THE

STATUTES AT LARGE

OF THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

FROM

DECEMBER, 1889, TO MARCH, 1891,

AND

RECENT TREATIES, CONVENTIONS, AND EXECUTIVE PROCLAMATIONS.

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LIST

OF

THE PUBLIC ACTS AND RESOLUTIONS

OF CONGRESS

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Deficiency appropriation, House of Representatives. An act making an appropriation to supply a deficiency in the appropriation for compensation of members in the House of Representatives and Delegates from Territories. July 3, 1890. 220

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Port of delivery, Springfield, Mass. An act to amend an act approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An act to amend sections twenty-five hundred and thirty-three and twenty-five hundred and thirty-four of the Revised Statutes, and making Hartford, in the State of Connecticut, a port of entry, in place of Middletown." September 25, 1890 467

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Bridge, Mississippi River. An act to construct a wagon bridge across the Mississippi River at Hastings, Minnesota. September 25, 1890 469

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Right of way, Indian Territory. An act granting the right of way to the Hutchinson and Southern Railroad Company to construct and operate a railroad, telegraph, and telephone line from the city of Anthony, in the State of Kansas, through the Indian Territory, to some point in the county of Grayson, in the State of Texas. September 26, 1890 485

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Apportionment of Representatives. An act making an apportionment of Representatives in Congress among the several States under the Eleventh Census. February 7, 1891 735

Sale of tobacco to minors, D. C. An act to prohibit the sale of tobacco to minors under sixteen years of age in the District of Columbia. February 7, 1891 736

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Interstate Commerce Commission powers. An act to amend an act entitled "An act to regulate commerce," approved February fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven. February 10, 1891 743

Right of way, Umatilla Reservation, Oregon. An act granting to the Umatilla Irrigation Company a right of way through the Umatilla Indian Reservation in the State of Oregon. February 10, 1891 745

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Arizona, additional judge. An act to provide for an additional associate justice of the supreme court of Arizona. February 11, 1891 747

Fort Ellis Reservation, Mont. An act to provide for the disposal of the abandoned Fort Ellis military reservation in Montana under the homestead law, and for other purposes. February 13, 1891 747

Tunnel, New York Bay. An act to authorize the construction of a tunnel under the waters of the bay of New York, between the town of Middletown, in the county of Richmond, and the town of New Utrecht, in the county of Kings, in the State of New York, and to establish the same as a post-road. February 13, 1891 748

Sac and Fox and Iowa Indian lands. An act to ratify and confirm agreements with the Sac and Fox Nation of Indians, and the Iowa tribe of Indians, of Oklahoma Territory, and to make appropriations for carrying out the same. February 13, 1891 749

Public building, Portsmouth, Ohio. An act to increase the appropriation for the erection of a public building at Portsmouth, Ohio. February 13, 1891 759

Bridge, Missouri River. An act authorizing the construction of a railway, street railway, motor, wagon, and pedestrian bridge over the Missouri River near Council Bluffs, Iowa, and Omaha, Nebraska. February 13, 1891 760

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Bridge, Duck River, Tenn. An act to give consent of Congress to the construction of a bridge over the Duck River in Humphreys County, Tenn. February 13, 1891 762

Public building, St. Paul, Minn. An act for the erection of a public building at Saint Paul, Minnesota. February 16, 1891 763

Army, retired list. An act to transfer officers on the retired list of the Army from the limited list to the unlimited. February 16, 1891 763

Public building, Worcester, Mass. An act for continuing the erection of the public building at Worcester, Massachusetts. February 16, 1891 764

Indian schools, Wis., Mich., and Minn. An act for the construction and completion of suitable school buildings for Indian industrial schools in Wisconsin and other States. February 16, 1891 764

Homestead entries, forfeited land grants. An act to amend an act entitled An act to forfeit certain lands heretofore granted for the purpose of aiding in the construction of railroads, and for other purposes. February 18, 1891 764

Military post, San Diego, Cal. An act to provide for the selection of a site for a military post at San Diego, California, and for other purposes. February 21, 1891 765

Right of way, Ind. T. An act to amend act authorizing Choctaw Coal and Railway Company to construct road through Indian Territory. February 21, 1891 765

Marking draft and names of vessels. An act to amend section forty-one hundred and seventy-eight, Revised Statutes, in relation to the marking of vessels' names at bow and stern; and also to provide for marking the draft. February 21, 1891 765

Immediate transportation, Nashville, Tenn. An act to constitute Nashville, Tennessee, a port of delivery, and for other purposes. February 21, 1891 766

Commercial statistics. An act to facilitate the collection of commercial statistics required by section two of the river and harbor appropriation acts of eighteen hundred and sixty-six and eighteen hundred and sixty-seven. February 21, 1891 766

Iowa judicial districts. An act amending the act of July twentieth, anno Domini eighteen hundred and eighty-two, dividing the State of Iowa into two judicial districts. February 24, 1891 767

Fortifications appropriations. An act making appropriations for fortifications and other works of defense, for the armament thereof, for the procurement of heavy ordnance for trial and service, and for other purposes. February 24, 1891 767

Army appropriations. An act making appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, and for other purposes. February 24, 1891 770

Public building, Roanoke, Va. An act for the erection of a public building in the city of Roanoke, Roanoke County, Virginia. February 24, 1891 780

Bridge, St. Louis River. An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Saint Louis River between the States of Wisconsin and Minnesota. February 24, 1891 781

District judges' salaries. An act fixing the salaries of the several judges of the United States districts courts at five thousand dollars per annum. February 24, 1891 783

Right of way, Ind. T. An act to authorize the Kansas and Arkansas Valley Railway to construct and operate additional lines of railway through the Indian Territory, and for other purposes. February 24, 1891 783

Settlers, Iowa. An act for the relief of settlers upon certain lands in the State of Iowa. February 24, 1891 787

Public building, Richmond, Ky. An act for the erection of a public building at Richmond, Kentucky. February 24, 1891 787

Bridge, Mississippi River An act to amend an act entitled "An act for the construction of a bridge at South Saint Paul, Minnesota." February 24, 1891 788

Right of way, Fort Riley, Kans. An act granting right of way to the Junction City and Fort Riley Street Railway Company into and upon the Fort Riley military reservation in the State of Kansas, and for other purposes. February 27, 1891 788

Washington and Arlington Railway, D. C. An act to incorporate the Washington and Arlington Railway Company of the District of Columbia. February 28, 1891 789

Allotment of lands in severalty to Indians. An act to amend and further extend the benefits of the act approved February eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An act to provide for the allotment of land in severalty to Indians on the various reservations, and to extend the protection of the laws of the United States over the Indians, and for other purposes." February 28, 1891 794

Public lands, school sections. An act to amend sections twenty-two hundred and seventy-five and twenty-two hundred and seventy-six of the Revised Statutes of the United States providing for the selection of lands for educational purposes in lieu of those appropriated for other purposes. February 28, 1891 796

Liquor licenses, Soldiers' Home, D. C. An act to prohibit the granting of liquor licenses within one mile of the Soldiers Home. February 28, 1891 797

Bridge, Arkansas River. An act to authorize the building of a railroad bridge at Little Rock, Arkansas. March 2, 1891 797

Ohio judicial districts. An act to detach the county of Logan, in the State of Ohio, from the northern and attach it to the southern judicial district of said State. March 2, 1891 799

Naval appropriations. An act making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, and for other purposes. March 2, 1891 799

Military Academy appropriations. An act making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two. March 2, 1891 816

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Direct taxes returned. An act to credit and pay to the several States and Territories and the District of Columbia all moneys collected under the direct tax levied by the act of Congress approved August fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty-one. March 2, 1891 822

Bookmaking, etc., D. C. An act to prevent bookmaking and pool-selling in the District of Columbia. March 2, 1891 824

Removal of charge of desertion, minors. An act to amend an act entitled "An act for the relief of certain volunteer and regular soldiers of the late war and the war with Mexico," approved March two, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine. March 2, 1891 824

Alley square 812, *D. C.* An act dedicating part of lots fourteen and fifteen, in square eight hundred and twelve, as a public alley. March 2, 1891 824

Volunteer firemen, D. C. An act authorizing the commissioners to grant to the Veteran Volunteer Firemen's Association use of certain property in the city of Washington. March 2, 1891 824

Bridge, Red River. An act to authorize the Rapides Bridge Company, limited, to construct and maintain a bridge across Red River at or near Alexandria, Louisiana. March 2, 1891 825

Circuit courts of appeals. An act to establish circuit courts of appeals and to define and regulate in certain cases the jurisdiction of the courts of the United States, and for other purposes. March 3, 1891 826

American registers "Montauk" and "Mineola." An act to provide American registers for the steamers *Montauk* and *Mineola*. March 3, 1891 830

Ocean mail contracts. An act to provide for ocean mail service between the United States and foreign ports, and to promote commerce. March 3, 1891 830

Right of way, receiving reservoir, Md. An act granting the right of way to the Metropolitan Southern Railroad Company through the property of the United States in Montgomery County, Maryland. March 3, 1891 833

Export of cattle. An act to provide for the safe transport and humane treatment of export cattle from the United States to foreign countries, and for other purposes. March 3, 1891. 833

Bridge, Portage Lake. An act giving the consent of the United States to the erection of a bridge across Portage Lake, Houghton County, Michigan, between the villages of Houghton and Hancock. March 3, 1891 833

Bridge, Missouri River. An act authorizing the Lexington Pontoon Bridge Company to construct and maintain a pontoon bridge across the Missouri River, at the city of Lexington, in the State of Missouri. March 3, 1891 835

Rock Creek Railway, D. C. An act to amend the charter of the Rock Creek Railway Company of the District of Columbia. March 3, 1891 835

Port of delivery, Enfield, Conn. An act to make Enfield, Connecticut, a port of delivery in the district of Hartford. March 3, 1891 836

Bridge, Arkansas River. An act to authorize the building of a bridge at Van Buren, Arkansas, across the Arkansas River. March 3, 1891 836

Public building, Philadelphia Mint. An act to provide for the purchase of a site and the erection of a public building thereon at Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania. March 3, 1891 838

Harbor, Lynnhaven Bay. An act to provide for the examination and survey of a breakwater to form a harbor of safety and refuge in Lynnhaven Bay, near Cape Henry, at the foot of Chesapeake Bay, Virginia. March 3, 1891 839

United States prisoners. An act for the erection of United States prisons and for the imprisonment of United States prisoners, and for other purposes. March 3, 1891 839

Bridge, Eastern Branch, D. C. An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Eastern Branch of the Potomac River at the Bennings Road, in the District of Columbia. March 3, 1891 840

Junk dealers, etc., D. C. An act relating to junk dealers, dealers in second-hand personal property, and pawnbrokers in the District of Columbia. March 3, 1891 841

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Legislative, executive, and judicial appropriations. An act making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, and for other purposes. March 3, 1891. 908

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Sundry civil appropriations. An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, and for other purposes. March 3, 1891 948

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Agricultural Department appropriations. An act making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two. March 3, 1891 1044

Diplomatic and consular appropriations. An act making appropriations for the diplomatic and consular service of the United States for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two. March 3, 1891 1053

District of Columbia appropriations. An act making an appropriation to provide for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, and for other purposes. March 3, 1891 1062

Postal-service appropriations. An act making appropriations for the service of the Post-Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two. March 3, 1891 1079

Pensions appropriations. An act making appropriations for the payment of invalid and pensions of the United States for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, and for other purposes. March 3, 1891 1081

Line-carrying projectiles. An act authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury, in his discretion, to suspend for a period of one year from March twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, the provisions of an act approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, entitled "An act to amend sections forty-four hundred and eighty-eight and forty-four hundred and eighty-nine of the Revised Statutes, requiring life-saving appliances on steamers," so far as they relate to steamers plying exclusively upon any of the lakes or bays of the United States. March 3, 1891 1083

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Right of way, Fort Monroe, Va. An act authorizing the construction of a railway upon the Government reservation at Fort Monroe, Virginia. March 3, 1891 1089

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December salaries. Joint resolution to pay the officers and employees of the Senate and House of Representatives their respective salaries for the month of December, eighteen hundred and ninety on the twentieth day of said month. December 20, 1890 1112

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OF THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

PASSED BY

THE FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS,

1889-1891.

PUBLIC ACTS OF THE FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS

OF THE

UNITED STATES,

Passed at the first session, which was begun and held at the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, on Monday, the second day of December, 1889, *and was adjourned without day on Wednesday, the first day of October,* 1890.

BENJAMIN HARRISON, President; LEVI P. MORTON, Vice-President, and President of the Senate; JOHN J. INGALLS was elected President of the Senate *pro tempore* February twenty-eighth, 1890, and continued to act as such until March the nineteenth, when the Vice-President resumed the duties of President of the Senate; on the third day of April JOHN J. INGALLS was elected President of the Senate *pro tempore*, and continued to act as such during the subsequent temporary absences of the Vice-President; THOMAS B. REED was elected Speaker of the House of Representatives December second, 1889; JULIUS C. BURROWS was elected Speaker *pro tempore* May twenty-sixth, 1890; Mr. REED resumed the duties of Speaker May twenty-eighth; JULIUS C. BURROWS was elected Speaker *pro tempore* September third; Mr. REED resumed the duties of Speaker September twelfth.

CHAP. 1.—An act making appropriations to supply a deficiency in the appropriation for public printing and binding for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, and for other purposes December 19, 1889.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same are hereby, appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the following objects, namely: Deficiency appropriations.

PUBLIC PRINTING AND BINDING. Public printing and binding.

To supply a deficiency for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, in the appropriation for the public printing for the public binding, and for paper for the public printing, including the cost of printing the debates and proceedings of Congress in the Congressional Record, and for lithographing, mapping, and engraving for both Houses of Congress, the Supreme Court of the United States, the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, the Court of Claims, the Library of Congress, the Executive Office, and the Departments, including salaries or compensation of all necessary clerks or employees for labor (by the day, piece or contract,) and for all the necessary materials which may be needed in the prosecution of the work, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars; to be expended for the foregoing purposes, ratably, and in the proportion provided in the act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the current fiscal year

PRINTING, ENGRAVING AND BINDING ELEVENTH CENSUS. Eleventh Census.

For printing, engraving and binding required for the preliminary work for taking the Eleventh Census, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, and to continue available until exhausted. Printing, etc.

Approved, December 19, 1889.

January 23, 1890.

CHAP. 2.—An act to amend an act entitled "An act to provide for taking the Eleventh and subsequent censuses," approved March first, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine.

Eleventh Census. Minimum compensation to supervisors increased. Vol. 25, p. 763.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section six of an act entitled "An act to provide for taking the Eleventh and subsequent censuses," approved March first, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, be amended by striking out the words "five hundred" and inserting the words "one thousand," so that the proviso will read: "*Provided*, That in the aggregate no supervisor shall be paid less than the sum of one thousand dollars."

Approved, January 23, 1890.

January 25, 1890.

CHAP. 3.—

Preamble. Vol. 17, p. 140.

Whereas, at the second session of the Forty-second Congress an act approved May twenty-first, eighteen hundred and seventy-two (seventeenth Statutes at large, page one hundred and forty), entitled "An act to enable the city of Denver to purchase certain lands in Colorado for a cemetery," erroneously describes a tract of land as the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section one, and the north half of the southeast quarter of section two and the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section two, township four south, range sixty-eight west, sixth principal meridian; and

Whereas the said city of Denver has paid for and received a patent for the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section one and the north half of the southeast quarter of section two and the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section two, township four south, range sixty-eight west, sixth principal meridian, which latter description is correct, and in accordance with the land actually occupied by the said city of Denver for a cemetery: Now therefore

Denver, Colo.

Description of lands ceded to, for cemetery, corrected.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That an act entitled "An act to enable the city of Denver to purchase certain lands in Colorado for a cemetery," approved May twenty-first, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, be, and the same is hereby, amended as follows: Strike out the words "the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter" and insert in lieu thereof the words "the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter," so that the description of the said land in the said act shall read:

"The northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section one and the north half of the southeast quarter of section two and the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section two, township four south, range sixty-eight west, of the sixth principal meridian."

Patent legalized.

SECTION 2. That the United States patent issued November fifteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, conveying the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section one and the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section two and the north half of the southeast quarter of section two in township numbered four south, of range sixty-eight west, of the sixth principal meridian, in the Territory of Colorado, to Joseph E. Bates, mayor of the city of Denver, and to his successors and assigns forever, be, and the same is hereby, approved and confirmed. That the said city of Denver be, and it is hereby, authorized to vacate the use of the said land, or any portion thereof, as a cemetery, and to appropriate and use the same or any part thereof for a public park or grounds.

Park authorized.

Approved, January 25, 1890.

CHAP. 4.—An act to grant an American register to the ship Kenilworth. February 4, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to issue an American register to the foreign-built vessel Kenilworth wrecked in the waters of the United States, ordered to be sold, and bought and repaired by citizens of the United States.

"Kenilworth." American register granted to foreign-built vessel.

Approved, February 4, 1890.

CHAP. 5.—An act to amend the first section of an act approved June third, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, entitled "An act to amend sections four, five, and nine of an act approved February twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, entitled 'An act to create the northern judicial district of the State of Texas, and to change the eastern and western judicial districts of said State, and to fix the time and places for holding courts in said districts,' and to provide for holding terms of the court of the western judicial district of Texas at the city of El Paso, and for other purposes,' and for other purposes." February 4, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the first section of an act approved June third, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, entitled "An act to amend sections four, five, and nine of an act approved February twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, entitled 'An act to create the northern judicial district of the State of Texas, and to change the eastern and western judicial districts of said State, and to fix the time and places for holding courts in said districts,' and to provide for holding terms of the court of the western judicial district of Texas at the city of El Paso, and for other purposes," is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Texas, western judicial district. Terms of court. Vol. 23, p. 35. Vol. 20, p. 318.

"That the fourth section of an act approved February twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, entitled 'An act to create the northern judicial district of the State of Texas, and to change the eastern and western judicial districts of said State, and to fix the time and places of holding courts in said districts,' is hereby amended as follows:

"SEC. 4. That the courts in the western judicial district shall be held twice in each year at Brownsville, San Antonio, the city of El Paso, and Austin. The courts shall be held at the city of Brownsville on the first Monday in January and the second Monday in June; at San Antonio on the first Mondays in May and November; at the city of El Paso on the first Mondays in April and October; at Austin on the first Mondays in February and July."

Terms. Brownsville. San Antonio. El Paso. Austin.

SEC. 2. That all writs, processes, pleas, recognizances, and bonds made or returnable to the terms of said courts, as now provided by law shall be considered as taken and returnable to the terms established by this act.

Process, etc.

SEC. 3. That all laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

Approved, February 4, 1890.

CHAP. 6.—An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River at some accessible point within one mile north and one mile south and east of the mouth of the Kansas River. February 6, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Missouri River and Land Improvement and Construction Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Kansas, or its assigns, is hereby authorized to construct and maintain a bridge across the

Missouri River and Land Improvement and Construction Company may bridge Missouri River, near Kansas City, Mo.

Missouri River at such a point as may be hereafter selected by said corporation, or its assigns, within one mile north of the mouth of the Kansas River, in the county of Wyandotte, in the State of Kansas, and one mile south and east of the mouth of the Kansas River, in the county of Wyandotte, in the State of Kansas, and in the county of Jackson, in the State of Missouri, to the county of Clay, in the State of Missouri, as shall best promote the public convenience and welfare and the necessities of business and commerce; and also to construct accessory work to secure the best practicable channel-way for navigation and confine the flow of the water to a permanent channel at such point; and also to lay on and over said bridge a railway track or tracks for the more perfect connection of any railroads that are or shall be constructed to said Missouri River at or opposite said point; and said corporation may construct and maintain ways for wagons, carriages, horses, or other animals, and for foot-passengers, charging and receiving reasonable toll therefor as may be approved from time to time by the Secretary of War.

Railway, wagon, and foot bridge.

Tolls.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

SEC. 2. That said bridge shall be constructed and built without interference with the security and convenience of navigation of said Missouri River beyond what is necessary to carry into effect the rights and privileges hereby granted; and in order to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of the bridge, and a map of the location, giving, for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the Missouri River, the shore-lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the currents at all stages, and the soundings accurately showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be built: *Provided*, That if said bridge be built above the mouth of the Kansas River it shall be built as a high bridge with unbroken and continuous spans, having at least one channel span of not less than four hundred feet clear channel-way, all other spans over the water-way to have a clear channel-way of not less than three hundred feet; and all said spans shall have a clear head-room of not less than fifty feet above high-water mark; and if it shall be built below the mouth of the Kansas River it shall be built as a high bridge with unbroken and continuous spans, all spans over the water-way to have a clear channel-way of not less than four hundred feet, and a clear head-room of not less than fifty-five feet above high-water mark. And the piers of said bridge shall be paralleled with the current of said river at the stage of water which is most important to navigation, and the bridge itself shall be built as nearly as may be at right angles thereto; and said company or corporation shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe: *Provided, also*, That all railway companies desiring to use said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges in the passage of the same, and in the use of the machinery and fixtures thereof, and of all the approaches thereto, under and upon such terms and conditions as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War, upon hearing the allegations and proofs of the parties, in case they shall not agree.

Provisos.
If above Kansas River.

Below Kansas River.

Lights.

Use by other companies.

Terms.

Notification of approval.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed, upon receiving such plan and map and other information, and upon being satisfied that a bridge built on such plan, and with such accessory works, and at such locality, will conform to the prescribed conditions of this act, to notify the company that he approves the same; and upon receiving such notification the said company may proceed to an erection of said bridge, conforming strictly to the

approved plan and location; and should any change be made in the plan of the bridge or said accessory works, during the progress of work thereon, such change shall be subject likewise to the approval of the Secretary of War, and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said Missouri River, caused or alleged to be caused by said bridge, the case may be brought in the circuit court of the United States of the State of Kansas or State of Missouri in which any portion of said obstruction or bridge may be located.

Changes.

Litigation.

SEC. 4. That the said bridge and accessory works, when built and constructed under this act and according to the terms and limitations thereof, shall be lawful structures; and said bridge shall be recognized and known as a post-route upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroads or public highways leading to said bridge; and said bridge shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-routes in the United States; and Congress reserves the right at any time to regulate by appropriate legislation the charges for freight and passengers over said bridge.

Lawful structure and post-route.

Right to regulate charges.

SEC. 5. That the United States shall have the right of way for such postal-telegraph lines across said bridge as the Government may construct or control.

Postal telegraph.

SEC. 6. That Congress shall have power at any time to cause to be removed all material and substantial obstructions to the navigation of said river by the construction of said bridge and its accessory works; and the expense of altering said bridge or removing such obstructions shall be at the expense of the owners of or persons controlling such bridge.

Removal of obstructions.

SEC. 7. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date hereof.

Commencement and completion.

SEC. 8. Congress shall have power, at any time, to amend or repeal this act as in its judgment the public interests shall require.

Amendment, etc.

Approved, February 6, 1890.

CHAP. 7.—An act creating three additional land offices in the State of Colorado. February 6, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all that portion of the State of Colorado bounded and described as follows: Commencing at the northeast corner of the State of Colorado; thence west along the north boundary line of said State to a point at the intersection of said line with the west line of range fifty-nine west; thence south along said west line of said range to its intersection with the first corrected line north in said State of Colorado; thence east along said first corrected line north to the eastern boundary line of said State of Colorado; thence north along the eastern boundary line of said State to the place of beginning be, and is hereby, constituted a new land district, to be called the Sterling land district.

Colorado.
Additional land offices established.
Sterling land district.
Boundaries.

SEC. 2. That all that portion of the State of Colorado bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the point where the first corrected line north in the said State intersects the eastern boundary line thereof; thence west along said corrected line north to its intersection with the seventh guide meridian west in said State; thence south along said seventh guide meridian to the point of its intersection with the first corrected line south in said State; thence east along said first corrected line to the point of its intersection with the eastern boundary line of said State; thence north along said eastern

Akron land district.
Boundaries.

boundary line of said State to the place of beginning, be, and is hereby, constituted a new land district, to be called the Akron land district.

New district.

SEC. 3. That all that portion of the State of Colorado lying east of the seventh guide meridian west, south of the first corrected line south, and north of the third corrected line south, be, and is, constituted a new land district.

Offices.

SEC. 4. That the President shall designate the place in each district at which the land office for that district shall be located.

Registers and receivers to be appointed.

SEC. 5. That the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, is hereby authorized to appoint a register and a receiver for each of the said land districts hereby created, who shall discharge like and similar duties and receive the same amount of compensation therefor as other officers discharging like duties in the land offices of the State of Colorado; and said land districts shall be subjected, as other land districts are, under the laws, to be changed or consolidated with any other district or districts, and the land offices may be changed to any other location by order of the President.

Changes.

Approved, February 6, 1890.

February 7, 1890.

CHAP. 8.—An act to provide certificates of honorable service to those who have served in the United States Navy or Marine Corps who have lost their certificates of discharge.

Navy.
Certificates of honorable discharge.
Secretary of Navy to furnish, where original lost, etc., in Navy or Marine Corps.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the passage of this act, whenever satisfactory proof is furnished at the Navy Department that any commissioned officer, regular or volunteer, appointed or enlisted man who served in the Navy or the Marine Corps of the United States in the war of eighteen hundred and twelve, the Mexican war, or the war of the rebellion, has lost his certificate of discharge, or the same has been destroyed without his privity or procurement, the Secretary of the Navy shall be authorized to furnish to such commissioned officer, regular or volunteer, appointed or enlisted man, a certificate of discharge in lieu thereof.

Proviso.
Not to be evidence in claims.

Provided, That such certificate shall not be accepted as a voucher for the payment of any claim against the United States for pay, bounty, or any other allowance, or as evidence in any other case.

Approved, February 7, 1890.

February 11, 1890.

CHAP. 9.—An act granting the use of certain lands to the city of Saint Augustine, Florida, for a public park, and for other purposes.

Saint Augustine, Fla.
Public lot in, granted for city park, etc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby granted to the city of Saint Augustine, in the State of Florida, the right to occupy, improve, and control, for the purposes of a public park for the use and benefit of the citizens of the United States, and for no other purposes whatever, the lot known as the post-office and custom-house building lot, of which a breadth of land on the north side of said reservation, and extending across the same westwardly from Cathedral street, and of equal width with said street, to Tolomato street, is dedicated to public use as a street, on condition that this grant shall cease whenever the city of Saint Augustine shall neglect or refuse for a period of six months to pave and keep said street and the sidewalks thereon, as also the streets and sidewalks surrounding said lot, in repair, or to improve and

maintain the remaining portion of said custom-house lot as a public park: *Provided*, That the United States reserves to itself the fee and the right forever to resume possession and occupy any portion of said lands whenever in the judgment of the President the exigency arises that should require the use and appropriation of the same for the public defense or otherwise, or for such other disposition as Congress may determine, without any claim for compensation to said city for improvements thereon or damages on account thereof.

Proviso. Fee reserved.

Approved, February 11, 1890.

CHAP. 10.—An act to provide an American register for the schooner barge Mexico, of Pensacola, Florida.

February 13, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioner of Navigation is hereby authorized and directed to cause the foreign-built bark Marcello, owned at the port of Pensacola, Florida, by the Export Coal Company, an organization incorporated under the laws of the State of Florida, and rebuilt by it in the United States, to be registered as a vessel of the United States under the name of the schooner barge Mexico.

"Mexico." American register granted to foreign-built bark "Marcello" and name changed to.

Approved, February 13, 1890.

CHAP. 11.—An act to provide an American register for the steamer Bernard, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

February 13, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioner of Navigation is hereby authorized and directed to cause the foreign-built steamer Bernard, owned and rebuilt at the port of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, by the Baltimore Fruit Company, an organization composed of American citizens, incorporated under the laws of the State of Maryland, to be registered as a vessel of the United States.

"Bernard." American register granted to foreign-built steamer.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and hereby is, authorized and directed to authorize and direct the inspection of said steam-vessel, steam-boiler, steam-pipes, and the appurtenances of said boiler, and cause to be granted the proper and usual certificate issued to steam-vessels of the merchant marine, without reference to the fact that said steam-boiler, steam-pipes, and appurtenances were not constructed pursuant to the laws of the United States, and were not constructed of iron stamped pursuant to said laws; and the tests to be applied on the inspection of said boiler, steam-pipes, and appurtenances will be the same in all respects as to strength and safety as are required in the inspection of boilers constructed in the United States for marine purposes, save that the fact that said boiler, steam-pipes, and appurtenances, not being constructed pursuant to the requirements of the laws of the United States, and are of unstamped iron, shall not be an obstacle to the granting of the usual certificate if said boiler, steam-pipes, and appurtenances are found to be of sufficient strength and safety.

Inspection, etc.

Approved, February 13, 1890.

February 13, 1890.

CHAP. 12.—An act to provide an American register for the steamer Jamaica, of New York.

"Jamaica." American register granted to foreign-built steamer "Vertumnus," and name changed.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioner of Navigation is hereby authorized and directed to cause the foreign-built steamer Vertumnus, owned at the port of New York, State of New York, by Gerhard Wessels, an American citizen, and rebuilt by him at Brooklyn, New York, to be registered as a vessel of the United States under the name of Jamaica.

Inspection, etc.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and hereby is, authorized and directed to authorize and direct the inspection of said steam-vessel, steam-boiler, steam-pipes, and the appurtenances of said boiler, and cause to be granted the proper and usual certificate issued to steam-vessels of the merchant marine, without reference to the fact that said steam-boiler, steam-pipes, and appurtenances were not constructed pursuant to the laws of the United States, and were not constructed of iron stamped pursuant to said laws; and the tests to be applied on the inspection of said boiler, steam-pipes, and appurtenances will be the same in all respects as to strength and safety as are required in the inspection of boilers constructed in the United States for marine purposes, save that the fact that said boiler, steam-pipes, and appurtenances not being constructed pursuant to the requirements of the laws of the United States, and are of unstamped iron, shall not be an obstacle to the granting of the usual certificate if said boiler, steam-pipes, and appurtenances are found to be of sufficient strength and safety.

Approved, February 13, 1890.

February 18, 1890.

CHAP. 13.—An act to modify existing laws relating to duties on imports and the collection of the revenue.

Hat trimmings.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That on and after the passage and approval of this act the following amendments to, and provision for, existing laws shall take effect, as follows:

Vol. 23, p. 512. Amended.

Section six of the act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, entitled "An act to reduce internal-revenue taxation, and for other purposes," providing a substitute for title thirty-three of the Revised Statutes of the United States, is hereby amended as to the following section or part of section or schedule in such substituted title as follows:

Import duty on hat materials modified.

Section 2502, Schedule N, strike out the clause of this schedule commencing with the words "hats, and so forth, materials for," and

Laces and trimmings omitted.

insert in lieu thereof the following: Braids, plaits, flats, willow sheets, and squares fit only for use in making or ornamenting hats, bonnets, and hoods, composed of straw, chip, grass, palmleaf, willow, hair, whalebone, or any vegetable material, not specially enumerated or provided for twenty per centum ad valorem.

Repeal.

SEC. 2. All laws or parts of laws inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Approved, February 18, 1890.

February 19, 1890.

CHAP. 14.—An act to constitute Albany, New York, a port of immediate transportation.

Albany, N. Y. Immediate transportation privileges extended to. Vol. 21, p. 174.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the privileges of the seventh section of the act approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, entitled "An act to amend the statutes in relation

to immediate transportation of dutiable goods, and for other purposes," be, and the same are hereby, extended to the port of Albany, New York.

Approved, February 19, 1890.

CHAP. 15.—An act for the relief of the sufferers by the wreck of the United States steamers Trenton and Vandalia, and the stranding of the United States steamer Nipsic, at Apia, Samoan Islands. February 19, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, to reimburse the survivors of the officers and crews of the United States steamers Trenton and Vandalia, wrecked in the harbor of Apia, Samoan Islands, on the sixteenth day of March, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and the survivors of the officers and crew of the United States steamer Nipsic, stranded at the same time and place, for losses incurred by them, respectively, in the wreck and stranding of said vessels, there shall be paid to each of said survivors, out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, a sum equal to the losses so incurred by them: *Provided*, That the accounting officers of the Treasury shall, in all cases, require a schedule and certificate from each person making a claim under this act: *Provided further*, That, in no case, shall the aggregate sum allowed as compensation for such losses exceed the amount of twelve months' sea pay of the grade or rating held by such person at the time such losses were incurred.

U. S. S. Trenton, Vandalia, and Nipsic. Relief of sufferers by disaster to, at Apia, Samoan Islands.

Losses re-imbursed.

Provisos.

Schedules.

Not to exceed twelve months' pay.

SEC. 2. That the widow, child, or children, and, in case there be not such, that the parent or parents, and if there be no parents, the brothers and sisters, of the officers, enlisted men, and others in the service who were lost in the wreck of the said steamers Trenton and Vandalia and by the stranding of the said steamer Nipsic, or who died in consequence of the hardship and exposure to which they were thereby subjected, shall be entitled to and shall receive, out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, as follows, to wit: The relatives in the order named of the persons connected with the vessels hereinbefore referred to, a sum equal to twelve months' sea pay of the grade or rating of each person deceased as aforesaid: *Provided*, That the legal representatives of the deceased persons hereinbefore referred to shall also be paid from the Treasury of the United States any arrears of pay due the said deceased at the time of their death; *And Provided further*, That the provisions of this section shall apply to the relatives, in the order named of Chief Engineer George W. Hall and Lieutenant Frank R. Heath, who were on board said steamers Nipsic and Vandalia, respectively, at the time of the stranding and wreck of said vessels, and have since died.

Payment to heirs of deceased.

Provisos.

Arrearages.

George W. Hall.

Frank R. Heath.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby, authorized, at such time as in his discretion may be proper, to cause the remains of the officers and others who perished by the wreck of the United States steamers Trenton and Vandalia and the stranding of the United States steamer Nipsic, at Apia, Samoan Islands, on the sixteenth day of March, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, or who died in consequence of the hardship and exposure to which they were thereby subjected and have been buried at the Samoan Islands, to be removed to the United States and buried in the Naval Cemetery at Mare Island, California: *Provided*, That the relatives of any such deceased officers and others, and of Chief Engineer George W. Hall and Lieutenant Frank R. Heath, who were on board said steamers Nipsic and Vandalia, respectively, at the time of the stranding and wreck of said vessels, and have since died, who prefer that the

Removal of remains to Mare Island Naval Cemetery, Cal.

Provisos.

Removal to former home if desired.

remains of such be taken to their homes, within the United States, shall have such privilege extended to them and the expense thereof shall be borne by the United States: *And, provided further*, That the expense of removal incurred by the relatives of those whose bodies have already been removed shall be reimbursed to them, and the sum of ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to carry out the provisions of this section.

Reimbursement of burial expenses incurred.

Appropriation.

Hallam D. Alexander.
Allowance to legal representatives.

SEC. 4. That the proper accounting officers of the Treasury be, and they are hereby, authorized to allow and pay, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to the legal representatives of Hallam D. Alexander, late pay clerk of the United States steamer Trenton, who died in January, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine on board that vessel during her passage from Panama, United States of Colombia, to Apia, Samoan Islands, compensation for his personal effects lost in the wreck of said vessel, upon satisfactory evidence of the value of the same: *Provided*, That the sum allowed therefor shall not exceed twelve months' sea pay of said deceased.

Proviso.
Maximum.

John C. Wilson.
Allowance to, for funds stolen.

SEC. 5. That the proper accounting officers of the Treasury be, and they are hereby, authorized to allow and pay, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to Lieutenant John C. Wilson, United States Navy, who was attached to and serving on board the United States steamer Vandalia at the time of her wreck in the harbor of Apia, Samoan Islands, on the sixteenth day of March, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, the sum of one hundred and twenty dollars, being the amount stolen from public money in his possession while he was proceeding from the Samoan Islands to Auckland, New Zealand, under orders of the commander-chief of the Pacific Station, to communicate to the Navy Department information of the wreck and stranding of the vessels hereinbefore referred to: *Provided*, That the said Lieutenant Wilson shall satisfy the said accounting officers that such loss was not incurred through negligence or any want of care on his part.

Proviso.
Absence of negligence to be shown.

Accounts of officers, etc., of Vandalia, to be adjusted.

SEC. 6. That the proper accounting officers of the Treasury be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to settle upon principles of justice and equity the accounts of the officers, enlisted men, and others on board the United States steamer Vandalia when wrecked, and to assume the last quarterly return of the paymaster of said vessel as the basis of computation of the subsequent credits to those on board to the date of such loss, if there be no evidence to the contrary.

Frank H. Arms.
Allowance in accounts.

And if upon a settlement of the accounts of Frank H. Arms, late paymaster in the United States Navy, who was lost on said vessel with his accounts and vouchers for expenditures and payments made by him, and with all the money, stores, and supplies procured for the said vessel, any sum shall be found due from him to the United States, the proper accounting officers of the Treasury are hereby authorized and required to allow him a credit therefor.

Approved, February 19, 1890.

February 19, 1890.

CHAP. 16.—An act to appropriate forty thousand dollars for the maintenance of the Marion Branch of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, for year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety.

Marion Branch, National Soldiers' Home, Indiana.
Appropriation for maintenance.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of forty thousand dollars be, and hereby is, appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the maintenance of the Marion, Indiana, branch of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers (now being erected under the provisions of the act of Congress, approved July twenty-third, eighteen hundred

Vol. 25, p. 341.

and eighty-eight, entitled: "An act to authorize the location of a branch home for volunteer disabled soldiers in Grant County, Indiana, and for other purposes"), for the residue of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, and that said sum be immediately available after the approval of this act: *Provided*, That the sum hereby appropriated is intended to, and shall, be used for the maintenance of disabled volunteer soldiers admitted into said Marion Branch according to law providing for admission of such soldiers into such homes.

Proviso.
For support of inmates.

Approved, February 19, 1890.

CHAP. 17.—An act to authorize the construction and maintenance of a bridge across the Missouri River at a point to be selected in the county of Douglas, or in the county of Sarpy, in the State of Nebraska, and the county of Pottawattamie, in the State of Iowa, and to make the same a post-route.

February 21, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Iowa and Nebraska Western Railway Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Iowa, is hereby authorized to construct and maintain a bridge across the Missouri River on the line on which its railway may be hereafter located, either in Douglas or Sarpy Counties, in the State of Nebraska, and the county of Pottawattamie, in the State of Iowa, and also to construct accessory works to secure a practicable channel way for navigation, and confine the flow of the water to a permanent channel at such point; and also to lay on and over such bridge a single or double railway track, for the more perfect connection of its railway, when constructed to said river: *Provided*, That said bridge shall not be located within one-third of a mile of any existing bridge.

Iowa and Nebraska Western Railway Company may bridge Missouri River between Nebraska and Iowa.

Location.

Railway bridge.

Proviso.
Location limited.

SEC. 2. That said bridge shall be constructed and built without material interference with the security and convenience of the navigation of said river beyond what is necessary to carry into effect the rights and privileges hereby granted; and in order to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War for his examination and approval a plan, design, and drawings of the bridge, and a map of the location, giving for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location the topography of the banks of the river, the shore-lines at high and low water, the direction and velocity of the current at the time the aforesaid plan is constructed, and the surroundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge or bridges across the said river within the limits mentioned, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be built: *Provided*, That the said bridge shall be built with unbroken and continuous spans, it shall have three or more channel spans of not less than three hundred feet each in the clear, and shall not be of less elevation in any case than fifty feet above extreme high-water mark, as understood at the point of location, to the bottom chord or to the lowest member of the floor system of the spans of the bridge, and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel to the current of said river, and the main span shall be over the main channel of the river and not less than three hundred feet in length in the clear; and said company or corporation shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset till sunrise, such lights or other signals on such bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Proviso.
Spans.

Lights, etc.

Notification of approval.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of War is authorized and directed, upon receiving such plan, map, and other information, and upon being satisfied that the bridge built upon such plan and with such accessory works and at such locality will conform to the prescribed conditions of this act, to notify said company or corporation that he approves the same; and upon receiving such notification said company or corporation may proceed to the erection of said bridge, conforming to the approved plan and location; and should any change be made in the plan of the bridge or said accessory works, either during the progress of the work thereon or after it shall be completed, such change shall be subject likewise to the approval of the Secretary of War; and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river caused or alleged to be caused by said bridge, the case may be brought in the circuit court of the United States of the district where said bridge or any part thereof is located.

Changes.

Litigation.

Lawful structure and post-route.

SEC. 4. That the said bridge and accessory works, when built and constructed under this act and according to the terms and limitations thereof, shall be lawful structures, and shall be recognized and known as a post-route having the rights and privileges accorded to other post-routes; that no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroads or public highways leading thereto, and that the Unite States shall have the right of way across said bridge for postal-telegraph lines.

Postal telegraph.

Use by other companies.

SEC. 5. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains or cars over the same, and over the approaches thereto, upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the several railroad companies, or any one of them, desiring such use shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid, and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.

Terms.

Secretary of War to decide disagreements.

Removal of obstructions.

SEC. 6. That Congress shall have power at any time to cause to be removed all material and substantial obstructions to the navigation of said river by the construction of said bridge and its accessory works, and the expense of altering said bridge or removing such obstructions shall be borne by the owners of or persons controlling the same.

Commencement and completion.

SEC 7. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date hereof.

Amendment, etc.

SEC. 8. Congress shall have power, at all times, to amend or repeal this act as in its judgment the public interests shall require.

Approved, February 21, 1890.

February 21, 1890.

CHAP. 18.—An act to amend and alter an act entitled "An act to authorize the construction of a railroad, wagon, and foot-passenger bridge across the Mississippi River at or near Burlington, Iowa," approved August sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight.

Bridge over Mississippi River, Burlington, Iowa.

Time for constructing extended.

Vol. 25, p. 380.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time for commencement and completion of the bridge authorized by said act, as provided in section six thereof, be, and is hereby, each extended two years from the passage of this act.

Railroad, wagon, etc., or railroad or wagon and foot bridge.

SEC. 2. That the said Burlington and Illinois Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, be, and are hereby, authorized to construct

and maintain, under the provisions of said act, as far as applicable, except as herein modified, altered, or amended, either a railroad, wagon, and foot-passenger bridge, or a railroad, or wagon and foot-passenger bridge, and in the event that only a wagon and foot-passenger bridge be built that the provisions in said act for the passage of railroad trains and rights of railway companies incident thereto shall not apply.

Length of spans modified.

SEC. 3. That in case the bridge authorized at or near Burlington, Iowa, by an act approved August sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, be constructed in the immediate vicinity of the existing railroad bridge, the length of spans required by said act may be so modified as to make the clear channel-ways correspond in length and location to the clear channel-ways of the existing bridge: *Provided*, That in the opinion of the Secretary of War the interests of navigation be not materially affected thereby.

Proviso. Not to affect navigation.

Approved, February 21, 1890.

CHAP. 19.—An act to require the Superintendent of Census to ascertain the number of people who own farms and homes, and the amount of mortgage indebtedness thereon.

February 22, 1890.

Eleventh Census. Enumeration of owners of farms, mortgages, etc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be the duty of the Superintendent of Census, in addition to the duties now required of him by law, to ascertain the number of persons who live on and cultivate their own farms, and who live in their own homes, and the number who hire their farms and homes, and the number of farms and homes which are under mortgage, the amount of mortgage debt, and the value of the property mortgaged. He shall also ascertain whether such farms and homes have been mortgaged for the whole or part of the purchase money for the same, or for other purposes, and the rates of interest paid upon mortgage loans.

Appropriation.

SEC. 2. That for the purposes of this act the sum of one million dollars is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Penalties, etc. Vol. 25, pp. 764, 765.

SEC. 3. That the provisions of sections thirteen, fourteen, fifteen and sixteen of the "Act to provide for taking the Eleventh Census and subsequent censuses," approved March first, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, shall apply to the provisions of this act.

Approved, February 22, 1890.

CHAP. 20.—An act to authorize the President to confer brevet rank on officers of the United States Army for gallant services in Indian campaigns.

February 27, 1890.

Army. Brevet rank authorized for gallantry, Indian campaigns.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized and empowered, at his discretion, to nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint to brevet rank all officers of the United States Army, now on the active or retired list, who by their department commander, and with the concurrence of the commanding general of the Army, have been or may be recommended for gallant service in action against hostile Indians since January first, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven.

Date of commissions.

SEC. 2. That such brevet commissions as may be issued under the provisions of this act shall bear date only from the passage of this act: *Provided, however*, that the date of the particular heroic act for which the officer is promoted shall appear in his commission.

Proviso. Date of heroic service.

To be strictly honorary.

SEC. 3. That brevet rank shall be considered strictly honorary, and shall confer no privilege of precedence or command not already provided for in the statutes which embody the rules and articles governing the Army of the United States.

SEC. 4. That all laws and clauses of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

Approved, February 27, 1890.

February 27, 1890.

CHAP. 21.—An act to provide for the time and place of holding the terms of the United States circuit and district courts in the State of South Dakota.

South Dakota judicial district.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the State of South Dakota shall constitute one judicial district.

Three divisions erected.

SEC. 2. That for the purpose of holding terms of the district court said district shall be divided into three divisions, to be known as the eastern, central, and western divisions.

Eastern division. Composition.

The counties of Clay, Union, Yankton, Turner, Lincoln, Bonhomme, Charles Mix, Douglas, Hutchinson, Brule, Aurora, Davidson, Hanson, McCook, Minnehaha, Moody, Lake, Lyman, Miner, Sanborn, Beadle, Kingsbury, Brookings, Hamlin, Deuel, Grant, Roberts, Codington, Clark, Day, Marshall, Spink, Brown, Gregory, Todd, and the Yankton, Sisseton, Wahpeton, and Crow Creek Indian Reservations shall constitute the eastern division, the court for which shall be held at the city of Sioux Falls.

Central division. Composition.

The counties of McPherson, Edmunds, Campbell, Walworth, Potter, Sully, Faulk, Hand, Hyde, Hughes, Buffalo, Jerauld, Stanley, Knowlen, and that portion of the counties of Pratt, Jackson, and Sterling not included in any Indian reservation, and the Standing Rock, Cheyenne, and Lower Brule Indian Reservations shall constitute the central division, the court for which shall be held at the city of Pierre.

Western division. Composition.

All that portion of the State of South Dakota lying west of the central division, and in addition thereto the Rosebud and Red Cloud Indian Reservations, shall constitute the western division, the court for which shall be held at the city of Deadwood.

Terms of district court. Sioux Falls. Pierre. Deadwood.

SEC. 3. That the terms of the district court for the district of South Dakota shall be held at Sioux Falls on the first Tuesday of April and October in each year; at Pierre on the third Tuesday of May and November in each year; and at Deadwood on the first Tuesday of January and July in each year.

Repeal of former law. Vol. 25, p. 682.

And the provision of law now existing for the holding of said court on the first Monday in April and November in each year, is hereby repealed, and all suits, prosecutions, process, recognizances, bail-bonds, and other things pending in or returnable to said court on the days last named are hereby transferred to, and shall be made returnable to and have force in the said respective terms in this act provided in the same manner and with the same effect as they would have had had this act not been passed.

Jurisdiction.

SEC. 4. That all civil suits not of a local nature must be brought in the division of the district where the defendant or defendants reside; but if there are two or more defendants, residing in different divisions, the action may be brought in either of the divisions in which a defendant resides.

Terms of circuit court. Sioux Falls. Deadwood. Pierre.

SEC. 5. That the Circuit Court of the United States for said District shall be held at Sioux Falls on the first Tuesday of April and October in each year, and at Deadwood on the first Tuesday of July in each year, and at Pierre on the third Tuesday of November in each year; and cases taken on appeal or writ of error from the District Court shall be returnable to the Circuit Court held in that judicial sub-division from which the appeal was taken. When the Circuit

Court and District Court is held as provided in this act, at the same time and place one grand and petit jury only shall be summoned and served in both said courts. Juries.

SEC. 6. That the clerk of the circuit court and the clerk of the district court respectively shall reside and have their principal office at Sioux Falls, and each of said clerks may appoint a deputy to reside and have an office at Pierre and Deadwood. Clerks, etc.

Approved, February 27, 1890.

CHAP. 22.—An act for the relief of the Sioux Indians at Devil's Lake Agency, North Dakota. February 27, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and hereby is, directed and authorized to purchase under contract or in open market at his discretion, for the relief of the Sioux Indians located at the Devil's Lake Agency, North Dakota, seeds for planting purposes; subsistence supplies; clothing and other articles of a beneficial character, to relieve their immediate pressing wants and necessities; and the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the United States Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purposes above named, to be immediately available. Sioux at Devil's Lake, N. Dak., to be relieved. Supplies. Appropriation.

Approved, February 27, 1890.

CHAP. 23.—An act to amend and alter an act entitled "An act to authorize the construction of a railroad, wagon, and foot-passenger bridge across the Mississippi River at or near Clinton, Iowa," approved July sixteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight. March 1, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time for commencement and completion of the bridge authorized by said act, as provided in section six thereof, be, and are hereby, each extended two years from the passage of this act. Clinton and Illinois Bridge Company may bridge Mississippi River at Clinton, Iowa. Vol. 25, p. 305. Time extended.

SEC. 2. That the said Clinton and Illinois Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, be, and are hereby, authorized to construct and maintain, under the provisions of said act, as far as applicable, except as herein modified, altered, or amended, either a railroad, wagon, and foot-passenger bridge, or a railroad or wagon and foot-passenger bridge, and in the event that only a wagon and foot-passenger bridge be built, that the provisions in said act for the passage of railroad trains and rights of railway companies incident thereto shall not apply. Railway, wagon, and foot bridge, or railway or wagon and foot bridge. Passage of railroad trains, etc.

SEC. 3. That in case the bridge authorized at or near Clinton, Iowa, by an act approved July sixteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, be constructed in the immediate vicinity of the existing railroad bridge, the length of spans required by said act may be so modified as to make the clear channel ways correspond in length and location to the clear channel-ways of the existing bridge: Provided, That in the opinion of the Secretary of War the interests of navigation be not materially affected thereby. Modified spans. Vol. 25, p. 303. *Proviso.* Unobstructed navigation.

Approved, March 1, 1890.

March 1, 1890.

CHAP. 24.—An act to provide for the sale of the site of Fort Bliss, Texas, the sale or removal of the improvements thereof, and for a new site and the construction of suitable buildings thereon.

Fort Bliss, near El Paso, Tex.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to sell the military reservation known as Fort Bliss, near the city of El Paso, in the State of Texas, and such of the buildings and improvements thereon as can not be economically removed to the new site herein provided for. In disposing of said property the Secretary of War shall cause the grounds to be platted in blocks, streets, and alleys, if in his judgment it would inure to the benefit of the Government in making sale of said site, having due reference to the requirements of the houses and buildings located on said grounds, in such cases as they may be sold with the ground. The Secretary of War shall also cause the lots, lands, and buildings to be appraised and sold at public or private sale, at not less than the appraised value, having first been offered at public sale. The expense of advertising, appraisement, survey, and sale shall be paid out of the proceeds of said sale, and the balance paid into the Treasury of the United States.

Military reservation may be removed.

Sale of site, etc.

Platting, etc.

Appraisement.

Expenses and proceeds of sale.

Selection of new site.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of War is authorized to select and acquire title to suitable grounds of not less than one thousand acres in extent, to be situate within a distance of ten miles of the limits of said city of El Paso, in the State of Texas, and construct thereon the necessary buildings, with appurtenances, sufficient for a military post, to be known as Fort Bliss, in accordance with estimates to be prepared by the War Department; and a sufficient sum of money, not exceeding one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to enable the Secretary of War to comply with the provisions of this act: *Provided*, That the title to the lands authorized to be acquired under the second section of this act shall be approved by the Attorney-General, and that said title shall be obtained without expense to the Government.

New buildings.

Name.

Appropriation.

Proviso. Title.

New site to be acquired before sale of the old.

SEC. 3. That section one of this act shall be of effect when the acquirement of a new site provided for in section two shall have been effected.

Approved, March 1, 1890.

March 4, 1890.

CHAP. 25.—An act to increase the pensions of certain soldiers and sailors who are totally helpless from injuries received or diseases contracted while in the service of the United States.

Pensions.

Increase to totally helpless soldiers, etc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all soldiers, sailors, and marines who have since the sixteenth day of June, eighteen hundred and eighty, or who may hereafter become so totally and permanently helpless from injuries received or disease contracted in the service and line of duty as to require the regular personal aid and attendance of another person, or who, if otherwise entitled, were excluded from the provisions of "An act to increase pensions of certain pensioned soldiers and sailors who are utterly helpless from injuries received or disease contracted while in the United States service," approved June sixteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, shall be entitled to receive a pension at the rate of seventy-two dollars per month from the date of the passage of this act or of the certificate of the examining surgeon or board of surgeons showing such degree of disability made subsequent to the passage of this act.

Vol. 21, p. 281.

Approved, March 4, 1890.

CHAP. 26.—An act providing for an Assistant Secretary of War. March 5, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be in the Department of War an Assistant Secretary of War, who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and shall be entitled to a salary of four thousand five hundred dollars a year, payable monthly, and who shall perform such duties in the Department of War as shall be prescribed by the Secretary or may be required by law. Assistant Secretary of War to be appointed. Salary. Duties.

Approved, March 5, 1890.

CHAP. 27.—An act authorizing the Secretary of State to appoint two suitable persons to represent the United States at the International Conference in regard to the protection of industrial property, and making an appropriation therefor. March 6, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of State be, and he is hereby, authorized to appoint two persons to represent the Government of the United States at the International Conference with regard to the protection of industrial property, to be held at Madrid, Spain, beginning the first of April, anno Domini eighteen hundred and ninety. Each of said delegates shall be selected with reference to his acquaintance with the system of patent and trade-mark laws of the United States, and kindred subjects, and the administration of the Bureau of Patents. International Industrial Conference, Madrid, Spain. Appointment of United States delegates. Qualifications.

SEC. 2. That the persons so selected shall be authorized to act in conjunction with the United States minister at Madrid, who shall be chairman of said committee of representatives to represent the interest of the United States at said International Conference. United States minister *ex officio* chairman of delegation.

SEC. 3. That the said delegation shall keep such record of their doings, and make such report of their proceedings, as may be required by the Secretary of State; and for the purpose of carrying out and into effect the objects of this act there is hereby appropriated, out of any funds in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, five thousand dollars, which said sum shall be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, said appropriation to be immediately available. Record and reports. Appropriation.

Approved, March 6, 1890.

CHAP. 28.—An act to change and fix the time of holding terms of the district and circuit courts at Texarkana, Arkansas. March 7, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the United States circuit and district courts shall hereafter be held at Texarkana, Arkansas, on the third Monday in May and the third Monday in November of each year, instead of the times now fixed by law. Texarkana, Ark. Terms of court. R. S., sec. 572, p. 98, and sec. 658, p. 120, amended.

SEC. 2. That all causes, process, bonds, recognizances, and other things pending in, returnable or having relation to, the terms of said court now provided by law shall be proceeded with in the terms provided by this act, with the same force and effect that would have been lawful had the times of holding said court not been changed. Pending causes, etc.

Approved, March 7, 1890.

CHAP. 29.—An act to constitute Minneapolis, Minnesota, a subport of entry and delivery in the collection district of Minnesota, and for other purposes. March 8, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Minneapolis, Minnesota, be, and the same is hereby, constituted a subport of entry Minneapolis, Minn. Port of entry and delivery.

Immediate transportation privileges. Vol. 21, p. 174.

Deputy collector, etc.

Functions.

Bond.

and delivery in the collection district of Minnesota, with the privilege of immediate transportation as defined by section seven of the act of June tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, entitled "An act to amend the statutes in relation to immediate transportation of dutiable goods, and for other purposes," being chapter one hundred and ninety, volume twenty-one, of the Statutes at Large; that a deputy collector, and such other officers of the customs as may be deemed necessary by the Secretary of the Treasury, shall be appointed to reside at Minneapolis, and that, subject to the supervision of the collector of customs at Saint Paul, the deputy collector at Minneapolis is hereby authorized to receive entries, collect duties, and generally to perform the functions prescribed by law for collectors of customs, upon his giving bond with good and sufficient surety in such penalty as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe to faithfully perform his official duties.

Vol. 25, p. 134, amended. R.S., sec. 2595, 2596, p. 513.

SEC. 2. That the act approved May second, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, entitled "An act to amend sections twenty-five hundred and ninety-five and twenty-five hundred and ninety-six of the Revised Statutes of the United States, and to provide a collector at the port of Saint Paul, Minnesota, and for other purposes," is hereby amended accordingly.

Approved, March 8, 1890.

March 13, 1890.

CHAP. 31.—An act to amend an act entitled "An act to constitute Columbus, Ohio, a port of delivery, and to extend the provisions of the act of June tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, entitled 'An act to amend the statutes in relation to the immediate transportation of dutiable goods, and for other purposes,' to said port of Columbus, Ohio," approved February ninth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine.

Columbus, Ohio. Immediate transportation privileges extended to.

Vol. 21, p. 174.

Vol. 25, p. 658, amended.

Vol. 21, p. 174.

Surveyor. Compensation.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That an act entitled "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act to constitute Columbus, Ohio, a port of delivery,' and to extend the provisions of the act of June tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, entitled 'An act to amend the statutes in relation to immediate transportation of dutiable goods, and for other purposes,' to said port of Columbus," approved February ninth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, be, and hereby is, amended to read as follows, namely: "That Columbus, in the State of Ohio, be, and is hereby, constituted a port of delivery, and that the privileges of the seventh section of the act approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, entitled 'An act to amend the statutes in relation to immediate transportation of dutiable goods, and for other purposes,' be, and the same are hereby, extended to said port, and that there shall be appointed at said port a surveyor with a compensation at one thousand dollars per annum and the usual fees and commissions.

Approved, March 13, 1890.

March 15, 1890.

CHAP. 32.—An act to amend an act entitled "An act to authorize the construction of a wagon and foot-passenger bridge across the Mississippi River at or near Lyons, Iowa."

Lyons and Fulton Bridge Company may bridge the Mississippi at Lyons, Iowa.

Vol. 25, p. 901, amended.

Amendment of title.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That an act entitled "An act to authorize the construction of a wagon and foot-passenger bridge across the Mississippi River at or near Lyons, Iowa," approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, be, and the same is hereby, amended as follows, namely:

Strike out the title of said act and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"An act to authorize the construction of a railroad or wagon and

foot-passenger bridge across the Mississippi River at or near Lyons, Iowa."

Strike out the first section of said act and insert in lieu thereof the following: Amendment, sec. 1.

"That the Lyons and Fulton Bridge Company, a corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Iowa, its successors or assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge and approaches thereto, over the Mississippi River, at a location suitable to the interests of navigation from a point in or near the city of Lyons, Iowa, to the opposite shore of said river, in the State of Illinois. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the safe and convenient passage of wagons, road-way vehicles of all kinds, animals, and foot-passengers, and, at the option of said corporation, its successors or assigns, may be so constructed as to provide for and be used for the passage of railroad trains, for such reasonable rates or tolls as may be fixed from time to time by said corporation, its successors or assigns, and subject to approval and change by the Secretary of War." Location. Wagon or railway bridge. Tolls.

Strike out section two of said act and insert in lieu thereof the following: Amendment, sec. 2, pp. 901, 902 *Ibid.*

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under the provisions of this act may, at the option of the company building the same, be built with unbroken and continuous spans, or as a draw-bridge, or as a ponton draw-bridge: *Provided*, That if said bridge shall be made with unbroken and continuous spans it shall have one or more channel spans, each giving not less than three hundred and fifty feet clear channel way, and not less than fifty-five feet clear head room above high-water mark, and the clear head room under other than channel spans may be less than fifty-five feet, but no part of the superstructure of such spans shall be less than ten feet above high-water mark: *Provided*, That the interests of navigation be not injured by such reduction of height: *And provided further*, That if any bridge built under the provisions of this act shall be constructed as a draw-bridge, it shall have two or more draw-openings, each giving not less than two hundred feet clear channel way, and, in addition to said draw-openings, shall have one or more fixed channel spans, each giving not less than three hundred and fifty feet clear channel way, and every part of the superstructure of draw-bridges shall give a clear head room of not less than ten feet above high-water mark: *And provided further*, That if any bridge built under the provisions of this act shall be constructed as a ponton draw-bridge, it shall be built subject (except as herein modified) to all the terms, requirements, and limitations contained in the act entitled "An act to legalize and establish a ponton railway bridge across the Mississippi River at Prairie du Chien, and to authorize the construction of a similar bridge at or near Clinton, Iowa," approved June sixth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, so far as they may be applicable thereto: *And provided, also*, That it shall be constructed with one suitable ponton draw giving not less than five hundred feet clear channel way, and such other ponton draws and other openings as may, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, be necessary: *And provided further*, That the piers of any bridge authorized by this act shall be parallel with the current of the river and the bridge itself at right angles thereto, and the spans of any such bridge shall be so located as to afford the greatest possible accommodation to the river traffic, and the drawspans of any such bridge shall be opened promptly by steam or other reliable mechanical power upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats: *And provided further*, That the dimensions of all spans, not definitely fixed by this act, shall be such as in the opinion of the Secretary of War, will best serve the interests of navigation: *And provided further*, That for any two adjacent draw-openings, of two hundred feet each, one draw-opening of three hundred feet may be substituted, if Spans, draws, or ponton-draw. *Provisos.* Channel spans. Unobstructed navigation. Draw openings. Ponton-draw. Vol, 18, pp. 62, 63. Openings. Aids to navigation. Opening draws. Span dimensions. Adjacent draws.

Dimensions and number of draws.

the interests of navigation be not injured thereby: *And provided further*, That if the physical characteristics of the locality where a bridge authorized by this act is to be constructed require, and the interests of navigation be not injured thereby, the length of the fixed openings or the number of draw-openings required by this act may be reduced by the Secretary of War.

Amendment, sec. 4.

Strike out section four of said act and insert in lieu thereof the following:

Use by other companies.

"SEC. 4. That if any bridge built under the provisions of this act shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railroad trains, all railroad and other companies desiring to use the same shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges in the passage of the same, and in the use of the machinery and fixtures thereof, and all approaches thereto, under and upon such terms and conditions as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War, upon hearing the allegations and proofs of the parties, in case they shall not agree."

Secretary of War to prescribe terms.

Approved, March 15, 1890.

March 15, 1890.

CHAP. 33.—An act to shorten the terms of imprisonment in the jail and in the work-house of the District of Columbia on account of good conduct during confinement.

District of Columbia.

Terms of imprisonment shortened.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all persons sentenced to and imprisoned in the jail or in the work-house of the District of Columbia and confined there on and after the first day of January, anno Domini eighteen hundred and ninety, for a term of one month or longer, who conduct themselves so that no charge of misconduct shall be sustained against them, shall have a deduction of five days in each month made from the term of their sentence, and shall be entitled to their discharge so much the sooner, upon the certificate of the warden of the jail for those confined in the jail, and the certificate of the intendant of the Washington Asylum for those confined in the work-house, of their good conduct during their imprisonment (with the approval of the judge making the commitment); and it shall be the duty of said judge to write, or cause to be written, in the docket of his court, across the face of the commitment of the person to be so discharged, the following words: "Discharged by order of the court [giving date] on account of good conduct during imprisonment."

Good conduct deductions.

In jail.

In work-house.

Docket entry.

Order of discharge.

Repeal.

SEC. 2. That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Approved, March 15, 1890.

March 15, 1890.

CHAP. 34.—An act to amend an act entitled "An act to authorize the building of a railroad bridge at Fort Smith, in the State of Arkansas," approved July nineteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight.

Fort Smith, Paris and Dardanelle Railway Company may bridge Arkansas River at Fort Smith, Ark.

Vol. 25, p. 337, revived.

Vol. 25, p. 338, amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That an act entitled "An act to authorize the building of a railroad bridge at Fort Smith, in the State of Arkansas," approved July nineteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, be, and the same is hereby, revived, and declared to be in full force and effect from and after the passage of this act. And section seven of said act, which provides that said act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge therein authorized be not commenced within one year, and completed within three years from the date thereof, shall be, and the same is hereby,

so amended, that the time within which said bridge is required to be commenced, shall be one year from the passage of this act, and the time within which it is required to be completed shall be three years from the date of the passage of this act.

Commencement and completion.

Approved, March 15, 1890.

CHAP. 35.—An act to authorize the construction of a bridge over the Arkansas River, in the Indian Territory.

March 15, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Kansas and Arkansas Valley Railway, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Arkansas, and being empowered by act of Congress, approved June first, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, to construct its railway from a point on the eastern boundary line of the Indian Territory, at or near Fort Smith, Arkansas, through said Territory in a northwest direction to a point on the northern boundary line of said Territory, with the power to build a branch as therein provided, the construction and operation of which said line of railway involves the necessity of constructing a bridge across the Arkansas River, in the Indian Territory, from a point at or near Fort Smith be, and the said Kansas and Arkansas Valley Railway, its successors and assigns, are hereby authorized and empowered to construct said bridge across said river, and to maintain and operate the same as a railway, passenger, and wagon bridge.

Kansas and Arkansas Valley Railway may bridge Arkansas River, Indian Territory.
Vol. 25, p. 73, supplemented.

Bridge at Fort Smith.

Railway, passenger, and wagon.

SEC. 2. That any bridge authorized to be constructed under this act, whether constructed as a high bridge or a draw bridge, shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe, and to secure that object said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War a design and drawings of said bridge to be erected for his examination and approval and a map of its location, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject, and until said plan and location of said bridge are approved by the Secretary of War said bridge shall not be commenced or built; and should any change be made in the plan of any bridge authorized to be constructed by this act during the progress of the work of construction, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War. That all railway companies desiring to use said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges in the passage of the same, and in the use of the machinery and fixtures thereof, and of all approaches thereto, under and upon such terms and conditions as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War upon hearing the allegations and proofs of the parties, in case they shall not agree.

High or draw.

Security of navigation.

Plans, etc., to be approved by Secretary of War.

Change of plan.

Use by other companies.

Secretary of War to prescribe terms.

SEC. 3. That any bridge built under this act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post-route, upon which no higher charge shall be made for transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroad or public highways leading to the said bridge; and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-roads of the United States.

Lawful structure and post-route.

SEC. 4. That the charges for transportation of passengers and freight in the cars of said company over said bridge shall be subject to, and regulated by, the provisions of section four of the above-recited act of June first, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, authorizing the construction of said railroad in the Indian Territory. The rates of toll which shall be charged for vehicles and foot-passengers over said bridge shall be the same as those now established for like service by

Railroad transportation charges.
Vol. 25, p. 74.

Tolls for vehicles, etc.

the laws of Arkansas, as expressed in section five thousand five hundred and forty-six of Mansfield's Digest thereof, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, page one thousand and sixty-eight.

Right to amend, etc., reserved.

SEC. 5. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act, or any part thereof, whenever Congress shall consider it necessary for the public interest, is hereby expressly reserved, and any expenditure required by reason of such legislation by Congress shall be made by the owners of said bridge, or the corporation or parties controlling and using the same, without cost or damage to the United States.

Consequent expenditure.

Commencement and completion.

SEC. 6. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date of approval of this act.

Approved, March 15, 1890.

March 17, 1890.

CHAP. 36.—An act making an appropriation for the removal of a dangerous obstruction to the entrance of the harbor at Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Milwaukee Harbor, Wis. Removal of sand-bars, etc. Appropriation.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of six thousand one hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for the purpose of removing the sand-bars formed at the entrance or mouth of the harbor at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and to make the same free and easy of access or passage by boats arriving at or departing from such port.

Approved, March 17, 1890.

March 19, 1890.

CHAP. 37.—An act vesting in the vestry of Christ Church, Washington Parish, District of Columbia, all of the right, title, and interest of the United States of America in and to square south of square one thousand and ninety-two, in the city of Washington, District aforesaid, this being an act to remove a cloud upon the title of said lot.

Vestry of Christ Church, Washington Parish, D. C. Title of United States to square south of square 1092, quit-claimed to.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all of the right, title, and interest, whether legal or equitable, of the United States of America in and to all that lot or parcel of ground situate in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, and known on the ground plan of the said city as square south of square numbered one thousand and ninety-two, be, and the same hereby is, released and quit-claimed to the vestry of Christ Church, Washington Parish, otherwise called the Vestry of Washington Parish, in the said District, and to their successors forever.

Approved, March 19, 1890.

March 19, 1890.

CHAP. 38.—An act for the erection of a public building in the city of Lansing, in the State of Michigan.

Lansing, Mich. Public building.

Site.

Building.

Cost.

Appropriation.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to acquire, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, a site, and cause to be erected thereon a suitable building, including fire-proof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, for the use and accommodation of the United States post-office and other Government offices, in the city of Lansing and State of Michigan, the cost of said site and building, including said vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, complete, not to exceed the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, which said sum of one hundred thousand dollars is hereby appropriated for said pur-

pose, out of any moneys in the United States Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Proposals for site invited.

Proposals for the sale of land suitable for said site shall be invited by public advertisement in one or more of the newspapers of said city of largest circulation for at least twenty days prior to the date specified in said advertisement for the opening of said proposals.

Responses.

Proposals made in response to said advertisement shall be addressed and mailed to the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall then cause the said proposed sites, and such others as he may think proper to designate, to be examined in person by an agent of the Treasury Department, who shall make written report to said Secretary of the results of said examination, and of his recommendation thereon, and the reasons therefor, which shall be accompanied by the original proposals and all maps, plats, and statements which shall have come into his possession relating to the said proposed sites.

Examination, etc., of sites by agent.

Appointment of examining commission.

If, upon consideration of said report and accompanying papers, the Secretary of the Treasury shall deem further investigation necessary, he may appoint a commission of not more than three persons, one of whom shall be an officer of the Treasury Department, which commission shall also examine the said proposed sites, and such others as the Secretary of the Treasury may designate, and grant such hearings in relation thereto as they shall deem necessary; and said commission shall, within thirty days after such examination, make to the Secretary of the Treasury written report of their conclusion in the premises, accompanied by all statements, maps, plats, or documents taken by or submitted to them, in like manner as hereinbefore provided in regard to the proceedings of said agent of the Treasury Department; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall thereupon finally determine the location of the building to be erected.

Hearings.

Commission repo

Final determination.

Commissioners' compensation.

The compensation of said commissioners shall be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, but the same shall not exceed six dollars per day and actual traveling expenses: *Provided, however,* That the member of said commission appointed from the Treasury Department shall be paid only his actual traveling expenses.

Proviso. Limitation as to Treasury member.

Appropriation in part immediately available.

So much of the appropriation herein made as may be necessary to defray the expenses of advertising for proposals, actual traveling expenses of said agent, and the compensation and actual traveling expenses of said commissioners, and other expenses incident to the selection of the site, and for necessary survey thereof, shall be immediately available.

Available as to other expenses on approval of site.

So much of said appropriation as may be necessary for the preparation of sketch-plans, drawings, specifications, and detailed estimates for the building by the Supervising Architect of the Treasury Department shall be available immediately upon the approval by the Secretary of the Treasury of such site.

Unavailable until title and jurisdiction pass.

No money appropriated by this act shall be available, except as hereinbefore provided, until a valid title to the site for said building shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of Michigan shall have ceded to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same, during the time the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of civil process therein.

Balance available for building after payment for site, etc.

After the said site shall have been paid for and the sketch-plans and detailed estimates for the building shall have been prepared by the Supervising Architect and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of the Interior, and the Postmaster-General the balance of said appropriation shall be available for the erection and completion of the building, including fire-proof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches.

Open space.

The building shall be unexposed to danger from fire by an open space of at least forty feet on each side, including streets and alleys.

Approved, March 19, 1890.

March 19, 1890.

CHAP. 39.—An act to ascertain the amount due the Pottawatomie Indians of Michigan and Indiana.

Preamble.

Whereas representatives of the Pottawatomie Indians of Michigan and Indiana, in behalf of all the Pottawatomie Indians of said States, make claim against the United States on account of various treaty provisions which, it is alleged, have not been complied with: Therefore,

Pottawatomie Indians of Michigan and Indiana.
Court of Claims to try, etc., claim of.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Court of Claims is hereby authorized to take jurisdiction of and try all questions of difference arising out of treaty stipulations with the said Pottawatomie Indians of Michigan and Indiana, and to render judgment thereon; power is hereby granted the said court to review the entire question of difference de novo, and it shall not be estopped by the joint resolution of Congress approved twenty-eighth July, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, entitled "Joint resolution for the relief of certain Chippewa, Ottawa, and Pottawatomie Indians," nor by the receipt in full given by said Pottawatomies under the provisions of said resolution, nor shall said receipt be evidence of any fact except of payment of the amount of money mentioned in it; and the Attorney-General is hereby directed to appear in behalf of the Government, and if the said court shall decide against the United States the Attorney-General may within thirty days from the rendition of the judgment, appeal the cause to the Supreme Court of the United States; and from any judgment that may be rendered the said Pottawatomie Indians may also appeal to said Supreme Court: *Provided*, That the appeal of said Pottawatomie Indians shall be taken within sixty days after the rendition of said judgment, and the said courts shall give such cause precedence.

To review *de novo*.

Not estopped by Res. No. 97, vol. 14, p. 370, nor by receipt in full.

Limitation of fact evidenced by receipt.

Attorney-General to appear.

Appeal.

Proviso.

Precedence to be given in courts.

Commencement of action.

SEC. 2. That said action shall be commenced by a petition stating the facts on which said Pottawatomie Indians claim to recover, and the amount of their claims, and said petition may be verified by a member of any "Business Committee" or authorized attorney of said Indians as to the existence of such facts, and no other statements need be contained in said petition or verification.

Approved, March 19, 1890.

March 19, 1890.

CHAP. 40.—An act prescribing the times for sales and for notices of sales of property in the District of Columbia for over-due taxes.

District of Columbia. Tax arrearage sales. Listing.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall prepare a list of all taxes on real property in said District, subject to taxation upon which said taxes are levied and in arrears on the first day of July, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and each and every year thereafter, including all taxes due to the late corporations of Washington City, Georgetown, the levy court of the County of Washington, and the District of Columbia. And the said Commissioners shall publish the same with a notice of sale in a pamphlet of which not less than three thousand copies shall be printed for distribution to taxpayers applying therefor. Said Commissioners shall, on the first Tuesday in April, eighteen hundred and ninety, and the third Tuesday in March of each year thereafter, give notice which shall contain the name of each and every person in which each piece of property is assessed together with the amount of assessment upon each piece by advertising twice a week for three successive weeks in the regular issue of two or more daily newspapers published in said District, that said pamphlet has been printed and that a copy thereof will be delivered

Publication and distribution of pamphlets.

Notice in newspapers.

to any taxpayer applying therefor at the office of the said Commissioners, and that if the taxes due, together with the penalties and costs that may have accrued thereon shall not be paid prior to the day fixed for sale, the property will be sold under the direction of the said Commissioners at public auction at the office of the collector of taxes for the District of Columbia, commencing three weeks after the first publication of the said notice and continuing on each following day, Sundays and legal holidays excepted, until all said delinquent property is sold: *Provided, however*, That property which has once been advertised and sold for non-payment of taxes shall not be again advertised for the same tax. The expenses of said advertising and the printing of said pamphlet shall be paid by a charge of twenty cents for each lot or piece of property advertised.

Proviso.

Duplicated advertising prohibited.

Charge for advertising and printing.

SEC. 2. That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Approved, March 19, 1890.

CHAP. 46.—An act to authorize the Oregon and Washington Bridge Company to construct and maintain a bridge across the Columbia River, between the State of Oregon and the State of Washington, and to establish it as a post-road.

March 24, 1890.

Whereas, the act of Congress approved July sixteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight (twenty-fifth Statutes at Large, page two hundred and ninety-six), has become null and void by failure of the Columbia River Bridge Company, the corporation in said act named, or its assigns, to commence the construction of the bridge in said act authorized within one year from date of said act; Therefore

Preamble. Vol. 25, p. 296.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Oregon and Washington Bridge Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Oregon, its successors and assigns, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge across the Columbia River, at a place suitable to commerce and not interfering with navigation at a point at or near La Camas, in the State of Washington, and to lay on or over said bridge a track or tracks for the more perfect connection of any railroad or railroads that are or shall be constructed to said river, on either or both sides thereof, at or opposite said point, under the limitations and conditions hereinafter provided; that said bridge shall not interfere with the free navigation of said river, and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction, or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river by reason of the construction of said bridge, the cause may be tried before the circuit court of the United States in and for any district in whose jurisdiction any portion of said obstruction or bridge may be. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railroad trains, and, at the option of the said company or corporation, its successors and assigns, for the safe and convenient passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, animals, and foot-passengers, for such reasonable rates of toll as may be fixed from time to time by the Secretary of War.

Oregon and Washington Bridge Company may bridge Columbia River at La Camas, Wash.

Railroad tracks.

Free navigation.

Litigation.

Railroad, or railway, wagon and foot bridge.

Tolls.

SEC. 2. That said bridge shall be provided with two or more draw openings, each having not less than two hundred feet clear channel-way; and in addition to said draw openings one or more fixed channel-spans, each having not less than three hundred and fifty feet clear channel-way; and every part of the superstructure of said bridge shall give a clear head room of not less than ten feet above extreme known high water mark: *Provided*, That all spans shall be so located as to afford the greatest possible accommodation to the river traffic, and a draw-opening shall, if practicable, be located next or near shore: *Provided also*, That if the physical characteristics of the locality so require, and the interests of navigation be not injured

Draw openings.

Fixed channel spans.

Head room.

Provisos. Location of spans.

Changes in fixed spans and draws.

thereby, the length of the fixed spans or the number of draw-openings may be reduced: *Provided, also,* That for any two adjacent draw-openings of two hundred feet each, one draw opening of three hundred feet may be substituted if in the opinion of the Secretary of War the interests of navigation be not injured thereby.

Adjacent draws, substitution for.

Power to operate draws.

Opening draws.

No unnecessary delay after passage of trains.

No unnecessary delay in passage of trains.

SEC. 3. That all draw-spans authorized by this act shall be operated by steam or other reliable mechanical power, and shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats, except when trains are passing over said span or spans; but in no case shall unnecessary delay occur in opening said draw after the passage of trains; and also, that in case the opening of a draw is delayed by reason of the passing of a train after the signal has been given from a boat ready to pass through, the draw shall be opened for the passage of such boat before another train is allowed to pass over the said span or spans; nor shall there be any unnecessary delay in the passage of trains over the bridge.

Construction.

Impediments to navigation prohibited.

Abatement of nuisance, by Secretary of War.

SEC. 4. That all piers shall be built parallel with the current of the river at that stage of water which is most important for navigation, and the bridge itself shall be built as nearly as may be at right angles thereto; and that rip rapping or other protection for imperfect foundations which will lessen the required water-way shall not be permitted; and also that piers which will produce cross-currents or bars dangerous to navigation shall not be constructed; and if after construction any piers or accessory works are found to produce the above mentioned effects, or if any riprapping or other protection prohibited by this section is found to exist, the nuisance shall be abated or corrected under the direction of the Secretary of War and at the expense of the company or persons owning, controlling, or operating said bridge.

Free flood discharge.

High water current.

SEC. 5. That the approaches to said bridge shall be so designed and constructed as not to interfere with the free discharge of said river in seasons of flood; and any encroachment on the high-water cross-section by piers, solid embankments, or otherwise which will result in unduly accelerating the high-water current at the site of the bridge shall not be allowed.

Aids to navigation.

Subsequent additional aids.

SEC. 6. That any corporation, company, or persons owning, controlling, or operating the bridge built under the authority of this act shall build and maintain at all times, as accessory works to such bridge, such booms, piers, dikes, guard fences, and similar devices as may be necessary to insure at all times a permanent channel for a sufficient distance above and below the bridge site, and for the guiding of rafts, steam-boats, and other water craft safely under or through said bridge; and if at any time after the construction of the bridge and its accessory works the approaches to draw openings, channel-spans, or raft passages in said bridge are found to be dangerous or difficult of access by any important class of river traffic, the Secretary of War may, upon the recommendation of the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, order the corporation, company, or persons owning, controlling, or operating said bridge to construct under his directions, and to maintain such additional sheer-booms, dikes, and other devices as will obviate the difficulty mentioned, which additional sheer-booms, dikes, and other devices shall be built and maintained at their own expense by said company or persons; and that said company or persons shall maintain at their own expense, from sunset to sunrise throughout the season of navigation, such lights and other signals on said bridge as may be required by the Light-House Board for the security of navigation.

Lights, etc.

Location, etc.

SEC. 7. That the bridge authorized to be constructed by this act shall be located and built under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall

prescribe; and to secure that object said corporation shall submit for his examination a design and drawings of the bridge, piers, approaches, and accessory works, and a map of the location giving, for a space of at least three miles above and one mile below the proposed location the topography of the banks of the river and the shore-lines at high and low water. This map shall be accompanied by others drawn on the scale of one inch to two hundred feet, giving for a space of one-half a mile above the line of the proposed bridge and one-quarter of a mile below an accurate representation of the bottom of the river by contour lines two feet apart, determined by accurate soundings, and also showing over the whole width of this part of the river the force and directions of the currents at low water, at high water, and at least one intermediate stage by triangulated observations on suitable floats. The map shall also show the location of other bridges in the vicinity, and shall give such information as the Secretary of War may require for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject, and the construction of the proposed bridge shall not be commenced until the location and plans thereof are approved by the Secretary of War.

Plans, maps, etc.

Secretary of War to approve location and plans.

SEC. 8. That any bridge constructed under the authority of this act shall be built under the general supervision of the Secretary of War, and no changes or alterations in plans shall be made during construction of said bridge or after its completion, unless said changes or alterations conform to the provisions of this act and are authorized by the Secretary of War. That such alterations and changes as may be required by the Secretary of War in said bridge so as to preserve free and convenient navigation shall be made, under the direction of the Secretary of War, at their own expense by the company or persons owning, controlling, or operating said bridge. That during original construction or in carrying out any authorized changes or repairs of said bridge a navigable channel shall be preserved at the site of the bridge at all times, and the water-way of the river shall not be obstructed to a greater extent than is absolutely necessary, and such lights and buoys shall be kept on all coffer-dams, piles, and so forth, as may be necessary for the security of navigation.

General supervision of building by Secretary of War.

Changes.

Security of navigation during construction.

Lights and buoys.

SEC. 9. That whenever the Secretary of War has good reason to believe that any of the provisions of sections four, six, and eight of this act have not been complied with by the company or persons owning, controlling, or operating the bridge authorized under its provisions, it shall be the duty of the Secretary of War, on satisfactory proof thereof, to require the said company or persons to comply with the provisions of said sections, and on failure of said persons or company to comply with said requirements within a reasonable time the Secretary of War shall proceed to cause the necessary work, in the form of additions, alterations, repairs, or removals of obstructions, to be made at the expense of the United States, and shall refer the matter, without delay, to the Attorney General of the United States, whose duty it shall be to institute, in the name of the United States, proceedings in the circuit court of the United States, in and for the District in which any portion of said obstruction or bridge may be for the recovery of such expenses, and all moneys accruing from such proceedings shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States.

On failure of company to comply with sections 4, 6, and 8 work to be done at Government expense, etc.

Suit for expenses, etc.

SEC. 10. That all railroad companies desiring the use of the bridge authorized by this act shall have, and be entitled to, equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains or cars over the same, and over the approaches thereto, upon the payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the several railroad companies, or any one of them, desiring such use shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums

Use by other railroad companies.

Compensation.

to be paid, and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties; and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies.

Secretary of War to decide disagreements.

Use by telegraph companies, etc.

Lawful structure and post-route.

SEC. 11. That the bridge constructed, maintained, and operated under this act and according to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post-route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transportation over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for the transportation of said mails, troops, and munitions over the railroads and public highways leading to said bridge; and the United States shall have the right of way for postal telegraph and telephone purposes over said bridge.

Postal telegraph and telephone.

Commencement and completion.

SEC. 12. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within two years and completed within four years from the date of approval thereof.

Conditional repeal of former legislation. Vol. 25, p. 296.

SEC. 13. That all former acts or parts of acts granting authority for the erection of any bridge or bridges over the portion of said Columbia River over which the construction of a bridge is authorized by this act be, and the same are hereby, repealed in each and every case where actual construction of said bridge or bridges be not commenced on or before the date of the approval of this act.

Amendment.

SEC. 14. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved; and the right to require the entire removal of the bridge constructed under the provisions of this act at the expense of the owners thereof, whenever Congress shall decide that the public interests require it, is also expressly reserved.

Approved, March 24, 1890.

March 24, 1890.

CHAP. 47.—An act to amend the act giving the approval and sanction of Congress to the route and termini of the Anacostia and Potomac River Railroad in the District of Columbia.

Anacostia and Potomac River Railroad, in D. C., amended. Vol. 18, p. 328. Vol. 19, p. 26. Vol. 25, p. 353.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act giving the sanction and approval of Congress to the route and termini of the Anacostia and Potomac River Railroad, approved February eighteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, amended March twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, and August first eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to authorize the said company to lay tracks and run cars thereon from the intersection of its tracks on M street south with Eleventh street east; along Eleventh street to its tracks on G street south. That the time for the completion of its track is extended one year. That in the construction of the tracks herein authorized the pattern of rail used shall be approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and that all rails laid under authority of this act shall be on a level with the surface of the street: *Provided* so much of the act of August first eighteen hundred and eighty-eight as authorized the company herein named to lay its tracks on Seventh street east between M street and G is hereby repealed.

Change of route.

Extension of time.

Approval of rail, etc.

Proviso. Repeal, part sec. 1, vol. 25, p. 353.

Right to amend, etc., reserved.

SEC. 2. That Congress may at any time amend, alter, or repeal this act.

Approved, March 24, 1890.

March 24, 1890.

CHAP. 48.—An act to amend an act to incorporate the Georgetown and Tennallytown Railway Company of the District of Columbia, which became a law August tenth, anno Domini eighteen hundred and eighty-eight.

Georgetown and Tennallytown Railway Company of the District of Columbia. Location of tracks. Vol. 25, p. 446, amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act entitled "An act to incorporate the Georgetown and Tennallytown Railway Company of the District of Columbia" be, and the same hereby is, amended, by substituting after the words "and along High street, in Georgetown, to the Tennallytown road" the words "and thence along and in said road" for the words "but wholly outside of the limits of said road and along the side of said road": *Provided*, That the inner line of rails shall be at the minimum distance of eight feet from the center of the improved road-way: *And provided further*, That said railway shall be located on such side of the road way as may be indicated by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

Provisos. Location of inner rails.

Commissioners to locate railway.

Approved, March 24, 1890.

March 24, 1890.

CHAP. 49.—An act to increase the limit of cost of the public building authorized by act of Congress, approved June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, to be erected at El Paso, Texas.

El Paso, Tex. Public building. Vol. 24, p. 107, amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act of Congress, approved June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, providing for the erection of a public building in the city of El Paso and State of Texas, for the accommodation of the United States custom-house, post-office, and Federal courts, and for other Government uses, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to extend the limit of cost of the site and the building, including all additional work incident to the increased depth of excavation found necessary to secure stable foundations, fire-proof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches complete, from one hundred and fifty thousand dollars to two hundred thousand dollars, and that the sum of fifty thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated for said purpose out of any moneys in the United States Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and that the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to be governed by the provisions herein contained in the erection and completion of the said building upon plans, detailed estimates, and so forth, prepared by the Supervising Architect of the Treasury, and approved in accordance with existing law.

Limit of cost increased.

Appropriation.

Erection and completion of building.

Approved, March 24, 1890.

March 24, 1890.

CHAP. 50.—An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River between the city of Pierre, in Hughes County, and Stanley County, in the State of South Dakota.

Pierre Ponton Bridge Company may bridge Missouri River between Pierre and Stanley County, S. Dak.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Pierre Ponton Bridge Company, a corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of the State of South Dakota, its successors, or assigns, be, and are hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge, and approaches thereto, across the Missouri River between the city of Pierre, in the State of South Dakota, and Stanley County, in the State of South Dakota. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railroad trains, wagons, and vehicles of all kinds, steam and street cars, animals, foot-passengers, and for all road travel, for such reasonable rates of toll and under such reasonable

Railway, wagon, etc., bridge.

Tolls.

rules and regulations as may be prescribed by said corporation, its successors, or assigns, and approved by the Secretary of War.

Lawful structure and post-route.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under this act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post-route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroad or public highways leading to said bridge, and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-roads in the United States; and equal privileges in the

Use to all telegraph companies.

use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph companies, and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge, and

Postal telegraph.

its approaches, for postal telegraph purposes.

Ponton draw.

SEC. 3. That said bridge shall be constructed as a ponton draw-span bridge, and shall contain a ponton draw-span of not less than three hundred feet in length, which draw-span shall be maintained over the main channel of the river at an accessible and navigable point, and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with and the

Provisos.

bridge itself at right angles to the current of the river: *Provided,*

Opening draw.

That said draw shall be opened promptly by said company or corporation upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats and rafts and said company or corporation shall maintain, at its own expense,

Lights, etc.

from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light House Board shall prescribe. No bridge shall be erected or maintained under the authority of this act which shall at any

Free navigation.

time obstruct the free navigation of said river, and if any bridge erected under such authority shall, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, obstruct such navigation, he is hereby authorized to cause

Changes.

the entire removal thereof or such change or alteration of said bridge to be made as will effectually obviate such obstruction, and all such alterations shall be made and all such obstructions shall be removed at the expense of the owner or owners of said bridge, and in case of

Litigation.

any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river, caused or alleged to be caused by said bridge, the case may be brought in the district court of the United States of the State of South Dakota in whose jurisdiction any portion of said obstruction or bridge may be located: *Provided*

Existing laws.

further, That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of the law now existing in reference to the protection of the navigation of rivers, or to exempt this bridge

May be wagon and foot bridge alone.

from the operations of the same: *Provided,* That said company may construct a wagon and foot bridge alone, and in case of the construction of a wagon and foot bridge alone the draws shall be of the same

Construction, etc.

length herein provided, and shall be of such construction as shall be approved by the Secretary of War, and shall be subject to all the

Unobstructed navigation, etc.

provisions herein contained in respect to being promptly opened to admit of the unobstructed navigation of said river, and of keeping

Lights.

the same lighted as herein provided in case of a railroad and wagon

Use for railroad purposes.

bridge, and in such case the provisions herein in relation to the use for railroad purposes shall not apply.

Use by other companies.

SEC. 4. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railroad trains or cars over the same, and over the

Terms.

approaches to the same, upon the payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the several railroad companies, or any one of them, desiring such use, shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid, and upon the rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.

SEC. 5. That any bridge authorized to be constructed under this act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his approval and examination, a design and drawings of the bridge, and a map of the location, giving, for the space of one-half mile above and one-half mile below the proposed location the topography of the banks of the river, the shore-lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the currents at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be commenced or built, and should any change be made in the plans of said bridge during the progress of its construction, such changes shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Changes.

SEC. 6. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the time this act takes effect: *Provided*, That Congress reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act whenever it may think the public interests so require.

Commencement and completion.

Proviso. Amendment.

Approved, March 24, 1890.

CHAP. 51.—An act to prevent the introduction of contagious diseases from one State to another and for the punishment of certain offenses.

March 27, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever it shall be made to appear to the satisfaction of the President that cholera, yellow-fever, small-pox, or plague exists in any State or Territory, or in the District of Columbia, and that there is danger of the spread of such disease into other States, Territories, or the District of Columbia, he is hereby authorized to cause the Secretary of the Treasury to promulgate such rules and regulations as in his judgment may be necessary to prevent the spread of such disease from one State or Territory into another, or from any State or Territory into the District of Columbia, or from the District of Columbia into any State or Territory, and to employ such inspectors and other persons as may be necessary to execute such regulations to prevent the spread of such disease. The said rules and regulations shall be prepared by the Supervising Surgeon General of the Marine Hospital service under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury. And any person who shall willfully violate any rule or regulation so made and promulgated shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars, or imprisonment for not more than two years, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Contagious diseases. To prevent the spread of, from one State to another, etc.

Promulgation of rules, etc.

Inspectors, etc.

Supervising Surgeon-General of Marine Hospital Service to prepare rules, etc.

A misdemeanor to willfully violate. Penalty.

SEC. 2. That any officer, or person acting as an officer, or agent of the United States at any quarantine station, or other person employed to aid in preventing the spread of such disease, who shall willfully violate any of the quarantine laws of the United States, or any of the rules and regulations made and promulgated by the Secretary of the Treasury as provided for in section one of this act, or any lawful order of his superior officer or officers, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine of not more than three hundred dollars or imprisonment for not more than one year, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Quarantine officials, etc., willfully violating.

Penalty.

Common carriers, etc., willfully violating.

SEC. 3. That when any common carrier or officer, agent, or employee of any common carrier shall willfully violate any of the quarantine laws of the United States, or the rules and regulations made and promulgated as provided for in section one of this act, such common carrier, officer, agent, or employee shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, on conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars, or imprisonment for not more than two years, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Penalty.

Approved, March 27, 1890.

March 27, 1890.

CHAP. 52.—An act for the erection of a public building at Houlton, Maine.

Houlton, Me. Public building. Site.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to purchase or otherwise procure a suitable site, and cause to be erected thereon, at the town of Houlton, in the State of Maine, a substantial and commodious public building, with fire-proof vaults, for the use and accommodation of the United States custom-house and post-office, and for other Government uses. The site, and the building thereon when completed according to plans and specifications to be previously made and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, shall not exceed the cost of fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of said sum shall be expended until a valid title to the said site shall be vested in the United States, and the State of Maine shall cede to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same, during the time the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of any civil process therein, and the site purchased shall leave the building unexposed to danger from fire by an open space of at least forty feet, including streets and alleys: *Provided further*, That no site shall be purchased until estimates for the erection of a building which will furnish sufficient accommodations for the transaction of the public business and which shall not exceed in cost the balance of the sum herein limited after the site shall have been purchased and paid for, shall have been approved by the Secretary of the Treasury; and no purchase of site, nor plan for said building, shall be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury involving an expenditure exceeding the said sum of fifty thousand dollars for site and building.

Plans, etc.
Limit of cost.
Proviso.
No expenditure until title and jurisdiction pass.
Open space.
Estimates, etc.
Restrictions upon approval.

Approved, March 27, 1890.

March 28, 1890.

CHAP. 55.—An act to extend "An act to grant the right of way to the Kansas City and Pacific Railroad Company through the Indian Territory, and for other purposes."

Kansas City and Pacific Railroad Company.
Right of way through Indian Territory.
Vol. 25, sec. 9, p. 143, amended.
Commencement and completion extended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of an act approved May fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, granting the right of way through the Indian Territory to the Kansas City and Pacific Railroad Company, and for other purposes, shall be extended for a period of two years from May fourteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, so that said company shall have until May fourteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, to build the first one hundred miles of its railroad, and two years thereafter to build the remainder thereof and branches.

Approved, March 28, 1890.

CHAP. 56.—An act to suspend the enforcement of the act approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, entitled "An act to amend sections forty-four hundred and eighty-eight and forty-four hundred and eighty-nine of the Revised Statutes requiring life-saving appliances on steamers." March 29, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of an act to amend sections forty-four hundred and eighty-eight and forty-four hundred and eighty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States, requiring line-carrying projectiles and the means of propelling them to be carried on steamers and the rules and regulations relating thereto adopted by the Board of Supervising Inspectors and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury March second, eighteen hundred and ninety, be, and they are hereby, suspended from operation and enforcement for the period of one year.

Life-saving appliances on steamers.
Vol. 25, p. 1012, amended.
R. S., sections 4488, 4489, p. 868.
Line-carrying projectiles, etc.
Treasury rules, etc., suspended.
Post, p. 1083.

Approved, March 29, 1890.

CHAP. 58.—An act authorizing the purchase of tents by the Secretary of War, and for other purposes. March 31, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to purchase twenty-five hundred tents, or so many thereof as may be necessary, for the use of the people driven from their homes in the states of Arkansas, Mississippi, and Louisiana by the present floods prevailing in said states.

Purchase of tents.
For use of flood-sufferers in Arkansas, Mississippi, and Louisiana.

SEC. 2. That said tents shall be loaned to the authorities of said States for the purposes aforesaid, at the discretion of the Secretary of War.

Secretary of War may loan.

SEC. 3. That twenty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to pay for the said tents herein authorized to be purchased; and this appropriation shall be available upon the passage of this act.

Appropriation.
Immediately available.

Approved, March 31, 1890.

CHAP. 60.—An act to establish two additional land offices in the State of Montana. April 1, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all that portion of the State of Montana bounded and described as follows: Commencing at a point on the southern boundary of the State where the line between ranges fourteen and fifteen west of the Montana principal meridian intersects said boundary, and running north along said line to the northern boundary line of the State; thence with said boundary line to the northwest corner of the State; thence southwardly along the boundary line between Montana and Idaho, to the place of beginning, be, and the same is hereby, constituted a new land district, to be called Missoula land district of the State of Montana, and the land office for said district shall be located at the town of Missoula.

Public lands.
Missoula and Judith land districts, Montana, established.
Missoula land district; boundaries.
Land office at Missoula.

SEC. 2. That all that portion of the State of Montana commencing at that point on the first standard parallel north, where the range line between townships twenty-seven and twenty-eight east of the principal meridian intersects the same; thence running north along said range line to the southern bank of the Missouri River; thence westerly along said river to the point where the range line between ranges twelve and thirteen east of the principal meridian intersects said river; thence south along said range line, between ranges twelve and thirteen east, to the first standard parallel north, and thence

Judith land district; boundaries.

east along said standard parallel to the place of beginning, be, and the same is hereby, constituted a new land district, to be called the Judith land district, in the State of Montana, and the land office for said district shall be located at the town of Lewiston.

Land office at Lewistown.
Post, p. 677.

SEC. 3. That the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, is hereby authorized to appoint registers and receivers for such land districts, who shall discharge like and similar duties and receive the same amount of compensation as other officers discharging like duties in the other land offices of said State.

Registers and receivers to be appointed.

Approved, April 1, 1890.

April 3, 1890.

CHAP. 61.—An act to amend an act entitled "An act to provide for taking the eleventh and subsequent censuses," approved March first, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section eighteen of an act entitled "An act to provide for taking the Eleventh and subsequent censuses," approved March first, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, be amended by adding to the last line of said section eighteen, after the words "and actual necessary traveling expenses," the words "and a per diem allowance in lieu of subsistence of three dollars per day."

Eleventh Census.
Experts and special agents.
Vol. 25, p. 766, sec. 18, amended.

Per diem allowance.

Approved, April 3, 1890.

April 3, 1890.

CHAP. 62.—An act to extend to Tampa, Florida, the privilege of immediate transportation of unappraised merchandise.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of the first section of the act entitled "An act to amend the statutes in relation to immediate transportation of dutiable goods, and for other purposes," approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, be, and the same are hereby, extended to the port of Tampa, Florida.

Tampa, Fla.
Immediate transportation privileges extended to.
Vol. 21, p. 173.

Approved, April 3, 1890.

April 4, 1890.

CHAP. 63.—An act to provide for certain of the most urgent deficiencies in the appropriations for the service of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the objects hereinafter expressed, for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety, and prior years, namely:

Urgent deficiencies appropriations for 1890.

Department of State.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

International Marine Conference.
Necessary expenses.
Vol. 25, p. 243.

INTERNATIONAL MARINE CONFERENCE: For an additional amount to pay the necessary expenses of the international marine conference authorized by the act approved July ninth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, to be disbursed as provided by said act, thirty-five thousand dollars.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

Treasury Department.

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.

Coast and Geodetic Survey.

Office expenses.

OFFICE EXPENSES: For copper-plates, chart-paper, printers' ink, copper, zinc, and chemicals for electrotyping and photographing; engraving, printing, photographing, and electrotyping supplies; for extra engraving and drawing, and for photolithographing charts and printing from stone or copper for immediate use, six thousand dollars.

Engraving, printing, and other supplies.

Stationery, fuel, etc.

For stationery for the office and field parties, transportation of instruments and supplies, when not charged to party expenses, office wagon and horses, fuel, gas, telegrams, ice, and washing, one thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous expenses, etc.

For miscellaneous expenses, contingencies of all kinds, office furniture, repairs and extra labor, and for traveling expenses of assistants and others employed in the office sent on special duty in the service of the office, one thousand dollars.

Party expenses in traveling, etc.

PARTY EXPENSES: For traveling expenses of officers and men of the Navy on duty, and for any special surveys that may be required by the Light-House Board, or other proper authority, and contingent expenses incident thereto, one thousand dollars.

Repairs to "Gedney."

REPAIRS OF VESSELS: For necessary repairs to the Coast and Geodetic Survey steamer Gedney, three thousand dollars.

REVENUE CUTTER SERVICE.

Revenue-cutter service.

Refuge-station, Point Barrow, Alaska.

For additional amount for maintenance of a refuge-station at or near Point Barrow, Alaska, on the Arctic Ocean, eight thousand dollars, to be available during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one.

FISH COMMISSION.

Fish Commission.

Propagation of food-fishes.

PROPAGATION OF FOOD-FISHES: For the introduction by the United States Fish Commission into, and the increase in the waters of the United States of food-fishes and other useful products of the waters, including lobsters, oysters, and other shell fish, and for such general and miscellaneous expenditures as the Commissioner may find necessary to the prosecution of his work, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, twenty thousand dollars.

General and miscellaneous expenses.

For general and miscellaneous expenses incurred during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, in connection with the propagation and distribution of food-fishes and maintenance of vessels, three thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine.

Maintenance of vessels, etc.

MAINTENANCE OF VESSELS: For the maintenance of the vessels and steam-launches of the United States Fish Commission, and for boats, apparatus, and machinery required for use with the same, including salaries or compensation of all necessary civilian employees, ten thousand dollars.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Public Buildings.

Treasury, District of Columbia. Repairs.

TREASURY BUILDING, WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: For plumbing, painting, plastering, carpentering, and general repairs to the Treasury and Winder Buildings, three thousand dollars.

To complete the work of replacing the disintegrated slate roof of the Treasury Building with a copper roof, six thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

Fort Smith, Ark., jail.

FOR UNITED STATES JAIL AT FORT SMITH, ARKANSAS: For necessary repairs to the old court-house in order that the same may be fitted up for jail purposes, five thousand dollars.

Court-house, etc.

FOR COURT-HOUSE AND POST-OFFICE AT FORT SMITH, ARKANSAS: To finish the three fire-proof vaults, and place fire-proof doors for same, furnishing ash-pit doors, iron grating in opening of inspector's lookout in the post-office, and for the improvement of the approaches, one thousand dollars.

Leavenworth, Kans.

FOR COURT-HOUSE AND POST-OFFICE AT LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS: For completion of building and payment of outstanding liabilities, seven thousand nine hundred and forty-six dollars and sixty-two cents.

Manchester, N. H.

FOR COURT-HOUSE AND POST-OFFICE AT MANCHESTER, NEW HAMPSHIRE: For finishing the second-story of the building in white oak instead of the white pine called for by the contract under which the building is being finished, five thousand dollars.

Oshkosh, Wis.

FOR COURT-HOUSE AND POST-OFFICE AT OSHKOSH, WISCONSIN: For furnishing and placing four vault doors, eight hundred dollars.

Ottumwa, Iowa.

FOR POST-OFFICE AT OTTUMWA, IOWA: For approaches, two thousand five hundred dollars.

San Antonio, Tex.

FOR COURT-HOUSE AND POST-OFFICE AT SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS: For completion of building including heating apparatus, ten thousand dollars.

San Francisco, Cal.

FOR POST-OFFICE AND COURT-HOUSE AT SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA: For purchase of site under present limit, four hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Internal revenue.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

Salaries of agents, etc.

For salaries and expenses of agents and surveyors, fees and expenses of gaugers, salaries of store-keepers, and miscellaneous expenses, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, one hundred and ten thousand dollars.

Light-house establishment.

LIGHT-HOUSE ESTABLISHMENT.

Keepers' salaries, etc.

For salaries, fuel, rations, rent of quarters where necessary, and similar incidental expenses of not exceeding one thousand one hundred light-house and fog-signal keepers, being a deficiency for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, fourteen thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine dollars and eighty-eight cents

Miscellaneous.

MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS, TREASURY.

Contingent expenses.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, TREASURY DEPARTMENT: For rent of additional room required by the Bureau of Statistics for months of April, May, and June, eighteen hundred and ninety, at sixty dollars per month, one hundred and eighty dollars.

Sixth Auditor. Rent.

SIXTH AUDITOR: For rental of a suitable building to meet the requirements of the office of the Sixth Auditor of the Treasury for the remainder of the current fiscal year, five hundred dollars.

Collecting customs revenue.

COLLECTING REVENUE FROM CUSTOMS: To defray the expenses of collecting the revenue from customs, being additional to the permanent appropriation for this purpose, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, one hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

District of Columbia.

POLICE COURT: For books, stationery, fuel, ice, gas, and other necessary items, six hundred dollars. Police court.

For witness fees, one thousand dollars. Witnesses.

DEFICIENCY IN SALE OF BONDS RETAINED FROM CONTRACTORS: To supply the deficiency in the amount realized from the sale of bonds in which the ten per centum retained from contractors was invested, three thousand five hundred dollars. Contractors' ten per cent.

MILITIA OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: For rent, fuel, light, and care of armories and store-rooms, five thousand four hundred and seventeen dollars. Militia. Rent, etc.

For lockers, gun-racks, and furniture for armories, printing, parades, and other current expenses, eight hundred dollars. Current expenses.

For cost of annual encampment, for clearing grounds, lumber, transportation, camp-supplies, subsistence, horses, band, and drum corps, six thousand two hundred and thirty-one dollars and eighty-one cents; in all, twelve thousand four hundred and forty-eight dollars and eighty-one cents. Annual encampment.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS: To pay the salaries of janitors of new school buildings, including one thousand and thirty-three dollars and twenty cents on account of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, two thousand one hundred and ninety-eight dollars and twenty cents. Public schools. Janitors.

PAYMENT OF JUDGMENTS: For the payment of judgments against the District of Columbia, as follows: Payment of judgments, etc.

To Clinton H. Emerson, five thousand dollars together with sixty-six dollars and five cents costs; Clinton H. Emerson.

To Lawrence E. Gannon, five thousand dollars together with forty-five dollars and forty cents costs; Lawrence E. Gannon.

To George W. Armor, one thousand dollars together with thirty-nine dollars and seventy cents costs; George W. Armor.

To Abner T. H. Gooding, one hundred dollars together with thirty dollars costs; Abner T. H. Gooding.

To the United States ex relatione James Pilling, twenty-one dollars costs; James Pilling.

To Hannah Henderson, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars together with sixty-five dollars and ninety-five cents costs; Hannah Henderson.

To Lewis Johnson and Company, four hundred and seventy-five dollars and seventy-six cents together with thirty-five dollars and forty-five cents costs; Lewis Johnson & Co.

To Samuel B. Wilson, seven dollars and sixty-three cents; Samuel B. Wilson.

To Walter Hawks, five hundred dollars together with thirty-three dollars and forty-five cents costs; Walter Hawks.

In the case of the District of Columbia versus McBlair, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-one dollars and fifty cents; in all, fifteen thousand four hundred and ninety-one dollars and eighty-nine cents, together with a further sum to pay the interest on said judgments as provided by law from the date the same became due until the date of payment. In District of Columbia *vs.* McBlair.

For amount required to pay the interest as provided by law, on certain judgments heretofore appropriated for, from the day of expiration of right of appeal to the date on which the judgments were paid, three hundred and ninety-eight dollars and sixty-eight cents. Interest on prior judgments.

For printing and publishing list of overdue taxes on real estate with notice of sale in pamphlet form, and for printing and publishing other notices and advertisements required in and about the sale of such real estate for such overdue taxes, to be re-imbursed by the charge of twenty cents for each lot so advertised, five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary. Tax lists, etc.

That one half of the foregoing amounts, to meet deficiencies in the appropriations on account of the District of Columbia, shall be paid To be paid from District revenues and Treasury.

from the revenue of the District of Columbia, and one-half from any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated.

Territorial.

TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENTS.

Utah. Industrial Christian Home.

INDUSTRIAL HOME IN UTAH TERRITORY: To aid the Industrial Christian Home Association, Utah Territory, in carrying on the work of said association, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety, two thousand dollars.

War Department.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

War maps. Chickamauga.

WAR MAPS: For completing, printing, and binding one thousand five hundred maps of the battle-field of Chickamauga, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Secretary's office. Salary of Assistant Secretary. *Ante*, p. 17.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY: To pay the salary of an Assistant Secretary of War, provided by the act of March fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety, for the months of April, May, and June, current fiscal year, at the rate of four thousand five hundred dollars per annum, one thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Record and Pension Division. Two firemen.

RECORD AND PENSION DIVISION: For two firemen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each from March first to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, four hundred and eighty dollars;

Skilled mechanic.

For one skilled mechanic, at one thousand dollars, from March first to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-four cents; in all eight hundred and thirteen dollars and thirty-four cents.

Stationery for Department, etc.

STATIONERY: For stationery for the War Department and its bureaus (except Signal Office), five thousand dollars.

Artificial limbs, etc.

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS: For furnishing artificial limbs and apparatus or commutation therefor, and necessary transportation, sixty thousand dollars.

Military establishment.

MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

Quartermaster's Department.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Post bakeries, schools, etc., may be furnished, etc., from the regular Army supplies for 1890.

That the Secretary of War may, in his discretion, authorize from the appropriation for regular supplies of the Army for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety expenditures for the necessary equipments of the bake-house to carry on post bakeries; also the necessary furniture, text-books, paper, and equipments of the post-schools; the tableware and mess furniture for kitchens and mess-halls, garden utensils, agricultural implements, and seeds for post gardens, each and all for use of the enlisted men of the Army.

Engineer Department.

ENGINEER DEPARTMENT.

Pier in Delaware Bay.

CONSTRUCTING PIER IN DELAWARE BAY, NEAR LEWES, DELAWARE: For repairs, ten thousand dollars.

Signal Service.

SIGNAL SERVICE.

Contingent expenses.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES: For improving the water closets, enlarging the heating facilities, increasing the drainage, painting the roofs, and making such other absolutely pressing repairs required to preserve the main and annex buildings of the Signal Service, situated on the corner of Twenty-fourth and M streets northwest, Washington, District of Columbia, nine thousand five hundred dollars.

Storm reports. Military telegraph lines.

OBSERVATION AND REPORT OF STORMS: For maintenance and repair of military telegraph lines, as follows: For completing and maintaining the connection between the United States military tele-

graph lines at Fort Point and Point Reyes, by way of Tiburon, California, to include the rental of a core of the Western Union's cable across the "Golden Gate" at fifty dollars per month, and the construction of twelve miles of land line at one hundred and twenty dollats per mile, one thousand seven hundred and forty dollars.

DISABLED VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS.

Disabled volunteer soldiers.

NATIONAL HOME FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS: For the support of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers as follows:

Support of National Home.

AT THE SOUTHERN BRANCH AT HAMPTON, VIRGINIA: For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head in the sundry civil act for eighteen hundred and ninety, eighteen thousand three hundred and thirty-seven dollars and thirty cents.

Hampton, Va. Subsistence. Vol. 25, p. 973.

For household, including the same objects specified under this head in the sundry civil act for eighteen hundred and ninety, and including water supply, gasoline, and coal, twelve thousand dollars.

Household. Vol. 25, p. 973.

For transportation, one thousand dollars.

Transportation.

AT THE WESTERN BRANCH AT LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS: For household, including the same objects specified under this head in the sundry civil act for eighteen and ninety, and including coal, gas, and water supply, six thousand dollars.

Leavenworth, Kans. Household. Vol. 25, p. 973.

For aid to State or Territorial Homes for the support of disabled Volunteer Soldiers in conformity with the act approved August twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, forty-four thousand two hundred and seventy-two dollars and thirty-nine cents.

State and Territorial homes. Support of. Vol. 25, p. 450.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Navy Department.

PRINTING AND BINDING: For printing and binding for the Navy Department and its several bureaus and offices, fifteen thousand dollars.

Printing and binding.

NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.

Naval establishment.

COALING STATION, SAMOA: That the expenses incurred in the purchases, shipment, and discharge of coal for the naval station at Pago Pago, Island of Tutuila, Samoa, amounting to the sum of thirty-six thousand and forty-one dollars and eighty-seven cents, shall be paid from the appropriation of one hundred thousand dollars for the purpose of permanently establishing a station for coal and other supplies for the naval and commercial marine of the United States made by the act approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine.

Coaling station at Pago Pago, Tutuila, Samoa.

Vol. 25, p. 814.

NAVAL TRAINING STATION, COASTER'S HARBOR ISLAND, RHODE ISLAND: To meet extra expenditures on account of the breaking out of typhoid fever on the "New Hampshire," and the transfer of her crew and apprentices to quarters on shore, six thousand dollars.

Naval Training Station. Coaster's Harbor Island, R. I. Typhoid fever on "New Hampshire."

BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR: For boats, blocks, furniture, and cooperage, and for purchase of stores for the new cruisers San Francisco and Philadelphia and the new gun-boats Concord and Bennington, fifty thousand dollars.

Bureau of Construction and Repair. Stores, etc., for new cruisers.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Interior Department.

OFFICIAL GAZETTE, PATENT OFFICE: For photographing or otherwise producing plates for the Official Gazette, fifteen thousand dollars.

Patent Office. Official Gazette.

PHOTOLITHOGRAPHING, PATENT OFFICE: For photolithographing or otherwise producing copies of drawings of the weekly issues of

Photolithographing, etc.

patents, for producing copies of designs, trade marks, and pending applications, and for the reproduction of exhausted copies, fifteen thousand dollars.

Public lands service.

PUBLIC LANDS SERVICE.

Contingent expenses land offices.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF LAND OFFICES: For clerk-hire, rent, and other incidental expenses of the several land offices, twenty-eight thousand dollars.

Timber depredations.

DEPREDATIONS ON PUBLIC TIMBER: To meet the expenses of protecting timber on public lands, seventeen thousand nine hundred and sixty-two dollars and fifteen cents.

Protecting public lands.

PROTECTING PUBLIC LANDS: For the protection of public lands from illegal and fraudulent entry or appropriation, nineteen thousand five hundred dollars.

Surveys, etc.

SURVEYING THE PUBLIC LANDS: For the examination of surveys in the field to test the accuracy of the work in the field, and to prevent payment for fraudulent and imperfect surveys returned by deputy surveyors, ten thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Feeble-minded children in District of Columbia.

FEEBLE-MINDED CHILDREN OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: To enable the Secretary of the Interior to provide for the education of feeble-minded children belonging to the District of Columbia, five hundred dollars, one-half of this sum shall be paid out of the revenues of the District of Columbia and one-half out of the Treasury of the United States.

To be paid from District revenues and the Treasury.

Hot Springs, Ark. Improvement of, etc.

PROTECTION AND IMPROVEMENT OF HOT SPRINGS, ARKANSAS: For completing improvement of free bath-house and bathing-pools, three thousand two hundred dollars.

Indian affairs.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Purchase of Indian supplies, etc.

TELEGRAPHING AND PURCHASE OF INDIAN SUPPLIES: To pay the expenses of purchasing goods and supplies for the Indian service, including rent of warehouses and pay of necessary employees; advertising at rates not exceeding regular commercial rates; inspection, and all other expenses connected therewith, including telegraphing, five thousand dollars.

Turtle Mountain band of Chippewas.

Devil's Lake Agency.

Ante, p. 15.

TURTLE MOUNTAIN BAND OF CHIPPEWA INDIANS: That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to use the sum of five thousand dollars of the amount appropriated by the act of February twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety, for the relief of the Sioux Indians at Devil's Lake Agency, for the purchase of subsistence and clothing and other necessary articles to relieve the wants of the Chippewas of the Turtle Mountain band under the charge of the Devil's Lake Agency.

Subsistence and clothing.

Army and Navy pensions.

ARMY AND NAVY PENSIONS.

Invalids, etc., pensions.

For Army and Navy pensions as follows: For invalids, widows, minor children, and dependent relatives; survivors, and widows of the wars of eighteen hundred and twelve and with Mexico, twenty one million five hundred and ninety-eight thousand eight hundred and thirty-four dollars: *Provided*, That the appropriation aforesaid for Navy pensions shall be paid from the income of the Navy pension fund, so far as the same may be sufficient for that purpose: *Provided further*, That the amount expended under each of the above items shall be accounted for separately: *And provided further*, That hereafter the Commissioner of Pensions shall, so far as may be practicable, in his annual reports state the amount paid for pensions during the fiscal year for which the report is made, in such manner as will indicate, separately, the number of pensioners and the aggre-

Provisos. Navy pensions.

Separate itemized account.

Commissioner of Pensions in annual reports to classify pensioners of each war, etc.

gate payments for pensions on account of each of the wars for which pensions have been authorized, and on account of military and naval services since the close of the late war.

For clerk hire and expenses of the several pension agencies, as follows: Pension agencies.

For clerk hire, seven thousand two hundred dollars; Clerk hire.

For making new roll-books, six thousand nine hundred and seventy-five dollars. Roll-books

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Department of Justice.

JUDICIAL.

Judicial.

DISTRICT JUDGES: To pay the Salaries of the district judges for the States of North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, and Washington from the date each qualifies to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, so much therefor as may be necessary, to be paid as the salaries of other United States district judges are paid. District judges' salaries. North and South Dakota, Montana, and Washington.

DISTRICT ATTORNEYS: To pay the salary of the district attorney for the Indian Territory from April first, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, the date of his qualification, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, two hundred and fifty dollars. District attorneys' salaries. Indian Territory.

To pay the salaries of the district attorneys for the States of North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, and Washington from the date each qualifies to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, so much therefor as may be necessary. North and South Dakota, Montana, and Washington.

DISTRICT MARSHALS: To pay the salary of the district marshal for the Indian Territory from April first, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, the date of his qualification, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, two hundred and fifty dollars. District marshals. Indian Territory.

To pay the salaries of the district marshals for the States of North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, and Washington from the date each qualifies to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, so much therefor as may be necessary. North and South Dakota, Montana, and Washington.

UNITED STATES COURTS.

United States courts.

For fees of witnesses, two hundred thousand dollars. Fees of witnesses.

SUPPORT OF PRISONERS: The proper accounting officers of the Treasury are hereby authorized and directed to allow credit in the accounts of John Carroll, late marshal of the United States for the Western district of Arkansas, for two thousand two hundred and sixty-six dollars and thirty five cents, the amount paid by him, as directed by the Attorney-General under dates of November twenty-eighth and December sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, and January thirteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, for cots, mattresses, blankets, and so forth, for use in the jail at Fort Smith, Arkansas, out of the appropriation for support of prisoners for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, the same not to involve the payment of any money from the Treasury. John Carroll. Credit in accounts of. Vol. 24, p. 541. No payment from Treasury.

That the United States jail recently constructed at Fort Smith, Arkansas, and the grounds adjacent thereto and within the walls of the old military fort, including thirty feet around the walls now reserved and owned by the United States, together with such buildings as stand thereon, are hereby placed under the care and custody of the United States marshal for the western district of Arkansas; and the Attorney-General of the United States shall prescribe all needful rules and regulations for the Government of such jail, and the care of said grounds, and the marshal having charge thereof shall cause them to be duly and faithfully executed and obeyed. Jail, etc., at Fort Smith, Ark. Under care, etc., of United States marshal. Rules, etc.

Department of Agriculture.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Furniture, cases, and repairs.

FURNITURE, CASES, AND REPAIRS: For repairing buildings, heating apparatus, furniture, carpeting, matting, water and gas pipes, new furniture, and all necessary material and labor for the same, including lumber, hardware, glass, and paints, two thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES: For stationery, freight, express charges, fuel, lights, subsistence and care of horses, repairs of harness, for paper, twine, and gum for folding-room, advertising, telegraphing, dry-goods, soap, brushes, brooms, mats, oils, paints, glass, lumber, hardware, ice, purchasing supplies, washing towels, actual traveling expenses while on the business of the Department, and other miscellaneous supplies and expenses not otherwise provided for, and necessary for the practical and efficient work of the Department, five thousand dollars.

Experimental stations.

EXPERIMENTAL STATIONS: To provide for the expenses of agricultural experiment stations organized during the current fiscal year

Arizona, New Mexico, and Utah.
Vol. 24, p. 440.

in the Territories of Arizona, New Mexico, and Utah, under the act of March second eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, thirty thousand dollars.

Rhode Island.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to pay to the State of Rhode Island the sum which said State would have been entitled to receive

Vol. 25, p. 32.

under the provisions of an act entitled "An act making an appropriation to carry into effect the provisions of an act approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven," and so forth, approved February first, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, if the agricultural experiment station in said state had been organized within the time

Vol. 24, p. 440.

required by said act approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, fifteen thousand dollars.

Location for artesian wells.
Preliminary investigation.

LOCATION FOR ARTESIAN WELLS: To authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to make such preliminary investigation of an engineering and other character as will, so far as practicable, determine the proper location for artesian wells for irrigation purposes within the area west of the ninety-seventh meridian and east of the foot-hills

Report.

of the Rocky Mountains, twenty thousand dollars; and a report of all operations and expenditures hereunder shall be made to Congress immediately after July first, eighteen hundred and ninety:

Proviso.
Expenditures limited.

Provided, That no part of said amount shall be expended in sinking wells or the construction of irrigation works, and the work done under this appropriation shall be completed and a report of the same

Government not committed to any plan.

made within the appropriation, and nothing herein shall commit the Government, to any plan of irrigation or the construction of works therefor.

Senate.

SENATE

Salaries and mileage.

For salaries and mileage of Senators, seventeen thousand dollars.

Salaries of officers, clerks, etc.

For salaries of officers, clerks, messengers, and others in the service of the Senate, nine thousand dollars.

Stationery and newspapers.

For stationery and newspapers, six hundred dollars.

Horses and wagons.

For expenses of maintaining and equipping horses and mail-wagons, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Fuel, etc.

For fuel, oil, and cotton-waste, and advertising for heating apparatus, exclusive of labor, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Furniture.

For purchase of furniture, four thousand five hundred dollars.

Folding speeches, etc.

For folding speeches and pamphlets, at a rate not exceeding one dollar per thousand, nine thousand dollars.

Packing boxes.

For packing boxes, one hundred dollars.

Miscellaneous items.

For miscellaneous items, exclusive of labor, thirty thousand dollars.

Investigations, etc.

For expenses of inquiries and investigations ordered by the Senate, thirty thousand dollars.

For expenses of inquiries and investigations ordered by the Senate, fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, eight thousand dollars.

Immigration investigation.

To enable the Secretary of the Senate to pay the expenses of the investigation concerning immigration ordered by concurrent resolution of the two Houses of Congress, dated March twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety, ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be disbursed upon vouchers approved by the chairman of the Senate Committee on Immigration and the chairman of House Committee on Immigration and Naturalization.

Concurrent resolution, March 12, 1890. *Post*, p. 530.

Vouchers.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

House of Representatives.

For fuel and oil for the heating apparatus, one thousand five hundred and ninety-two dollars and forty eight cents.

Fuel, etc.

For packing boxes, five hundred and eighty-two dollars.

Packing boxes.

For stationery, one thousand dollars.

Stationery.

For miscellaneous items and expenses of special and select committees, twenty thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous items.

For plastering and finishing committee rooms on the House side of the Capitol Terrace, including Steam heating of said rooms, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Finishing committee rooms.

PUBLIC PRINTING AND BINDING.

Public printing and binding.

To supply in part and up to April first, eighteen hundred and ninety, a deficiency in the appropriation for the public printing, for the public binding, and for paper for the public printing including the cost of printing the debates and proceedings of Congress in the Congressional Record, and for lithographing, mapping, and engraving for both Houses of Congress, including salaries or compensation of all necessary clerks or employees for labor (by the day, piece, or contract,) and for all the necessary materials which may be needed in the prosecution of the work for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety, two hundred thousand dollars.

Printing, binding, engraving, etc.

Salaries.

Materials.

For printing and binding for the Department of Agriculture, seven thousand dollars.

Agricultural Department.

To enable the Public Printer to continue the operations under joint resolution approved February sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, for removal and storage of certain property of the Government mentioned therein, four thousand dollars.

Storage, etc.

SEC. 2. That for payment of amounts for arrears of pay of two and three year volunteers, certified to be due by the accounting officers of the Treasury, as set forth in House executive Document Numbered One hundred and forty-four, Fifty-first Congress, first session, two hundred and eighty-four thousand and ninety dollars and twenty five cents, and for the payment of such amounts additional thereto as may be certified to be due by said accounting officers on this account during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety, so much therefor as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated.

Pay-arrearages of two and three year volunteers.

Additional amounts.

For payment of amounts for bounty to volunteers and their widows and legal heirs, certified to be due by the accounting officers of the Treasury, as set forth in House Executive Document Numbered One hundred and forty-four, Fifty-first Congress, first session, two hundred and forty-three thousand eight hundred and eighty-three dollars and eleven cents, and for the payment of such amounts additional thereto as may be certified to be due by said accounting officers on this account during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety, so much therefor as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated.

Bounty to volunteers, etc.

Additional amounts.

For payment of amounts for bounty under the act of July twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, certified to be due by the ac-

Additional bounty. Vol. 14, pp. 322, 323.

counting officers of the Treasury, as set forth in House Executive Document Numbered One hundred and forty-four, Fifty-first Congress, first session, thirty-three thousand nine hundred and twenty-six dollars and seventy-seven cents, and for the payment of such amounts additional thereto as may be certified to be due by said accounting officers on this account during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety, so much therefor as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated.

Additional amounts.

Commutation of rations to prisoners of war, etc.

For payment of amounts for commutation of rations to prisoners of war in rebel States, and to soldiers on furlough, certified to be due by the accounting officers of the Treasury, as set forth in House Executive Document Numbered One hundred and forty-four, Fifty-first Congress, first session, thirty one thousand and twenty-three dollars and eleven cents, and for the payment of such amounts additional thereto as may be certified to be due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on this account during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety, so much therefor as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated.

Additional amounts.

Horse claims, etc.

For payment of amounts for horses and other property lost in the military service by officers and enlisted men during the late war, certified to be due by the accounting officers of the Treasury as set forth in House Executive Document Numbered One hundred and forty-four, Fifty-first Congress, first session, one hundred and eighteen thousand seven hundred and six dollars and fifty-one cents.

Approved, April 4, 1890.

April 5, 1890.

CHAP. 64.—An act to provide for an American register for a steamer to be named San Benito, owned by a corporation of the State of California.

"San Benito." American register granted to foreign built steamer "Kimberley," and name changed to.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioner of Navigation is hereby authorized and directed to cause the foreign-built steamer Kimberley, owned at the port of San Francisco, State of California, by the Pacific Improvement Company, a corporation of said State of California, and now rebuilding in the United States, to be registered as a vessel of the United States, under the name of San Benito.

Inspection of boilers, etc., and certification.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and hereby is, authorized and directed to authorize and direct the inspection of said steam-vessel, steam-boiler, steam-pipes, and the appurtenances of said boiler, and cause to be granted the proper and usual certificate issued to steam-vessels of the merchant marine without reference to the fact that said steam-boiler, steam-pipes, and appurtenances were not constructed pursuant to the laws of the United States, and were not constructed of iron stamped pursuant to said laws; and the tests to be applied on the inspection of said boiler, steam-pipes, and appurtenances will be the same in all respects as to strength and safety as are required in the inspection of boilers constructed in the United States for marine purposes, save that the fact that said boiler, steam-pipes, and appurtenances not being constructed pursuant to the requirements of the laws of the United States, and are of unstamped iron, shall not be an obstacle to the granting of the usual certificate if said boiler, steam-pipes, and appurtenances are found to be of sufficient strength and safety.

Tests.

Approved, April 5, 1890.

CHAP. 65.—An act to provide for the times and places to hold terms of the United States courts in the State of Washington. April 5, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the State of Washington shall constitute one judicial district. State of Washington, judicial district. Vol. 25, p. 682.

SEC. 2. That the circuit court of the United States in and for the State of Washington shall be held at the times and places provided by law for the holding of the United States district court in and for said district, and one grand and one petit jury only shall be summoned to serve in both said courts when held at the same place. Terms of circuit court same as district court. Juries.

SEC. 3. That for the purpose of holding terms of the district court, said district shall be divided into four divisions, to be known as the eastern, southern, northern, and western divisions. The counties of Spokane, Stevens, Okanogan, Douglas, Lincoln, Adams, and Kittitass, including any and all Indian reservations in one or more of said counties, shall constitute the eastern division, the court for which shall be held at the city of Spokane Falls. The counties of Whitman, Asotin, Garfield, Columbia, Walla Walla, Franklin, Yakima, and Klickitat, including any and all Indian reservations in one or more of said counties, shall constitute the southern division, the court for which shall be held at the city of Walla Walla. The counties of Whatcom, Skagit, San Juan, Island, Snohomish, Clallam, Jefferson, Kitsap, and King, including any and all Indian reservations in one or more of said counties, shall constitute the northern division, the court for which shall be held at the city of Seattle. The counties of Pierce, Mason, Thurston, Chehalis, Pacific, Lewis, Wahkiakum, Cowlitz, Clarke, and Skamania, including any and all Indian reservations in one or more of said counties, shall constitute the western district, the court for which shall be held at the city of Tacoma. District in four divisions. Eastern division. Southern division. Northern division. Western division.

SEC. 4. That all civil suits not of a local character, which shall be brought in the district or circuit courts of the United States for the district of Washington, in either of the said divisions against a single defendant, or where all the defendants reside in the same division of said district, shall be brought in the division in which the defendant or defendants reside, or, if there are two or more defendants residing in different divisions, such suit may be brought in either division, and all mesne and final process subject to the provisions of this act, issued in either of said divisions, may be served and executed in either or all of said divisions. All issues of fact in civil causes triable in any of the said courts shall be tried in the division where the defendant or one of the defendants reside, unless by consent of both parties the case shall be removed to some other division. Jurisdiction. Process, etc. Issue of fact, where triable.

SEC. 5. That the clerk of the circuit and district courts for said district shall each appoint a deputy clerk at the place where their respective courts are required to be held in the division of the district in which such clerk shall not himself reside, each of whom shall, in the absence of the clerk, exercise all the powers and perform all the duties of the clerk within the division for which he shall be appointed: *Provided*, That the appointment of such deputies shall be approved by the court for which they shall have been respectively appointed, and may be annulled by such court at its pleasure, and the clerks shall be responsible for the official acts and negligence of all such deputies. Deputy clerks. *Proviso.* Appointment subject to judicial approval, etc.

SEC. 6. That the terms of the district court for the district of the State of Washington shall be held at the city of Spokane Falls on the first Tuesday of September and April in each year; at the city of Walla Walla on the first Tuesday of November and May in each year; at the city of Seattle on the first Tuesday of December and June in each year, and at the city of Tacoma on the first Tuesday in February and July of each year. And the provision of statute now Terms of district court. Spokane Falls. Walla Walla. Seattle. Tacoma. Vol. 25, p. 682, sec. 21.

existing for the holding of said courts on the first Monday in April and November in each year is hereby repealed and all suits, prosecutions, process, recognizances, bail bonds, and other things pending in or returnable to said court on the days last named, are hereby transferred to and shall be made returnable to and have force in the said respective terms in this act, provided in the same manner and with the same effect as they would have had had said existing statute not been passed.

Transfer of pending causes.

Approved, April 5, 1890.

April 5, 1890.

CHAP. 66.—An act to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to gather full and authentic information as to the present condition and preservation of the fur-seal interests of the Government in the region of Alaska, as compared with its condition in eighteen hundred and seventy; also full information as to the impending extinction of the sea-otter industry, and kindred lines of inquiry, and so forth.

Alaska fur-seals and sea-otters.
Secretary of Treasury may appoint special agent to examine and report upon condition of, etc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to appoint some person well qualified by experience and education a special agent for the purpose of visiting the various trading stations and native settlements on the seal islands, the Aleutian Archipelago, the peninsula of Alaska, and adjacent islands, for the purpose of collecting and reporting to him all possible authentic information upon the present condition of the seal fisheries of Alaska, the effect and extent of whatever injury has been inflicted upon them by pelagic sealing, the present status of the sea-otter industry, together with like information respecting the fur-bearing animals of Alaska generally; the statistics of this fur trade, and the condition of the people or natives of Alaska who are dependent upon the successful prosecution and perpetuation of the seal and sea-otter industries; such agent to receive as compensation the sum of ten dollars per day while actually thus employed, and to remain thus employed only as long as the Secretary of the Treasury deems it best for the full development of this inquiry, with all actual and necessary traveling expenses incurred therein, to be paid out of any moneys in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated.

Compensation.

Appropriation.

Approved, April 5, 1890.

April 9, 1890.

CHAP. 70.—An act to construct a road from the city of Staunton to the National Cemetery, in the county of Augusta in the State of Virginia.

Staunton, Va.
Road from, to national cemetery.
Appropriation.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of eleven thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of constructing a macadamized road from the city of Staunton, in the State of Virginia, to the National Cemetery, in the county of Augusta, in said State, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, or so much of the above-named sum as may be necessary for said purpose.

Contract and bond.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of War is hereby directed to advertise and let the contract for the construction of said road to the lowest bidder, taking bond with good security from the contractor for the completion of said road.

Approved, April 9, 1890.

CHAP. 71.—An act to authorize the construction of a railroad bridge across the Missouri River, in the county of Monona, in the State of Iowa, and in the county of Burt, in the State of Nebraska. April 9, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Iowa and Decatur Bridge Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Iowa, its successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a railroad bridge over the Missouri River from and through section numbered seven, in township numbered eighty-three north of range forty-six west of the principal meridian, in the county of Monona, State of Iowa, and in and through the county of Burt, in the State of Nebraska. Iowa and Decatur Bridge Company may bridge Missouri River from Monona County, Iowa, to Burt County, Nebr.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under the provisions of this act shall be built as a high bridge, with unbroken and continuous spans, all spans over the water-way to have a clear channel-way of not less than three hundred feet and a clear head room of not less than fifty feet above high-water mark; and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current of the river, and the bridge itself at right angles thereto: *Provided*, That if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized shall not be commenced within two years from the passage of this act, and be completed within four years from the same date, the rights and privileges herein granted shall cease and be determined. High bridge. Spans. Piers. *Proviso.* Commencement and completion.

SEC. 3. That any bridge constructed under this act and according to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be known as a post-route, and the same is hereby declared to be a post-route, upon which no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States, and for passengers or freight passing over said bridge than the rate per mile paid for their transportation over the railroads and public highways leading to said bridge; and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telephone and telegraph companies, and the United States shall have the right of way for postal telegraph purposes across said bridge. Lawful structure and post-route. Use by telephone and telegraph companies. Postal telegraph.

SEC. 4. That all railway companies desiring to use said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges in the passage of the same, and in the use of the machinery and fixtures thereof, and of all the approaches thereto, under and upon such terms and conditions as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War, upon hearing the allegations and proofs of the parties, in case they shall not agree. Use by railway companies. Terms.

SEC. 5. That the structure herein authorized shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of the navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War for his examination and approval a design and drawing of the bridge and a map of the location, giving, for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore-line at high and low water, the direction and strength of the current at all stages and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as shall be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War, the bridge shall not be commenced or built; and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of construction, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War; and the said bridge shall be constructed with such aids to the passage of said bridge, in the form of booms, dikes, piers, or other suitable and proper structures for confining the flow of water to a permanent and easily navigated channel for a distance of not less than one mile Secretary of War to approve plans, etc. Location, etc. Changes. Aids to navigation.

above the bridge location, and for the guiding of rafts, steam-boats, and other craft safely through the draw and raft spars as the Secretary of War shall prescribe and order to be constructed and maintained, at the expense of the company owning said bridge; and the said structure shall be at all times so kept and managed as to offer reasonable and proper means for the passage of vessels through or under said structure; and for the safety of vessels passing at night there shall be displayed on said bridge, from the hours of sunset to sunrise, such lights as may be prescribed by the Light-House Board; and the said structure shall be changed or removed at the cost and expense of the owners thereof as the Secretary of War may direct, so as to preserve the free and convenient navigation of said river; and the authority to erect and continue said bridge shall be subject to revocation and modification by law, when the public good shall, in the judgment of the Secretary of War, so require, without any expense or charge to the United States.

Passage of vessels.

Lights.

Free navigation.

Subject to revocation.

Protective works.

SEC. 6. That said company or its successors may construct and maintain defensive and corrective works in or along said river above and below said bridge, for the protection of the same, and the approach thereto, or the improvement, correction, or control of the channel of said river.

Abutments upon Omaha Reservation, Nebr.

SEC. 7. That in case the western end of said bridge shall abut upon the Omaha Indian Reservation in the State of Nebraska the right to construct the same thereon and the approaches thereto, together with all structures proper for the construction, maintenance, and operation of said bridge is hereby granted and conferred: *Provided*, That compensation therefor shall first be made to the Indians holding in severalty or by allotment the lands upon or over which said approaches, tracks, or structures are erected, built, and maintained, to their satisfaction, or to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Interior, or by proceedings for condemnation in the usual manner under the laws of the State of Nebraska.

Proviso. Compensation to Indian land holders.

Amendment.

SEC. 8. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is expressly reserved.

Approved, April 9, 1890.

April 9, 1890.

CHAP. 72.—An act to authorize the building of a bridge across White River, Arkansas, by the Mississippi and Little Rock Railway Company.

Mississippi and Little Rock Railway Company may bridge White River, Arkansas.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be lawful for the Mississippi and Little Rock Railway Company, a corporation created and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Arkansas, its successors and assigns, to erect, construct, and maintain a bridge over the White River in sections sixteen and twenty-one, in township one south, range three west. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of the railway trains, and, at the option of the corporation, or its assigns, by which it may be built, may be used for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals, foot-passengers, and of all kinds of commerce, travel or communication.

Location.

Railway, wagon, and foot bridge.

Lawful structure and post-route.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under the act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post-route, upon which also no other charges shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States, or for passengers or freight passing over said bridge than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroad or public highways leading to said bridge, and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-roads in the

United States; and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph companies; and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal telegraph purposes. Use by telegraph companies. Postal telegraph.

SEC. 3. That said bridge may be constructed as a draw-bridge, with an opening over the center of the channel of such width as the Secretary of War shall determine, and which shall be at least one hundred and twenty feet in the clear: *Provided, also,* That said draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats, vessels, or other water-craft, and in no case shall unnecessary delay occur; and said company or corporation shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe, and such sheer-booms or other structures as may be necessary to safely guide vessels, boats, rafts, or other water-craft safely through said draw openings as shall be designated and required by the Secretary of War. Draw. *Proviso.* Opening draw. Lights, etc. Aids to navigation.

SEC. 4. That said bridge shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe, and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of the bridge and a map of the location, giving for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location the topography of the banks of the river, the shore-lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the current at all stages, and the sounding accurately showing the bed of the stream, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be built, and should any changes be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of construction, such change shall be submitted to the approval of the Secretary of War. Secretary of War to approve plans, etc. Changes of plan.

SEC. 5. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains, engines, or cars over the same, and over the approaches thereto, upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use, and in case the owner or owners of said bridge, and the several railroad companies, or any one of them, desiring such use, fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid, and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War, upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties: *Provided,* That the provisions of section two, in regard to charges for passengers and freight across said bridge, shall not govern the Secretary of War in determining any question arising as to the sum or sums to be paid to the owners of said bridge by such railroad companies for the use of said bridge. Use by railroad companies. Terms. *Proviso.* Disputed terms.

SEC. 6. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act or to require any changes in such structure, or its entire removal at the expense of the owners thereof, whenever the Secretary of War shall decide that the public interest requires it, and the right to prescribe such rules and regulations in regard to toll and otherwise, as may be deemed reasonable, are expressly reserved. Amendment. Changes in structure, etc. Tolls, etc.

SEC. 7. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within two years and completed within five years from the date hereof. Commencement and completion.

Approved, April 9, 1890.

April 9, 1890.

CHAP. 73.—An act to continue the publication of the Supplement to the Revised Statutes.

Supplement to Revised Statutes. To continue publication of.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the publication of the Supplement to the Revised Statutes, embracing the statutes general and permanent in their nature, passed after the Revised Statutes, with references connecting provisions on the same subject, explanatory notes, and citations of judicial decisions, be continued

In one volume. Contents.

and issued in one volume, to include the general laws of the Forty-seventh, Forty-eighth, Forty-ninth, Fiftieth, and Fifty-first Congresses, with a table of alterations and a general index to the whole,

By whom edited, etc. Vol. 21, p. 308.

to be prepared and edited by the editor of the existing Supplement, authorized by the joint resolution of June Twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty, numbered forty-four (Supplement to Revised Statutes, page five hundred and eighty-two), to be stereotyped at the

R. S., Sup., p. 582.

Plates, etc.

Government Printing Office, using the present plates, as far as practicable, with such alterations as may be found necessary, the work

Title thereto.

and plates and all right and title therein and thereto to be in and fully belong to the Government for its exclusive use and benefit.

Number of copies, etc., for distribution.

SEC. 2. That a sufficient number of copies be printed and bound for distribution, and to be distributed to members of Congress for themselves, and for distribution by them, to the departments, libraries, public officers, and others, the same number to each as heretofore provided by Congress for the distribution of the Revised Statutes of the United States, and the same number to the editor as to a member

Additional copies.

of Congress and such additional copies on the order of the Secretary of State as may be necessary from time to time to supply deficiencies

For sale.

and offices newly created, and for keeping for sale in the same manner and like terms as the Revised Statutes are required to be kept for

Compensation.

sale. For preparing and editing said Supplement, including the legislation of the Fifty-first Congress, and the indexing and all clerical work necessary to fully complete the same, there shall be paid to said editor the sum of six thousand dollars.

To be prima facie evidence.

SEC. 3. That the publication herein authorized shall be taken to be prima facie evidence of the laws therein contained, but shall not change nor alter any existing law, nor preclude reference to nor control in case of any discrepancy, the effect of any original act passed by Congress.

Approved, April 9, 1890.

April 9, 1890.

CHAP. 74.—An act authorizing the construction of a free bridge across the Arkansas River, connecting Little Rock and Argenta, Arkansas.

Pulaski County, Ark., may bridge Arkansas River at Little Rock. A free foot, wagon, and street railway bridge. Location. Litigation.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be lawful for the county of Pulaski, State of Arkansas, to build a free foot, wagon, and street-railway bridge across the Arkansas River, at the city of Little Rock, in Arkansas; and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river by reason of the construction of said bridge, the cause may be tried before the district court of the United States having jurisdiction over that portion of the State of Arkansas where said bridge shall be located.

Draw-bridge.

SEC. 2. That if any bridge built under the provisions of this act shall be constructed as a draw-bridge, the same shall be constructed

Pivot-draw. Spans.

as a pivot draw-bridge, with a draw over the main channel of the river, at an accessible and navigable point, and with the spans of not less than one hundred and sixty feet in length in the clear, on each side of the central or pivot pier of the draw; and the next adjoining spans to the draw shall not be less than two hundred and fifty feet; and said span shall not be less than twenty feet above

high-water mark, measuring to the bottom chord of the bridge: *And provided also*, That said draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats whose construction shall not be such as to admit of their passage under the permanent spans of said bridge; and the bridge-piers shall be parallel to the current of the river.

Proviso.
Opening of draw, etc.

SEC. 3. That any bridge constructed under this act and according to its limitations, shall be a lawful structure and shall be recognized and known as a post-route, upon which no charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States.

Lawful structure and post-route.

SEC. 4. That the United States shall have the right of way for postal telegraph purposes across said bridge. And all telegraph and telephone companies shall have equal rights and privileges as to constructing their lines across said bridge.

Postal telegraph.
Use by telegraph, etc., companies

SEC. 5. That the said county of Pulaski shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his approval, a plan with the necessary drawings of the said bridge conforming to the above requirements, and until the Secretary of War approve the plan and location of said bridge and notify the county court of the said county of the same in writing, the bridge shall not be built or commenced; and should any change be made in the plan of the bridge during the progress of the work thereon, such change shall be subject likewise to the approval of the Secretary of War.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Changes.

SEC. 6. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year, and completed within three years from the approval of this act.

Commencement and completion.

SEC. 7. That Congress shall have power at any time to alter, amend, or repeal this act, or any part thereof, if, in its judgment, the public interests so require, and any change in the construction of the bridge hereby authorized made necessary by the action of Congress, or the entire removal of the same, if required, shall be at the expense of the owners of said bridge, or the parties controlling and using the same.

Amendment.

Expense of change.

Approved, April 9, 1890.

CHAP. 75.—An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Arkansas River at or near Pendleton, Desha County, Arkansas.

April 9, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be lawful for the Arkansas and Gulf Railroad Company, a corporation organized, chartered, and duly perfected under and in full accordance with the statutes of the State of Arkansas, or its successors or assigns, to construct and maintain a bridge and approaches thereto over the Arkansas River, at a point on said river at or near Pendleton, Desha County, in the State of Arkansas, and to lay on and over said bridge a railroad track or tracks, for the more perfect connection of any railroad or railroads that are or shall hereafter be constructed to the said river, on either or both sides thereof, at or opposite said point, under the limitations and conditions hereinafter provided; said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railway trains, and, at the option of the builders and owners thereof, may be used for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals of all kinds, and for foot-passengers for such reasonable rates of toll as may be approved, from time to time, by the Secretary of War.

Arkansas and Gulf Railroad Company may bridge Arkansas River at Pendleton, Ark.

Location.

Railway, wagon, and foot bridge.

Tolls.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under this act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post-route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, troops, and

Lawful structure and post-route.

the munitions of war, or other property of the United States, than the rate per mile paid for the transportation of the same over the railroad or public highways leading to the said bridge, and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-roads in the United States. Equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph companies; and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal-telegraph purposes.

Use by telegraph companies.

Postal telegraph.

Draw or pivot span.

SEC. 3. That the said bridge shall be constructed with a draw or pivot span, which shall be over the main channel of the river at an accessible navigable point, and the openings on each side of the pivot-pier shall be of such width as the Secretary of War shall prescribe, and, as nearly as practicable, both of said openings shall be accessible at all stages of water; that the spans shall be of such height above extreme high-water mark, as understood at the point of location, to the lowest point of the superstructure of said bridge as may be directed by the Secretary of War in the interests of navigation; that the piers and draw-rests of said bridge shall be built parallel with the current at that stage of the river which is most important for navigation, and the bridge itself at right angles thereto; and that no riprap or other outside protection for imperfect foundations be permitted to approach nearer than four feet to the surface of the water at its extreme low stage or otherwise to encroach upon the channel-ways provided for in this act: *Provided*, That said draw shall be opened by the company or persons owning said bridge upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats, and there shall be maintained, at the expense of the owners thereof, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe.

Openings next pivot pier.

Height.

Piers and draw-rests.

Unobstructed navigation.

Proviso.

Opening draw.

Lights, etc.

Use by other railroad companies.

SEC. 4. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains over the same, and over the approaches to the same, upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the several railroad companies, or any of them, desiring such use shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid, and upon rules and conditions which each shall perform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon hearing of the allegations of proofs of the parties.

Compensation.

Disputed terms.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

SEC. 5. That any bridge authorized to be constructed under this act shall be built and located under and subject to the regulations for the security or said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the owner or owners thereof shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of the bridge and a map of the location, giving, for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore-line at high or low water, the direction and strength of the current at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for the full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until such plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be commenced or built, and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of construction, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

Change in p

Amendment.

SEC. 6. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved, and the right to require any changes in said tructure, or its entire removal, at the expense of the owners thereof, whenever the Secretary of War shall decide that the public interest requires it, is also expressly reserved.

Expense of changes

SEC. 7. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within two years and completed within five years from the date thereof. Commencement and completion.

Approved, April 9, 1890.

CHAP. 76.—An act granting to the city of Colorado Springs, in the State of Colorado, certain lands therein described, for water reservoirs. April 10, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following-described tracts of land, situate in the county of El Paso and State of Colorado, namely, that part of Pike's Peak military reservation described as follows: Beginning at station "O," as designated in the field-notes of the said United States military reservation survey, and running thence north eighteen degrees fifty-four minutes forty-five seconds west one thousand three hundred and twenty feet, along the east boundary line of said reservation; thence south sixty-five degrees thirty-nine minutes west eight thousand and twelve feet; thence at right angles south twenty-six degrees twenty-one minutes east two thousand five hundred and ninety-five feet to a point on the south boundary of said reservation; thence north sixty-three degrees thirty-nine minutes east six thousand five hundred and twelve feet, along said south boundary line, to station "1" of said reservation survey; thence north nineteen degrees thirty-one minutes thirty seconds east one thousand eight hundred and fifty feet to station "O," the place of beginning; also, lots numbered one, two, three, four, and five, and the north half of the southeast quarter of section twenty-eight, lots numbered three and four and the east half of the southwest quarter of section twenty-two, all in township fourteen south, range sixty-eight west of the sixth principal meridian, containing seven hundred and sixty-four and forty-eight hundredths acres, more or less, be, and the same are hereby, granted and conveyed to the city of Colorado Springs, in the county of El Paso and State of Colorado, to have and to hold said lands to its use and behoof forever, for purposes of water storage and supply of its water-works; and for said purposes said city shall forever have the right, in its discretion, to control and use any and all parts of the premises herein conveyed, in the construction of reservoirs, laying such pipes and mains, and in making such improvements as may be necessary to utilize the waters contained in any natural or constructed reservoirs upon the said premises. Colorado Springs, Colo. Grant of certain lands to, for water reservoirs. Location and boundaries. Grant. Purposes.

SEC. 2. That if the city of Colorado Springs shall at any time after the construction of reservoirs on the land described in section one of this act abandon the same or cease to use the same for water storage, the land herein described shall revert to the Government of the United States. The survey of the lands so granted shall be made under the direction and approval of the War Department. Abandonment, etc. Survey.

Approved, April 10, 1890.

CHAP. 77.—An act to create the offices of surveyor-general in the States of North Dakota and South Dakota. April 10, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a surveyor-general each for the States of North Dakota and South Dakota, embracing, respectively, one surveying district. Surveyors-General for North and South Dakota. Appointment. Surveying districts.

SEC. 2. That the surveyors-general of North Dakota and South Dakota shall each receive a salary at the rate of two thousand dollars per annum. Salaries.

Approved, April 10, 1890.

April 11, 1890.

CHAP. 78.—An act to amend article one hundred and three of the Rules and Articles of War.

Articles of War. Amending art. 103. R. S., sec. 1342, p. 240.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the one hundred and third article of the Rules and Articles of War be, and the same is hereby, amended by adding thereto the following words:

Trial, etc., for desertion, etc.

"No person shall be tried or punished by a court-martial for desertion in time of peace and not in the face of an enemy, committed more than two years before the arraignment of such person for such offense, unless he shall meanwhile have absented himself from the United States, in which case the time of his absence shall be excluded in computing the period of the limitation: *Provided*, That said limitation shall not begin until the end of the term for which said person was mustered into the service."

Limitation.

Exception.

Proviso.

Beginning of limitation.

Approved, April 11, 1890.

April 11, 1890.

CHAP. 79.—An act making an appropriation to supply the deficiency occasioned by the defalcation in the office of the late Sergeant-at-Arms.

House of Representatives. Deficiency appropriation in office of the late Sergeant-at-Arms of.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary be, and the same is hereby appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of supplying the deficiency in the appropriation heretofore made for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, for the pay and mileage of delegates and members of the House of Representatives, occasioned by the recent defalcation in the office of the late Sergeant-at-Arms of the House, said sum to be immediately available and that the same be paid to the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House upon the requisitions of the Speaker: *Provided*, That the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House shall first give bond to the United States, with two or more sureties, to be approved by the Speaker of the House, in the sum of fifty thousand dollars, with condition for the faithful keeping, application, and disbursement of all moneys that shall come into his hands under the provisions of this act, or by virtue of his office, said bond to be filed with the First Comptroller of the Treasury.

Vol. 25, p. 708.

Pay and mileage of members, etc.

Immediately available.

Proviso.

Bond.

Sergeant-at-Arms to take possession of assets, etc.

SEC. 2. The Sergeant-at-Arms of the House, after making and filing bond as aforesaid, shall take into his posession all the money and other assets lately in the office of the Sergeant-at-Arms, and now on deposit with the Treasurer of the United States by order of the House, and out of the same, together with the sum hereby appropriated, he shall pay the delegates and members of the House of Representatives the amount due them, respectively, on account of salaries for the period ending December fourth, anno Domini eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and now remaining unpaid, as shown by the books of the office of the Sergeant-at-Arms.

Disbursement.

Salaries unpaid.

Refund of private deposits.

SEC. 3. That the said Sergeant-at-Arms, out of the money now on deposit with the Treasurer of the United States as aforesaid, and which was drawn from the National Metropolitan Bank on the seventh day of December, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, the avails of the deposits of private funds made by the members of the House with the late Sergeant-at-Arms, refund to each, the amount of such private deposits.

Approved, April 11, 1890.

CHAP. 80.—An act for the relief of soldiers and sailors who enlisted or served under assumed names, while minors or otherwise, in the Army or Navy, during the war of the rebellion. April 14, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy be, and they are hereby, authorized and required to issue certificates of discharge or orders of acceptance of resignation, upon application and proof of identity, in the true name of such persons as enlisted or served under assumed names, while minors or otherwise, in the Army and Navy during the war of the rebellion, and were honorably discharged therefrom. Applications for said certificates of discharge or amended orders of resignation may be made by or on behalf of persons entitled to them; but no such certificate or order shall be issued where a name was assumed to cover a crime or to avoid its consequence.

Army and Navy.
Discharge certificates, etc., in true name.
Identity, etc.
Applications.
Exception.

Approved, April 14, 1890.

CHAP. 82.—An act to admit free of duty articles intended for the Saint Louis Exposition in eighteen hundred and ninety which may be imported from the Republic of Mexico and other American Republics and the Dominion of Canada. April 15, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all articles which shall be imported from the Republic of Mexico, and other American Republics and the Dominion of Canada, being the growth or product thereof, for the sole purpose of exhibition at the Saint Louis Exposition, to be held in the city of Saint Louis during September and October in the year eighteen hundred and ninety, shall be admitted without the payment of duty or customs fees or charges, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe: *Provided,* That all such articles as shall be sold in the United States or withdrawn for consumption therein at any time after such importation shall be subject to the duties, if any imposed on the like articles by the revenue laws in force at the date of the importation: *And provided further,* That in case any articles imported under the provisions of this act shall be withdrawn for consumption or shall be sold without payment of duty, as required by law, all the penalties prescribed by the revenue laws shall be applied and enforced against such articles and against the persons who may be guilty of such withdrawal for sale.

St. Louis Exposition.
Articles imported for, from Mexico, Canada, etc., to be free of duty, etc.
Provisos.
If sold or withdrawn, etc., subject to duty.
Enforcement of penalties.

Approved, April 15, 1890.

CHAP. 83.—An act to establish two additional land districts in the State of Nebraska. April 16, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all that portion of the State of Nebraska bounded and described as follows: Commencing at a point where the fifth guide meridian west of the sixth principal meridian intersects the line between townships twenty-six and twenty-seven north; thence east along said line to the northeast corner of township twenty-six north, of range twenty-one west; thence south to the fifth standard parallel north; thence east along said standard parallel to the second guide meridian west; thence south to the fourth standard parallel north; thence west to the southwest corner of township seventeen north, of range twenty-seven west; thence north to the northeast corner of township eighteen north, of range twenty-eight west; thence west to the fifth guide meridian west; and thence north along said fifth guide meridian west to the place of beginning, be, and the same is hereby, constituted a new land district, to be called the Broken Bow land

Public lands.
Broken Bow and Alliance land districts, Nebraska, established.
Broken Bow district.
Boundaries.

Office at Broken Bow.

district, the land office for which shall be located at Broken Bow, in the State of Nebraska.

Alliance district.

SEC. 2. That all that portion of the State of Nebraska bounded and

Boundaries.

described as follows: Commencing at a point where the line between townships twenty-seven and twenty-eight north intersects the western boundary of the State; thence east along said township line to the northeast corner of township twenty-seven north, of range forty-one west; thence south to the southeast corner of township nineteen north, of range forty-one west; thence west to the southwest corner of township nineteen north, of range forty-five west, all of the sixth principal meridian; thence north to the fifth standard parallel north; thence west along said fifth standard parallel north to the western boundary of the State; and thence along said boundary line to place of beginning, be, and the same is hereby, constituted a new land district, to be called the Alliance land district, the land office for which district shall be located at Alliance, in the State of Nebraska.

Office at Alliance.

Register and receiver to be appointed.

SEC. 3. That the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, is hereby authorized to appoint a register and receiver for each of the said land districts hereby created, who shall reside in the places where the land offices are located, and shall discharge like and similar duties and receive the same amount of compensation therefor as other officers discharging like duties in the land offices of the State of Nebraska; and said land districts shall be subjected, as other land districts are, under the laws, to be changed or consolidated with any other district or districts, and the land offices may be changed to any other location by order of the President.

Change, etc., of districts.

Change in location of office.

Approved, April 16, 1890.

April 16, 1890.

CHAP. 84.—An act to authorize the construction of an addition to the public building in Houston, Texas, and to provide a cistern, heating apparatus, and so forth, for said building.

Houston, Tex. Public building. Addition to.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to construct an addition to the public building in the city of Houston, in the State of Texas, by having such part of said building that is now one story in height raised to two stories in height, and for this purpose the sum of fifteen thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the same to be used in the construction of said addition and providing necessary heating apparatus, cistern, and so forth. Said sum of fifteen thousand dollars shall be immediately available.

Appropriations.

Immediately available.

Approved, April 16, 1890.

April 16, 1890.

CHAP. 85.—An act providing for the appointment of an assistant General Superintendent and a chief clerk, Railway Mail Service.

Railway Mail Service. Assistant general superintendent and chief clerk to be appointed.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Postmaster-General may appoint, and assign to duty, one assistant general superintendent, Railway Mail Service, who shall be paid a salary of three thousand dollars per year; and one chief clerk of Railway Mail Service, to be employed in the Post-Office Department, who shall be paid two thousand dollars per year; said assistant general superintendent and chief clerk to be also paid their necessary and actual expenses while traveling on the business of the Department. The salaries and expenses of these officers shall be paid out of the appropriation for the transportation of mail on railways.

Salaries

Expenses.

How paid.

Approved, April 16, 1890.

CHAP. 89.—An act to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to cause to be examined certain vouchers filed, or to be filed, by the State of Missouri, or her agent or agents, for, sums claimed to be due from the Government of the United States on account of payments made by said State since April twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, to the officers and enlisted men of her militia forces for military services rendered to the United States in the suppression of the rebellion, as evidenced by the proper pay-rolls heretofore filed with, examined, and accepted by the Government of the United States, and to report to Congress.

April 17, 1890.

Whereas it is claimed that there is due from the Government of the United States to the State of Missouri certain sums on account of payments made by said State since April twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, to the officers and enlisted men of her militia forces, for military services rendered to the United States in the suppression of the rebellion, as evidenced by the proper pay-rolls of said military organization, bearing the names of such officers and enlisted men, and which said pay-rolls are now on file in the office of the Third Auditor of the Treasury, and have heretofore been examined, accepted, and paid upon by the Government of the United States: Therefore,

Preamble.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to cause the proper accounting officers of the Treasury Department to examine the vouchers now on file, or which may hereafter be filed by the State of Missouri, or her agent or agents, for moneys expended by the said State of Missouri since April twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-two (not to exceed the sum of one thousand dollars in the aggregate), for military services rendered to the United States in the suppression of the rebellion by the officers and enlisted men of the militia forces of the State of Missouri, whose names are borne on the proper pay rolls of their respective military organizations, and which said rolls are now on file in the office of the Third Auditor of the Treasury and have heretofore been examined, accepted, and paid upon by the Government of the United States, and to report to Congress, at the earliest practicable day, the result of such examination and the amount, if anything, which appears to be due to said State on account of the expenditures so made.

Missouri.
Claim of, for military expenditures in suppressing rebellion.
Secretary of Treasury to examine and report on vouchers.

Approved, April 17, 1890.

CHAP. 98.—An act to amend and continue in force "An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River at Forest City, Dakota, by the Forest City and Watertown Railway Company," approved August sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight.

April 18, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time for the commencement and completion of the bridge authorized by the act of Congress entitled "An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River at Forest City, Dakota, by the Forest City and Watertown Railway Company," approved August sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight as provided for in section seven thereof, be, and it is hereby, extended two years from the date of the passage of this act.

Bridge across Missouri River at Forest City, Dak., modified.
Vol. 25, p. 365, amended.
Vol. 25, p. 367.
Commencement and completion extended.

SEC. 2. That wherever in said act the term "Territory of Dakota" is used it shall be held to mean and shall read "State of South Dakota."

Change of territorial name.

SEC. 3. That so much of said act as authorizes the said bridge to be built as a draw-bridge be, and the same is hereby, repealed, and any bridge constructed under the authority granted by said act shall be built as a high bridge.

Structural change.

Approved, April 18, 1890.

April 19, 1890.

CHAP. 100.—An act authorizing the President to appoint and retire John C. Fremont as a major-general in the United States Army.

John C. Fremont. To be appointed and retired a major-general in the Army.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the laws regulating appointments in the Army of the United States be, and they are hereby, suspended for the purposes of this act; and that in view of the services to his country rendered by John C. Fremont, now of New York, as explorer, administrator, and soldier, the President is hereby authorized to nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint him a major general in the Army of the United States, and thereupon to place him on the retired list of the Army with the pay and emoluments of a retired officer with the rank of a major-general, without regard and in addition to the retired list now authorized by law.

Pay and emoluments.

Approved, April 19, 1890.

April 19, 1890.

CHAP. 101.—An act to extend to the port of San Antonio, in the customs collection district of Saluria, in the State of Texas, the privileges of the seventh section of the act approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, entitled, "An act to amend the statutes in relation to immediate transportation of dutiable goods, and for other purposes."

San Antonio, Tex. Immediate transportation privileges extended to. Vol. 21, p. 174.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the privileges of the seventh section of the act approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, entitled, "An act to amend the statutes in relation to immediate transportation of dutiable goods, and for other purposes," be, and the same are hereby, extended to the port of San Antonio, in the customs collection district of Siluria, in the State of Texas.

Approved, April 19, 1890.

April 22, 1890.

CHAP. 148.—An act to authorize the Natchitoches Cane River Bridge Company to construct and maintain a bridge across Cane River, in Louisiana.

Natchitoches Cane River Bridge Company may bridge Cane River at Natchitoches, La.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Natchitoches Cane River Bridge Company, a corporation created and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Louisiana, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a wagon bridge across the Cane River at such point as may be selected by the said bridge company within the limits of the town of Natchitoches, the said bridge to be so constructed as not to interfere with the navigation of said river, and to be provided with a suitable draw: *Provided,* That any bridge constructed under this act and according to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be known and recognized as a post-route, and the same is hereby declared to be a post-route, and the United States shall have the right of way for a postal telegraph across said bridge.

Wagon bridge.

Location.
Draw.
Proviso.
Lawful structure and post-route.

Postal telegraph.

Security of navigation.

SEC. 2. That the bridge authorized to be constructed under this act shall be located and built under and subject to such regulations for the security of the navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of the proposed bridge, and a map of the location, giving, for the space of one-half mile above and one-half mile below the proposed location, the topography

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

of the banks of the river, the shore-lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the currents, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War no work upon the bridge shall be commenced; and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of construction, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

Change of plan while building.

SEC. 3. That Congress reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act at any time; and that if at any time navigation of the said river shall in any manner be obstructed or impaired by the said bridge, the Secretary of War shall have authority, and it shall be his duty, to require the said bridge company to alter and change the said bridge at its own expense, in such manner as may be proper to secure free and complete navigation without impediment; and if upon reasonable notice to said bridge company to make such change or improvements the said company fails to do so, the Secretary of War shall have authority to make the same at the expense of said company, and all the rights conferred by this act shall be forfeited; and Congress shall have power to do any and all things necessary to secure the free navigation of the river.

Amendment.
Obstructed navigation.
Subsequent changes, etc.
Forfeiture of rights.
Free navigation.

SEC. 4. That said company shall be permitted to charge and take such rates of toll for crossing said bridge as may be reasonable, subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

Tolls.

SEC. 5. That the draw provided for the bridge herein authorized to be constructed shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passing of boats; and said company or corporation shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset till sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe.

Opening of draw.
Lights, etc.

SEC. 6. That all telephone and telegraph companies shall be granted equal rights and privileges in the construction and operation of their lines across said bridge; and if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized shall not be commenced within one year from the passage of this act, and be completed within three years from the same date, the rights and privileges hereby granted shall cease and be determined.

Use by telephone and telegraph companies.
Commencement and completion.

Approved, April 22, 1890.

CHAP. 149.—An act to amend an act to authorize the construction of a bridge across Trail Creek, in the city of Michigan City, Indiana.

April 22, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That an act to authorize the construction of a bridge across Trail Creek, in the city of Michigan City, Indiana, approved June twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, be hereby amended by substituting for section two of the aforesaid act the following:

Bridge across Trail Creek, at Michigan City, Ind.
Vol. 25, p. 212, amended.

"SEC. 2. That if the construction of the bridge hereby authorized shall not be commenced within two years from the time this act takes effect and be completed within four years after its commencement, then this act shall be void, and all rights hereby conferred shall cease and determine."

Commencement and completion extended.

SEC. 2. That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Repealing clause.

Approved, April 22, 1890.

April 22, 1890.

CHAP. 150.—An act requiring purchasers of lands in the Pawnee Reservation, in the State of Nebraska, to make payment, and for other purposes.

Pawnee Indian Reservation lands, Nebr.
Forfeiture and resale of, for default in payments, etc.
Purchasers in default.
Vol. 19, p. 28.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all purchasers of lands of the Pawnee Indian Reservation in Nebraska who may be in default of payment of either principal or interest under the provisions of the act approved April tenth, eighteen hundred seventy-six, and the terms of sale thereunder, are hereby required to make full and complete payment therefor to the Secretary of the Interior within two years from the passage of this act; and any person in default thereof for a period of sixty days thereafter shall forfeit his right to the lands purchased and any and all payments made thereon.

Time limit to complete purchase.
Default and forfeiture.

Secretary of Interior to declare same, etc.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to declare forfeited all lands sold under said act of eighteen hundred and seventy-six full payment for which shall not be made in accordance with the provisions of this act; and he shall thereupon cause all lands so declared forfeited to be resold at public auction in Nebraska in such manner and upon such terms as he may deem advisable, except that the time for full and complete payment shall not exceed one year, with clause of absolute forfeiture in case of default: *And provided,* That the same shall be sold to the highest bidder, but for not less than the appraised value, nor less than two dollars and fifty cents an acre.

Re-sale.
Terms, time, etc.
Proviso.
Limitations of sale.

Approved, April 22, 1890.

April 23, 1890.

CHAP. 152.—An act to provide for the purchase of a site and the erection of a public building thereon at Allegheny, in the State of Pennsylvania.

Allegheny, Pa.
Public building.
Site.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to acquire by purchase, condemnation or otherwise, a site, and to cause to be erected thereon a suitable building, including fire-proof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, for the use and accommodation of the United States post-office and other Government offices in the city of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, the cost of said site and building, including said vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches complete, not to exceed the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Building.

Cost.

Proposals for site invited.

Proposals for the sale of lands suitable for said site shall be invited by public advertisement in one or more of the newspapers of said city of largest circulation for at least twenty days prior to the date specified in said advertisement for the opening of said proposals.

Responses.

Proposals made in response to said advertisement shall be addressed and mailed to the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall then cause the said proposed sites and such others as he may think proper to designate, to be examined in person by an agent of the Treasury Department, who shall make written report to said Secretary thereon, and the reasons therefor, which shall be accompanied by the original proposals, and all maps, plats, and statements which shall have come into his possession relating to the said proposed sites. If upon consideration of said report and accompanying papers the Secretary of the Treasury shall deem further investigation necessary he may appoint a commission of not more than three persons, one of whom shall be an officer of the Treasury Department, which commission shall also examine the said proposed sites, and such others as the Secretary of the Treasury may designate, and grant such hearings in relation thereto as they shall deem necessary; and said commission shall, within thirty days after such examination, make to the Secretary of the Treasury written report of their conclusion in the premises, ac-

Examination, etc., of sites by agent.
Report.

Examining commission.

Hearings.

Commission report.

companied by all statements, maps, plats, or documents, taken by or submitted to them, in like manner as hereinbefore provided in regard to the proceedings of said agent of the Treasury Department; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall thereupon finally determine the location of the building to be erected. The compensation of said commissioners shall be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, but the same shall not exceed six dollars per day and actual traveling expenses: *Provided, however,* That the member of said commission appointed from the Treasury Department shall be paid only his actual traveling expenses. No part of the sum authorized by this act shall be expended until a valid title to the site for said building shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of Pennsylvania shall have ceded to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same during the time the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of civil process therein.

Final determination.

Commissioners' compensation.

Proviso. Limitation as to Treasury member.

No expenditure until valid title and jurisdiction pass.

The building shall be unexposed to danger from fire by an open space of at least forty feet on each side, including streets and alleys.

Open space.

Approved, April 23, 1890.

CHAP. 153.—An act to establish three new land districts in the Territory of Wyoming.

April 23, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all the public lands in the Territory of Wyoming bounded and described as follows, beginning at a point on the eastern boundary of the said Territory where the tenth standard parallel north intersects the same; thence running west along said tenth standard parallel north to the southeast corner of township forty-one north, range seventy-five west; thence north on the line between ranges seventy-four and seventy-five west to the northern boundary-line of the said Territory; thence east along said northern boundary-line to the northeast corner of the said Territory; thence south along the said eastern boundary-line of the said Territory to the place of beginning, shall constitute a new land district, and the land office of the said district shall be located at such place in said district as the President may direct.

Public lands. Three new land districts established in Wyoming Territory. Boundaries of one district.

Office.

SEC. 2 That all the public lands of the Territory of Wyoming bounded and described as follows, beginning at a point on the northern boundary of the said Territory where the twelfth guide meridian will, when extended, intersect with the same; thence south along said guide meridian to the eleventh standard parallel north; thence east along said parallel to the eleventh auxiliary meridian; thence south along said meridian, when extended, to the seventh standard parallel north; thence west along said seventh standard parallel to the southwest corner of township twenty-nine north, range one hundred and four west, of the sixth principal meridian; thence north along said line between ranges one hundred and four and one hundred and five west to the ninth standard parallel north, when extended; thence along said parallel, when extended, to the western boundary of the said Territory; thence north along said western boundary to the northern boundary of the said Territory; thence east along said northern boundary to the place of beginning, shall constitute a new land district, and the land office of the said district shall be located at such place in the said district as the President may direct.

Boundaries of a second district.

Office.

SEC. 3. That all the public lands in the Territory of Wyoming bounded and described as follows, beginning at a point on the eastern boundary of the said Territory where the tenth standard parallel north intersects the same; thence running west along the said tenth standard parallel north to the eleventh auxiliary meridian; thence south along said meridian when extended, to the seventh standard parallel

Boundaries of a third district.

north; thence east along the said seventh standard parallel to the southeast corner of township twenty-nine north, range seventy-one west; thence north on the line between ranges seventy and seventy-one west to the southeast corner of township thirty-one north, range seventy-one west; thence east along the line between townships thirty and thirty-one north to the eastern boundary-line of the said Territory to the place of beginning, shall constitute a new land district, and the land office of the said district shall be located at such place in said district as the President may direct.

Registers and receivers to be appointed.

SEC. 4. That the President be, and is hereby, authorized to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, or during the recess thereof, and until the next session after such appointment, a register and receiver for each of said districts, who shall be required to

Residence.

reside in the town in their respective districts as may be designated for the location of the land office, and they shall be subject to the same laws and be entitled to the same compensation as is or may be provided by law in relation to the existing land offices and officers in said Territory.

Approved, April 23, 1890.

April 25, 1890.

CHAP. 156.—An act to provide for celebrating the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America by Christopher Columbus by holding an international exhibition of arts, industries, manufactures, and the product of the soil, mine, and sea in the city of Chicago, in the State of Illinois.

Preamble.

Whereas, It is fit and appropriate that the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America be commemorated by an exhibition of the resources of the United States of America, their development, and of the progress of civilization in the New World; and

Whereas, Such an exhibition should be of a national and international character, so that not only the people of our Union and this continent, but those of all nations as well, can participate, and should therefore have the sanction of the Congress of the United States: Therefore,

World's Columbian Exposition.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That an exhibition of arts, industries, manufactures, and products of the soil, mine, and

Chicago, Ill. To be inaugurated in 1892.

sea shall be inaugurated in the year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, in the city of Chicago, in the State of Illinois, as hereinafter provided.

The World's Columbian Commission constituted, etc.

SEC. 2. That a commission, to consist of two commissioners from each State and Territory of the United States and from the District of Columbia and eight commissioners at large, is hereby constituted to be designated as the World's Columbian Commission.

Appointment of commissioners, etc.

SEC. 3. That said commissioners, two from each State and Territory, shall be appointed within thirty days from the passage of this act by the President of the United States, on the nomination of the governors of the States and Territories, respectively, and by the President eight commissioners at large and two from the District of Columbia; and in the same manner and within the same time

Alternate commissioners, etc.

there shall be appointed two alternate commissioners from each State and Territory of the United States and the District of Columbia and eight alternate commissioners at large, who shall assume and perform the duties of such commissioner or commissioners as may be unable to attend the meetings of the said commission; and

Political representation.

in such nominations and appointments each of the two leading political parties shall be equally represented.

Vacancies filled.

Vacancies in the commission nominated by the governors of the several States and Territories, respectively, and also vacancies in the commission at large and from the District of Columbia may be filled in the same manner

and under the same conditions as provided herein for their original appointment.

Notification to governors to nominate.

SEC. 4. That the Secretary of State of the United States shall, immediately after the passage of this act, notify the governors of the several States and Territories, respectively, thereof and request such nominations to be made. The commissioners so appointed shall be called together by the Secretary of State of the United States in the city of Chicago, by notice to the commissioners, as soon as convenient after the appointment of said commissioners, and within thirty days thereafter. The said commissioners, at said first meeting, shall organize by the election of such officers and the appointment of such committees as they may deem expedient, and for this purpose the commissioners present at said meeting shall constitute a quorum.

First meeting of the commissioners.

Organization.

Quorum.

Discretionary power as to accepting site, plans, etc.

SEC. 5. That said commission be empowered in its discretion to accept for the purposes of the World's Columbian Exposition such site as may be selected and offered and such plans and specifications of buildings to be erected for such purpose at the expense of and tendered by the corporation organized under the laws of the State of Illinois, known as "The Worlds Exposition of Eighteen hundred and ninety-two:" *Provided*, That said site so tendered and the buildings proposed to be erected thereon shall be deemed by said commission adequate to the purposes of said exposition: *And provided*, That said commission shall be satisfied that the said corporation has an actual bona fide and valid subscription to its capital stock which will secure the payment of at least five millions of dollars, of which not less than five hundred thousand dollars shall have been paid in, and that the further sum of five million dollars, making in all ten million dollars, will be provided by said corporation in ample time for its needful use during the prosecution of the work for the complete preparation for said exposition.

Provisos.
Site, etc., to be adequate.

Subscription to capital stock.

Capital paid in.

Balance of capital.

Powers and duties of the commission.

SEC. 6. That the said commission shall allot space for exhibitors, prepare a classification of exhibits, determine the plan and scope of the exposition, and shall appoint all judges and examiners for the exposition, award all premiums, if any, and generally have charge of all intercourse with the exhibitors and the representatives of foreign nations. And said commission is authorized and required to appoint a board of lady managers of such number and to perform such duties as may be prescribed by said commission. Said board may appoint one or more members of all committees authorized to award prizes for exhibits, which may be produced in whole or in part by female labor.

Board of lady managers to be appointed.

Its duties.

Its powers.

Plans.

Rules and regulations of commission.

Entrance and admission fees, etc.

SEC. 7. That after the plans for said exposition shall be prepared by said corporation and approved by said commission, the rules and regulations of said corporation governing rates for entrance and admission fees, or otherwise affecting the rights, privileges, or interests of the exhibitors or of the public, shall be fixed or established by said corporation, subject, however, to such modification, if any, as may be imposed by a majority of said commissioners

Naval review.

Invitation to foreign nations.

Rendezvous.

SEC. 8. That the President is hereby empowered and directed to hold a naval review in New York Harbor, in April, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and to extend to foreign nations an invitation to send ships of war to join the United States Navy in rendezvous at Hamptom Roads and proceed thence to said review.

Dedication of Exposition, etc.

SEC. 9. That said commission shall provide for the dedication of the buildings of the World's Columbian Exposition in said city of Chicago on the twelfth day of October eighteen hundred and ninety-two, with appropriate ceremonies, and said exposition shall be open to visitors not later than the first day of May eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and shall be closed at such time as the commission may determine, but not later than the thirtieth day of October thereafter.

Time of opening to visitors.

Final closing.

Conditions precedent to official proclamation.

SEC. 10. That whenever the President of the United States shall be notified by the commission that provision has been made for grounds and buildings for the uses herein provided for and there has also been filed with him by the said corporation, known as "The World's Exposition of eighteen hundred and ninety-two," satisfactory proof that a sum not less than ten million dollars, to be used and expended for the purposes of the exposition herein authorized, has in fact been raised or provided for by subscription or other legally binding means, he shall be authorized, through the Department of State, to make proclamation of the same, setting forth the time at which the exposition will open and close, and the place at which it will be held; and he shall communicate to the diplomatic representatives of foreign nations copies of the same, together with such regulations as may be adopted by the commission, for publication in their respective countries, and he shall, in behalf of the Government and people, invite foreign nations to take part in the said exposition and appoint representatives thereto.

Proclamation by the President.
Post, p. 1562.
Notification to foreign nations.

Invitation to participate, etc.

Articles for exhibition, imported free of duty, etc.

SEC. 11. That all articles which shall be imported from foreign countries for the sole purpose of exhibition at said exposition, upon which there shall be a tariff or customs duty, shall be admitted free of payment of duty, customs fees, or charges under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe; but it shall be lawful at any time during the exhibition to sell for delivery at the close of the exposition any goods or property imported for and actually on exhibition in the exposition buildings or on its grounds, subject to such regulations for the security of the revenue and for the collection of the import duties as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe: *Provided*, That all such articles when sold or withdrawn for consumption in the United States shall be subject to the duty, if any, imposed upon such articles by the revenue laws in force at the date of importation, and all penalties prescribed by law shall be applied and enforced against such articles, and against the persons who may be guilty of any illegal sale or withdrawal.

Sales for delivery at close.

Proviso.
If sold or withdrawn, etc., subject to duty.

Enforcement of penalties.

Appropriation; admission of foreign goods.

SEC. 12. That the sum of twenty thousand dollars, or as much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the remainder of the present fiscal year and for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury for purposes connected with the admission of foreign goods to said exhibition.

Commission reports.

SEC. 13. That it shall be the duty of the commission to make report from time to time, to the President of the United States of the progress of the work, and, in a final report, present a full exhibit of the results of the exposition.

Limited existence of commission.

SEC. 14. That the commission hereby authorized shall exist no longer than until the first day of January, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight.

Non-liability of the United States.

SEC. 15. That the United States shall not in any manner, nor under any circumstances, be liable for any of the acts, doings, proceedings or representations of the said corporation organized under the laws of the State of Illinois, its officers, agents, servants, or employes, or any of them, or for the service, salaries, labor, or wages of said officers, agents, servants, or employes, or any of them, or for any subscriptions to the capital stock, or for any certificates of stock, bonds, mortgages, or obligations of any kind issued by said corporation or for any debts, liabilities, or expenses of any kind whatever attending such corporation or accruing by reason of the same.

United States Government exhibits.

SEC. 16. That there shall be exhibited at said exposition by the Government of the United States, from its Executive Departments the Smithsonian Institution, the United States Fish Commission, and the National Museum, such articles and materials as illustrate

the function and administrative faculty of the Government in time of peace and its resources as a war power, tending to demonstrate the nature of our institutions and their adaptation to the wants of the people; and to secure a complete and harmonious arrangement of such a Government exhibit, a board shall be created to be charged with the selection, preparation, arrangement, safe-keeping, and exhibition of such articles and materials as the heads of the several Departments and the directors of the Smithsonian Institution and National Museum may respectively decide shall be embraced in said Government exhibit. The President may also designate additional articles for exhibition. Such board shall be composed of one person to be named by the head of each Executive Department, and one by the directors of the Smithsonian Institution and National Museum, and one by the Fish Commission, such selections to be approved by the President of the United States. The President shall name the chairman of said board, and the board itself shall select such other officers as it may deem necessary.

A Government board of selection, etc., to be created.

Composition, selection, and organization of the board.

That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to place on exhibition, upon such grounds as shall be allotted for the purpose; one of the life-saving stations authorized to be constructed on the coast of the United States by existing law, and to cause the same to be fully equipped with all apparatus, furniture, and appliances now in use in all life-saving stations in the United States, said building and apparatus to be removed at the close of the exhibition and re-erected at the place now authorized by law.

Life-saving station to be exhibited.

Removal, etc., at close of exhibition.

SEC. 17. That the Secretary of the Treasury shall cause a suitable building or buildings to be erected on the site selected for the World's Columbian Exposition for the Government exhibits, as provided in this act, and he is hereby authorized and directed to contract therefor, in the same manner and under the same regulations as for other public buildings of the United States; but the contracts for said building or buildings shall not exceed the sum of four hundred thousand dollars, and for the remainder of the fiscal year and for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety one, there is hereby appropriated for said building or buildings, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of one hundred thousand dollars. The Secretary of the Treasury shall cause the said building or buildings to be constructed as far as possible, of iron, steel, and glass, or of such other material as may be taken out and sold to the best advantage; and he is authorized and required to dispose of such building or buildings, or the material composing the same, at the close of the exposition, giving preference to the city of Chicago, or to the said World's Exposition of eighteen hundred and ninety-two to purchase the same at an appraised value to be ascertained in such manner as he may determine.

Government exhibits, building, etc. Site.

Authority to erect.

Limit of cost.

Partial appropriation.

Building material to be used.

Disposal by sale, at close.

Preferred purchasers.

SEC. 18. That for the purpose of paying the expenses of transportation, care, and custody of exhibits by the Government and the maintenance of the building or buildings hereinbefore provided for, and the safe return of articles belonging to the said Government exhibit, and for the expenses of the commission created by this act, and other contingent expenses, to be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, upon itemized accounts and vouchers, there is hereby appropriated for the remainder of this fiscal year and for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of two hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary: *Provided*, That the United States shall not be liable, on account of the erection of buildings, expenses of the commission or any of its officers or employees, or on account of any expenses incident to or growing out of said exposition for a sum exceeding in the aggregate one million five hundred thousand dollars.

Expenses of Government exhibits, etc.

Appropriation.

Proviso. Limit of Governmental liability.

Compensation of commissioners, etc.

SEC 19. That the commissioners and alternate commissioners appointed under this act shall not be entitled to any compensation for their services out of the Treasury of the United States, except their actual expenses for transportation and the sum of six dollars per day for subsistence for each day they are necessarily absent from their homes on the business of said commission. The officers of said commission shall receive such compensation as may be fixed by said commission, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, which shall be paid out of the sums appropriated by Congress in aid of such exposition.

Transportation.

Subsistence.

Compensation of officers.

Non-liability of the United States in excess of appropriation.

SEC. 20. That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to create any liability of the United States, direct or indirect, for any debt or obligation incurred, nor for any claim for aid or pecuniary assistance from Congress or the Treasury of the United States in support or liquidation of any debts or obligations created by said commission in excess of appropriations made by Congress therefor.

No State law to be interfered with, etc.

SEC. 21. That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to override or interfere with the laws of any State, and all contracts made in any State for the purposes of the exhibition shall be subject to the laws thereof.

No personal liability of the commissioners.

SEC. 22. That no member of said commission, whether an officer or otherwise, shall be personally liable for any debt or obligation which may be created or incurred by the said commission.

Approved, April 25, 1890.

April 26, 1890.

CHAP. 159.—An act in relation to immediate transportation of dutiable goods, amendatory of the act of June tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty.

San Diego and Wilmington, Cal.

Immediate transportation privileges extended to.

Vol. 21, pp. 173, 174.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section one of an act entitled "An act to amend the statutes in relation to immediate transportation of dutiable goods, and for other purposes," approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to include the ports of San Diego and Wilmington, in California, and that all dutiable goods or merchandise delivered at said ports and destined for either of the ports specified in the seventh section of said act as hereby amended shall be entitled to immediate transportation to the port of their destination, as provided in the act which is hereby amended.

Approved, April 26, 1890.

April 26, 1890.

CHAP. 160.—An act to construct a public building at Baton Rouge, Louisiana.

Baton Rouge, La. Public building.

Site.

Building.

Cost.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to purchase, acquire by condemnation, or otherwise provide a site and cause to be erected thereon a suitable, commodious, and substantial building, including fire-proof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, for the use and accommodation of the United States courts, post-office, and internal-revenue office, and other Government offices, in the city of Baton Rouge and State of Louisiana; the cost of the site and the building, including fire-proof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, complete, not to exceed the sum of one hundred thousand dollars.

Proposals for site invited.

Responses.

Proposals for the sale of land suitable for said site shall be invited by public advertisement in one or more of the newspapers of said city for at least fourteen days prior to the date specified in the advertisement for opening the proposals. The proposals made in

response to said public advertisement, at the time named in the advertisement, or within ten days subsequent thereto, shall be received, opened, and considered by a commission of three persons, who shall be appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury, and it shall be the duty of said commissioners to forward to the Secretary of the Treasury, within forty days from the date named in the advertisement for opening the proposals, a written report, with the original proposals, maps, and so forth, and the oaths prescribed by act of Congress approved June twenty-third, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and to definitely state in said report the site selected by them, and their selection of the site shall be final and each commissioner shall be allowed a compensation for his services of an amount within the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, said compensation not to exceed two hundred dollars and actual traveling expenses to each commissioner.

Commission to consider, etc.

Report, etc.

Oaths.

Vol. 18, part 3, p. 276.

Final determination.

Commissioners' compensation.

Expenses.

So much of the appropriation herein made as may be necessary to defray the expenses of advertising for proposals, compensation and actual traveling expenses of the commissioners, and other expenses incident to the selection of the site, shall be immediately available

Appropriation immediately available.

For incidental site expenses.

So much of said appropriation as may be necessary for the preparation of sketch-plans, drawings, specifications, and detailed estimates for the building by the Supervising Architect of the Treasury Department shall be available immediately upon the receipt of the report of the commissioners selecting the site.

For plans, etc., upon receipt of report.

So much of said appropriation as may be necessary to make payment for the site shall be available upon the receipt of the written opinion of the Attorney-General in favor of the validity of title to the site selected, and when the State of Louisiana shall have ceded to the United States jurisdiction over the site selected, during the time that the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of civil process therein; or so much of said appropriation as may be necessary to acquire title to the site by condemnation shall be immediately available; and, after the site shall have been paid for, and the sketch-plans and detailed estimates for the building shall have been prepared by the Supervising Architect, and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of the Interior, and the Postmaster-General, the balance of said appropriation shall be available for the erection and completion of the building, including fire-proof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches.

For site when title reported valid and jurisdiction passes.

For acquiring title by condemnation.

Available balance for building, etc.

The building shall be unexposed to danger from fire by an open space of at least forty feet on each side, including streets and alleys.

Open space.

Approved, April 26, 1890.

CHAP. 161.—An act to divide the judicial district of North Dakota.

April 26, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the State of North Dakota shall constitute one judicial district.

North Dakota judicial district. Vol. 25, p. 682.

SEC. 2. That for the purpose of holding terms of the district court said district shall be divided into four divisions, to be known as the Southwestern, Southeastern, Northeastern, and Northwestern divisions; that portion of the State comprising the present counties of Burleigh, Stutsman, Logan, McIntosh, Emmons, Kidder, Foster, Wells, McLean, and all the territory in said State of North Dakota lying south and west of the Missouri river shall constitute the Southwestern Division, the court for which shall be held at the city of Bismarck. That portion of the State comprising the present counties of Cass, Richland, Barnes, Dickey, Sargent, La Moure, Ransom,

In four divisions.

Southwestern.

Southeastern.

Griggs and Steele shall constitute the Southeastern Division, the court for which shall be held at the city of Fargo. That portion of the State comprising the present counties of Grand Forks, Traill, Walsh, Pembina, Cavalier, and Nelson shall constitute the Northeastern Division, the court for which shall be held at the city of Grand Forks. That portion of the State comprising the present counties of Ramsey, Eddy, Benson, Towner, Rolette, Bottineau, Pierce, McHenry, and Ward, and all the territory in said State of North Dakota lying north of the said Southwestern Division, shall constitute the Northwestern Division, the court for which shall be held at the city of Devil's Lake.

Northeastern.

Northwestern.

Terms of district court; places.

SEC. 3. That the terms of the district court for the district of North Dakota shall be held at Bismarck on the first Tuesday of April in each year; at Fargo on the third Tuesday of May in each year; at Grand Forks on the first Tuesday of December in each year, and at Devil's Lake on the first Tuesday of February in each year. And the provisions of law now existing for the holding of said court on the first Monday in April and November of each year is hereby repealed, and all suits, prosecutions and processes, recognizances, bail bonds, and other proceedings of whatever nature pending in or returnable to said court on the days last named are hereby transferred to and shall be made returnable to and have force in the said respective terms provided in this act in the same manner and with the same effect as they would have had had this act not been passed.

Repeal of existing law, as to terms. Vol. 25, p. 682.

Transfer of causes, etc.

Jurisdiction.

SEC. 4. That all civil suits not of a local character now pending or which shall be brought in the district or circuit courts of the United States for the district of North Dakota, in either of the said divisions against a single defendant, or where all the defendants reside in the same divisions of said district, shall be brought in the division in which the defendant or defendants reside, or, if there are two or more defendants residing in different divisions, such suit may be brought in either division, and all mesne and final process subject to the provisions of this act, issued in either of said divisions, may be served and executed in either or all of said divisions. All issues of fact in civil causes triable in any of the said courts shall be tried in the division where the defendant or one of the defendants reside, unless by consent of both parties the case shall be removed to some other division.

Serving of final process, etc.

Issues of fact; where triable.

Terms of circuit court.

SEC. 5. That the circuit court of the United States for said district shall be held at Bismarck on the first Tuesday of April in each year, and at Fargo on the third Tuesday of May in each year, and at Grand Forks on the first Tuesday of December in each year, and at Devil's Lake on the first Tuesday of February of each year; and cases taken on appeal or writ of error from the District Court shall be returnable to the Circuit Court held in that judicial sub-division from which the appeal was taken. When the Circuit Court and District Court is held, as provided in this act, at the same time and place, one grand and one petit jury only shall be summoned and serve in both said courts.

Appeals and writs of error.

Juries.

Appointment of deputy clerks.

SEC 6. That the clerk of the circuit and district courts for said district shall each appoint a deputy clerk at the place where their respective courts are required to be held in the division of the district in which such clerk shall not himself reside, each of whom shall, in the absence of the clerk, exercise all the powers and perform all the duties of clerk within the division for which he shall be appointed: *Provided*, That the appointment of such deputies shall be approved by the court for which they shall have been respectively appointed, and may be annulled by such court at its pleasure, and the clerks shall be responsible for the official acts and negligence of all such deputies

Proviso.

Subject to judicial approval, etc.

Approved, April 26, 1890.

CHAP. 162.—An act for the erection of a public building at Galesburgh, Illinois. April 26, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to purchase, acquire by condemnation, or otherwise provide a site, and cause to be erected thereon a substantial and commodious building, with fire-proof vaults, for the use and accommodation of the post-office, and for other Government uses at the city of Galesburgh, Illinois. The site and building thereon, when completed upon plans and specifications to be previously made and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, shall not exceed in cost the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars; nor shall any site be purchased until estimates for the erection of a building which will furnish sufficient accommodations for the transaction of the public business, and which shall not exceed in cost the balance of the sum herein limited after the site shall been purchased and paid for, shall have been approved by the Secretary of the Treasury; and no purchase of site, nor plan for said building, shall be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury involving an expenditure exceeding the said sum of seventy-five thousand dollars for site and building; and the site purchased shall leave the building unexposed to danger from fire by an open space of at least forty feet, including streets and alleys: *Provided*, That no part of said sum shall be expended until a valid title to the said site shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of Illinois shall cede to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same, during the time the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of civil process therein.

Galesburgh, Ill. Public building.

Site.

Building.

Limit of cost.

No site purchased until estimates approved, etc.

Limitation on approval.

Open space.

Proviso.

No expenditure until valid title and jurisdiction pass.

Approved, April 26, 1890.

CHAP. 163.—An act for the construction of a railroad and wagon bridge across the Mississippi River at South Saint Paul, Minnesota. April 26, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the South Saint Paul Belt Railroad Company, its successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct and maintain, at a point suitable to the interest of navigation, a railroad bridge or a combined railroad, wagon, and foot-passenger bridge across the Mississippi River, from a suitable point on its west bank, at or near the city of South Saint Paul, in the State of Minnesota, and within the limits of section thirty-five, township twenty-eight, range twenty-two west, to a corresponding point on its west bank, and to lay on or over said bridge a railroad track or tracks for the more perfect connection of any railroad or railroads that are or shall be constructed to said river, on either or both sides thereof, at or opposite said places, under the limitations and conditions hereinafter provided; that said bridge shall not interfere with the free navigation of said river beyond what is necessary in order to carry into effect the rights and privileges hereby granted; and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river, or damage resulting from the same, the cause may be tried before the circuit court of the United States in and for any district in which any portion of said bridge or obstruction touches; said bridge may, at the option of the company building the same, be constructed to provide for the passage of railroad trains alone or for the passage of railroad trains and for the safe passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals, and for foot-passengers, all for such reasonable rates of toll as may be fixed from time to time by the Secretary of War.

South St. Paul Belt Railroad Company may bridge Mississippi River at South Saint Paul, Minn.

Post, p. 788.

Free navigation.

Litigation.

Railway, wagon, and foot bridge.

Tolls.

Pivot draw.

Spans.

Width.

Height.

Piers.

Proviso.

Opening of draw, etc.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under the provisions of this act shall be constructed as a pivot draw-bridge with a draw over the main channel of the river at an accessible and navigable point, and with spans giving a clear width of waterway of not less than two hundred feet on each side of the central or pivot pier of the draw, and the span or spans adjoining the draw shall give such clear width of water-way as in the opinion of the Secretary of War are required by the interests of navigation, and said spans shall give a clear headroom of not less than ten feet above extreme high water-mark; and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current of the river where said bridge shall be erected: *And provided also,* That said draw shall be operated by steam or other reliable mechanical power and shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats, except when trains are passing over the draw; but in no case shall unnecessary delay occur in opening the said draw during or after the passage of trains.

Lawful structure and post-route.

SEC. 3. That any bridge constructed under this act and according to its limitations shall be a lawful structure and shall be known as a post-route, and the same is hereby declared to be a post-route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States, or for passengers or freight passing over said bridge, than the rate per mile paid for their transportation over the railroads and public highways leading to said bridge; and the United States shall have the right of way for postal telegraph purposes across said bridge.

Postal telegraph.

Use by other companies.

Terms.

SEC. 4. That all railway companies desiring to use said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges in the passage of the same, and in the use of the fixtures and machinery thereof, and of all the approaches thereto, under and upon such terms and conditions as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War upon hearing the allegations and proofs of the parties in case they shall not agree.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

SEC. 5. That the structure herein authorized shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of the navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War for examination and approval a design and drawing of the bridge and a map of the location, giving, for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the current at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as shall be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are decided by the Secretary of War to be such as will not materially affect the interests of navigation the bridge shall not be commenced or built. And should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of construction such changes shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War; and the said bridge shall be constructed with such aids to the passage of said bridge in the form of booms, dikes, piers or other suitable and proper structures for confining the flow of water to a permanent channel for a distance of not less than one mile above the bridge and for a proper distance below, and for the guiding of rafts, steamboats, and other water-crafts safely through the draw and raft spans as the Secretary of War shall prescribe and order to be constructed and maintained at the expense of the company owning said bridge; and the said structure shall be at all times so kept and managed as to offer reasonable and proper means for the passage of vessels through or under said structure; and for the safety of vessels passing

Aids to navigation.

at night there shall be displayed on said bridge, from the hours of sunset to sunrise, such lights as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War; and a record shall be kept, and posted where it will be plainly visible to boats passing the draw, showing each day the stage of water and whether the river is rising or falling; and the said structure shall be changed or removed at the cost and expense of the owners thereof from time to time, as Congress may direct, so as to preserve the free and convenient navigation of said river; and the authority to erect and continue said bridge shall be subject to revocation and modification by law when the public good shall in the judgment of Congress so require without any expense or charge to the United States.

Lights.
Water stage record.
Charter subject to revocation, etc.

SEC. 6. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

SEC. 7. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the approval of this act.

Commencement and completion.
Post, p. 788.

Approved, April 26, 1890.

CHAP. 164.—An act to increase the appropriation for the erection of a public building at Troy, New York.

April 26, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the amount heretofore fixed as the limit of cost for the erection of a public building by the United States Government at Troy, New York, be, and the same is hereby, increased to five hundred thousand dollars, and that sum is hereby fixed as the limit of cost for the erection of said building and for the payment for the site thereof.

Troy, N. Y.
Public building.
Limit of cost increased.

SEC. 2. That the provisions of existing law relating to said building be so amended as to require an open space not less than twenty feet in lieu of forty feet, as provided by the act of February fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five.

Open space reduced.
Vol. 23, p. 304.

Approved, April 26, 1890.

CHAP. 165.—An act to regulate the sitting of the courts of the United States within the District of South Carolina.

April 26, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be four regular terms of the circuit court of the United States for the district of South Carolina in each year, as follows: In the city of Greenville, on the first Monday in February and on the first Monday in August; in the city of Charleston, on the first Monday in April, and in the city of Columbia on the fourth Monday in November; and that the cases upon the calendars of said court not disposed of at any term may be called and disposed of by trial or otherwise at the succeeding term thereof.

South Carolina judicial district.
Circuit court terms.
Pending causes.

SEC. 2. That the office of the clerk of said court shall be kept in the cities of Charleston and of Greenville, and the Clerk shall reside in one of the said cities and shall have a deputy in the other.

Circuit court clerk etc.

SEC. 3. That the regular terms of the district courts in the eastern district of South Carolina shall be held each year in the city of Charleston on the first Monday of January, the first Monday in April, and the first Monday of July; in the city of Columbia on the fourth Monday in November.

Terms of district courts.
Eastern district.
R. S., sec., 572, p. 101, amended.

SEC. 4. That the regular terms of the district court in the western district of South Carolina shall be held in each year in the city of Greenville, on the first Monday in February and on the first Monday in August.

Western district.
R. S., sec., 572, p. 101, amended.

District court clerk, etc.

SEC. 5. That the office of the clerk of the district court shall be kept in the city of Greenville, and also in the city of Charleston, and the clerk shall reside in one of said cities, and shall have a deputy in the other.

Repealing clause.

SEC. 6. That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

Approved, April 26, 1890.

April 26, 1890.

CHAP. 166.—An act to amend an act entitled "An act to authorize the purchase of a site and the erection of a suitable building for a post-office and other Government offices in the city of Scranton, Pennsylvania," approved July twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-two.

Scranton, Pa. Public building. Vol. 22, p. 177, amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the amount heretofore fixed as the limit of cost for the purchase of a site and the erection of a suitable building for a post-office and other Government offices in the city of Scranton, Pennsylvania, be, and the same is hereby, increased to two hundred and fifty thousand dollars; and that sum is hereby fixed as the limit of cost for site and building.

Limit of cost increased.

Approved, April 26, 1890.

April 26, 1890.

CHAP. 167.—An act providing the terms and places of holding the courts of the United States in the district of Minnesota, and for other purposes.

Minnesota judicial district.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the purpose of holding terms of court the district of Minnesota is hereby

Six divisions constituted.

divided into six divisions, to be known as the first, second, third, fourth, fifth, and sixth divisions. That portion of the State of Minnesota comprising the counties of Winona, Wabasha, Olmsted,

First.

Dodge, Steele, Mower, Fillmore, and Houston, shall constitute the first division, the courts of which shall be held at Winona; the

Second.

counties of Freeborn, Faribault, Martin, Jackson, Nobles, Rock, Pipestone, Murray, Cottonwood, Watonwan, Blue Earth, Waseca, Le Sueur, Nicollet, Brown, Redwood, Lyon, Lincoln, Yellow Medicine, Sibley, and Lac Qui Parle shall constitute the second division,

Third.

the courts of which shall be held at Mankato; the counties of Chicago, Washington, Ramsey, Dakota, Goodhue, Rice, and Scott shall constitute the third division, the courts of which shall be held at

Fourth.

Saint Paul; the counties of Hennepin, Wright, Meeker, Kandiyohi, Swift, Chippewa Renville, McLeod, Carver, Anoka, Sherburne, and Isanti shall constitute the fourth division, the courts of which shall

Fifth.

be held at Minneapolis; that the counties of Cook, Lake, Saint Louis, Itasca, Cass, Crow Wing, Aitkin, Carlton, Pine, Kanabec, Mille Lacs, Morrison, and Benton shall constitute the fifth division, the

Sixth.

courts of which shall be held at Duluth; the counties of Stearns, Pope, Stevens, Big Stone, Traverse, Grant, Douglas, Todd, Otter Tail, Wilkin, Clay, Becker, Wadena, Norman, Polk, Marshall, Kittson, Beltromi and Hubbard shall constitute the sixth division, the courts of which shall be held at Fergus Falls.

Removal of causes.

SEC. 2. That causes removed from any court in the State of Minnesota into the circuit court shall be removed to the circuit court in

Suits commenced, not local.

the division in which said State court is held; and all civil suits not of a local nature must be brought in the division where the defendant or defendants reside; but, if there are two or more defendants residing in different divisions, the action may be brought in any

Process.

division in which a defendant resides. That all civil process from the circuit and district courts of the United States for said district

of Minnesota against defendants residing or found therein, shall be returned to the place appointed for the holding of said courts in the division where such defendant resides. That if there be more than one defendant, and they reside in different divisions of the district, the plaintiff may sue in either division, and send duplicate writ or writs to the other defendants; and the said writs, when executed and returned into the court from which they issued, shall constitute one suit and be proceeded in accordingly.

Duplicate writs, etc.

SEC. 3. That all actions triable in either of the courts of said district shall be tried in the division in which the process is returnable under the provisions of this act, unless by consent of all parties the action be removed to some other division of said district.

Where triable.

SEC. 4. That regular terms of the circuit and district courts shall be held as follows: For the first division, on the first Tuesday in June, and the first Tuesday in December; for the second division, on the third Tuesday in April and the first Tuesday in November; for the third division, on the fourth Tuesday in June and the second Tuesday in January; for the fourth division, on the first Tuesday in March and the first Tuesday in September; for the fifth division on the second Tuesday in May and the second Tuesday in October; for the sixth division on the fourth Tuesday in March and the fourth Tuesday in September.

Terms of circuit and district courts.

SEC. 5. That the clerks of the circuit and district courts of the district of Minnesota shall each appoint a deputy clerk at the place where their respective courts are required to be held in the division of the district in which such clerk shall not himself reside, who shall keep his office and reside at the place appointed for holding said courts in the division of such residence, and shall keep the records of said courts for such division, and in the absence of the clerk, may exercise all the official powers of the clerks within the division for which he is appointed: *Provided*, That the appointment of such deputies shall be approved by the court for which they shall have been respectively appointed, and may be annulled by such court at its pleasure, and the clerks shall be responsible for the official acts and negligence of their respective deputies.

Appointment of deputy clerks.

Proviso.

Subject to judicial approval, etc.

SEC. 6. That a grand and petit jury shall be summoned for each of said terms, which petit jury shall be competent to sit and act as such jury in either or both of said courts at such terms: *Provided*, That the judge of district court may, in his discretion, dispense with the summoning or impaneling of more than one grand jury in each year in any of said divisions.

Juries.

Proviso.

Discretionary limitation.

SEC. 7. That this act shall take effect and be in force from and after the first day of August, anno Domini eighteen hundred and ninety.

Operation.

Approved, April 26, 1890.

CHAP. 168.—An act for the erection of a public building in the city of San Jose State of California

April 28, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to purchase a site for, and cause to be erected thereon a suitable building, with fire-proof vaults therein, for the accommodation of the post-office and other Government offices, at the city of San Jose, California. The plans, specifications, and full estimates for said building shall be previously made and approved according to law, and shall not exceed, for the site and building complete, the sum of two hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the site shall leave the building unexposed to danger from fire in adjacent buildings by an open space of not less than forty feet, including streets and alleys,

San José, Cal. Public building, etc.

Site.

Building.

Plans; cost.

Proviso.

Open space.

No money available until valid title and jurisdiction pass.

and no money appropriated for this purpose shall be available until a valid title to the site for said building shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of California shall have ceded to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same, during the time the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of civil process therein.

Appropriation.

SEC. 2. That the sum of two hundred thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act.

Approved, April 28, 1890.

April 28, 1890.

CHAP. 169.—An act granting the counties of Hennepin and Dakota, Minnesota, the right to build two bridges across the Minnesota River.

Counties of Hennepin and Dakota, Minn., may construct two bridges across Minnesota River.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the board of county commissioners of the county of Hennepin and State of Minnesota be, and the same hereby are, authorized to construct and maintain two bridges over the Minnesota River and approaches thereto.

Location of one bridge.

One bridge to be located by a majority of the said board of county commissioners of said Hennepin County, and a majority of the board of county commissioners of the county of Dakota, in said State of Minnesota, either in section thirteen in township twenty-seven, range twenty-four west of the fourth principal meridian; or in section eighteen, township twenty-seven, range twenty-three west of the fourth principal meridian, as in the judgment of said majority of said commissioners shall be the best place for the construction of said bridge and approaches thereto; and one bridge and approaches thereto, between and connecting said Hennepin County and the county of Scott, in said State of Minnesota, at the point or place on said Minnesota River commonly known as and called "Bloomington Ferry" or "Lyndale Avenue," or at any place where said board of county commissioners of Hennepin County may decide between said points.

Location of the other.

Plans and material.

Said bridges and approaches shall be of such plans and material as said board of county commissioners of Hennepin County shall in their discretion determine, except that said bridges shall be constructed as draw-bridges, and shall be and remain forever free.

Draw.

Said bridge or bridges shall be constructed to provide for free passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals and for foot passengers.

Free wagon and foot bridges.

Lawful structure and post-route.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under this act and subject to its limitations, shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized as a post-route, and shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-roads in the United States: *Provided*, That the United States may construct a postal telegraph over said bridge or bridges without charge therefor.

Postal telegraph.

Construction. Pivot draw-bridge. Main draw. Draw-spans.

SEC. 3. That any bridge built under this act shall be constructed as a pivot draw-bridge, with a draw over the main channel at an accessible and and the best navigable point, and with draw-spans having a clear water-way, measured at the lowest stage of water known at the locality, of not less than eighty feet in clear width, which shall not thereafter be reduced by deposits of rip-rap, or by other material about the piers and abutments; and the spans shall not be less elevation than ten feet above extreme high-water mark, as shown at the point of location, measuring to the lowest part of the superstructure of said bridge, and provision shall be made in the location and construction of the abutments and approaches to allow the free passage of flood water; and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel to and the bridge itself at right angles to the direction of the current of said

Width.

Elevation.

Unimpeded water-flow.

stream: *Provided, also*, that the said draw, or draws, shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal, for the passage of boats, and said board of county commissioners of said Hennepin County shall maintain at the expense of said Hennepin County such lights or other signals thereon as the light-House Board may prescribe, and said Hennepin County shall provide at its own expense such sheer-booms, guide-piers, or other device as may be at any time deemed necessary by the Secretary of War to facilitate the safe passage of boats or other water craft through the spans of said bridge. No bridge shall be erected or maintained under authority of this act which shall at any time substantially or materially obstruct the free navigation of said river; and if any bridge erected under such authority shall in the opinion of the Secretary of War, obstruct said navigation, he is hereby authorized to cause such change or alteration of said bridge to be made as will effectually obviate such obstructions, at the expense of said county of Hennepin, and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction, or alleged obstruction, to the free navigation of said river caused, or alleged, to be caused by said bridges, or either, the case may be brought in the circuit court of the United States of the district in which said obstruction or bridges are located: *Provided further*, That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of law now existing in reference to the protection of the navigation of rivers, or to exempt any bridge or bridges constructed by virtue thereof from the operation of the same.

Provisos.
Opening draws.
Lights, etc.
Aids to navigation.
Free navigation.
Changes or alterations in bridges.
Litigation.
No repeal of existing law.

SEC. 4. That any bridge or bridges authorized to be constructed under this act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe, and to secure that object the said board of county commissioners of said Hennepin County shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, designs and drawings of the proposed bridges and a map of the location, giving for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed locations the topography of the banks of the river, the shore lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the currents at all stages, and the surroundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge or bridges such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

SEC. 5. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved, and the right to require any changes in such structure or structures, or the entire removal thereof, at the expense of the owners, whenever Congress shall decide that the public interest requires it, is also expressly reserved.

Amendment, etc.

SEC. 6. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridges herein authorized be not commenced within one year, and completed within three years from the date thereof

Commencement and completion.

Approved, April 28, 1890.

CHAP. 170.—An act authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Red River of the North.

April 28, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the assent of Congress is hereby given to the Crookston, Fort Stevenson and Montana Railroad Company, a corporation existing under the laws of the State of Minnesota, and to its successors and assigns, to construct and maintain a pivot draw-bridge, and approaches thereto, across the Red River of the North, between the State of Minnesota and the State of North Dakota, at such point on said river, on the boundary

Crookston, Fort Stevenson and Montana Railroad Company may bridge Red River of the North at Polk County, Minn.

line between Polk County, in the State of Minnesota, and the State of North Dakota, as may accommodate the lines of railroad which said corporation may build to said point. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railway trains, and, at the option of the said corporation, may be used for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals, and for foot passengers, for such reasonable rates of tolls as may be fixed by the Secretary of War; and the Secretary of War shall have the right, from time to time, to revise such rates.

Railway, wagon, and foot bridge.

Tolls.

Construction.

SEC. 2. That the said bridge shall be constructed as a pivot drawbridge, and shall be so constructed that a free and unobstructed passage may be secured to all water-craft, rafts, or logs navigating said river at the point aforesaid: *Provided*, That the draw of said bridge shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signals for the passage of boats or vessels; and said corporation shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Secretary of War shall prescribe. The said bridge shall be located and built under and subject to such regulations for the security of the navigation of said river and such requirements as to location and direction of piers and spans clear headway at high water and clear spans at low water, as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, drawings of said bridge and piers, and a map of the location, giving, for the space of one mile below and one mile above the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shorelines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the current at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed and channel of the stream, and shall furnish such other information as shall be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said location and plan of the bridge hereby authorized to be constructed are approved by the Secretary of War the said bridge shall not be built; and should any change be made in the plan of such bridge during the progress of construction thereof, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

Proviso.

Opening of draw.

Lights, etc.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Location, etc.

Approval to precede construction.

Changes.

Use by other companies.

SEC. 3. That all railroad companies desiring the use of the bridge constructed under this act shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains, cars, and locomotives over the same, and over the approaches thereto, upon the payment of a reasonable compensation for such use, to be fixed by the Secretary of War, in case the owner or owners of the said bridge and the several railroad companies, or any of them desiring such use, shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid; and the Secretary of War shall prescribe the rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, and all matters of difference between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.

Secretary of War to prescribe terms, etc.

Lawful structure and post-route.

SEC. 4. That the bridge authorized to be constructed under this act shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post-route, and the same is hereby declared to be a post-route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, troops, and munitions of war of the United States, or for through railways passengers or freight passing over said bridge, than the rate per mile for their transmission over the railroads leading to said bridge; and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal-telegraph purposes and all telegraph or telephone companies shall have equal rights and privileges in constructing and maintaining their lines across said bridge.

Postal telegraph.

Use by telegraph and telephone companies.

Amendment, etc.

SEC. 5. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act, so as to prevent or remove all material and substantial obstructions to the navigation of said river by the construction of the said bridge, is

hereby expressly reserved; and any alterations or changes that may be required by Congress in the bridge constructed under this act shall be made by the corporation owning or controlling the same, at its own expense. Expense of changes.

SEC. 6. That the time within which the construction of said bridge shall be commenced shall be one year and it shall be completed within three years from and after the passage of this act. Commencement and completion.

Approved, April 28, 1890.

CHAP. 171.—An act to create a customs district of the Territory of Arizona. April 29, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a new customs collection district, to be called the district of Arizona, be, and the same is hereby, established, which shall embrace all the territory now included in the Territory of Arizona; and a collector shall be appointed for the same, to reside at Nogales, which shall be the port of entry for the district; and the said collector shall receive in full for all services as collector a compensation at the rate of two thousand dollars per annum, which compensation shall be in lieu of salary, fees, commissions, storage, and all perquisites of every name and nature. Arizona customs district established. Collector; residence, Nogales. Compensation.

Approved, April 29, 1890.

CHAP. 172.—An act to amend the charter of the Eckington and Soldiers' Home Railway Company. April 30, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Eckington and Soldiers' Home Railway Company of the District of Columbia is hereby authorized to extend its tracks and to run its cars thereon through and along the following-named streets: Beginning at the intersection of New York avenue and Fifth street northwest, south along Fifth street northwest to G street northwest, and thence west along G street northwest to the east line of Fifteenth street northwest; and also beginning at the present terminus of its Cemetery Branch on the east side of Lincoln avenue, and thence northerly along Lincoln avenue to a point opposite the entrance to Glenwood Cemetery, and also beginning at the intersection of New York avenue and North Capitol street; thence north along said street to the south boundaries of the grounds of the Soldiers' Home: *Provided*, That if electric wires or cables are used to propel its cars over said streets from New York avenue and Fifth to Fifteenth street northwest, the same shall be placed underground: *And provided further*, That the said company shall not be permitted to stop its cars at its western terminus, or at any point within the city limits, for a longer time than is necessary to take on and let off its passengers. Said company shall charge not exceeding five cents fare for one continuous ride from any point on its line to the terminus of its main line or any of its branches. And said company is authorized to use overhead wires on its North Capitol Street Branch. Eckington and Soldiers' Home Railway Company, District of Columbia. Amendments to charter. Vol. 25, p. 190. Extension of tracks. *Provisos.* Underground wires or cables. Stoppages. Fare. North Capitol street route; overhead wires.

SEC. 2. That so much of the original charter of the Eckington and Soldiers' Home Railway Company, granted by act approved June nineteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, as authorized the construction of a branch on First street west, from New York avenue to the south boundary of the Soldiers' Home be, and the same is hereby, repealed. Vol. 25, p. 190. First street route abolished.

Capital stock increased.

SEC. 3. That said company is authorized to increase its capital stock one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars for the purpose of enabling it to extend and equip its line as provided in this act.

Commencement and completion.

SEC. 4. That unless said extensions are commenced within three months and the cars run thereon within one year from the passage of this act the authority herein granted shall be void: *Provided*,

Proviso.

North Capitol street route.

That said company shall have one year to complete the North Capitol Street Branch after said street is opened and graded.

Amendment, etc.

SEC. 5. That Congress reserves the right to alter, amend or repeal this act.

Vol. 25, p. 190.

SEC. 6. This act shall be considered as an amendment to the act of June nineteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, granting a charter to the Eckington and Soldiers' Home Railroad, and shall

Judicial construction.

be construed as being subject to all limitations and conditions of said original act except as specifically provided otherwise herein.

Use of overhead wires to cease.

That the authority of said company by this act or any other act conferred to erect or use overhead wires in its operations within the city of Washington shall absolutely cease and determine on the first day of July, anno Domino eighteen hundred and ninety-three.

Approved, April 30, 1890.

April 30, 1890.

CHAP. 173.—An act for the organization, improvement, and maintenance of the National Zoological Park.

National Zoological Park appropriations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the one-half of the following sums named, respectively, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and

Half from District revenues.

the other half out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, for the organization, improvement, and maintenance of the National Zoological Park, to be expended under the direction of the regents of the Smithsonian Institution, and to be drawn on their requisition and disbursed by the disbursing officer for said institution:

Shelter of animals.

For the shelter of animals, fifteen thousand dollars.

Custody of animals.

For shelter-barns, cages, fences, and inclosures, and other provisions for the custody of animals, nine thousand dollars.

Repairs to Holt mansion.

For repairs to the Holt mansion, to make the same suitable for occupancy, and for office furniture, two thousand dollars.

Artificial ponds, etc.

For the creation of artificial ponds and other provisions for aquatic animals, two thousand dollars.

Water supply, etc.

For water supply, sewerage, and drainage, seven thousand dollars.

Roads, etc.

For roads, walks, and bridges, fifteen thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous supplies, etc.

For miscellaneous supplies, materials, and sundry incidental expenses not otherwise provided for, five thousand dollars.

Current expenses.

For current expenses, including the maintenance of collections, food supplies, salaries of all necessary employees, and the acquisition and transportation of specimens, thirty-seven thousand dollars.

Under administration of Smithsonian Institution.

SEC. 2. That the National Zoological Park is hereby placed under the directions of the regents of the Smithsonian Institution, who are authorized to transfer to it any living specimens, whether of animals or plants, now or hereafter in their charge, to accept gifts for the park at their discretion, in the name of the United States, to make exchanges of specimens, and to administer the said Zoological Park for the advancement of science and the instruction and recreation of the people.

Heads of Executive Departments to render aid.

SEC. 3. That the heads of executive departments of the Government are hereby authorized and directed to cause to be rendered all necessary and practicable aid to the said regents in the acquisition of collections for the Zoological Park.

Approved, April 30, 1890.

CHAP. 174.—An act to amend an act entitled "An act authorizing the construction of a high wagon-bridge across the Missouri River at or near Sioux City, Iowa," approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine. April 30, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section one of the act entitled "An act authorizing the construction of a high wagon-bridge across the Missouri River at or near Sioux City, Iowa," approved March Second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, be amended so that it shall read as follows: "That it shall be lawful for the "Pacific Short Line Bridge Company" to construct and maintain a combined wagon, railroad, and foot-passenger bridge of the kind known as a 'pivot draw-bridge', with one or more draws, as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War, across the Missouri River at or near Sioux City, in the State of Iowa, so as to connect with the opposite shore of the said river in the State of Nebraska, for the passage of wagons, railroad trains, and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals, and for foot-passengers, for such reasonable rates of toll as the city of Sioux City, Iowa, may from time to time prescribe, subject to the approval of the Secretary of War: *Provided,* That said bridge shall not be built or commenced until the plan and specifications for its construction have been submitted to the Secretary of War for his approval, nor until he shall approve the plan and location of said bridge; and if any change be made in the plan of construction of said bridge at any time such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War; and any change in the construction or any alteration of said bridge that may be directed at any time by Congress or the Secretary of War shall be made at the cost and expense of the owners thereof: *Provided,* That said 'Pacific Short Line Bridge Company' shall, at its own expense, build and maintain, under direction and supervision of the Secretary of War, such wing-dams and booms or other works necessary to maintain the channel within the draw span or spans of said bridge, and shall, at their own expense, maintain a depth of water through said draw span or spans not less than that now existing, as shown by the report of the War Department, at the point where said bridge may be located; and if said Pacific Short Line Bridge Company shall fail to maintain such channel as aforesaid, then the Secretary of War may cause said channel to be opened and maintained at proper depth for navigation through said span or spans at the expense of the owners of said bridge, or may remove obstructions to navigation as provided in section six of said act approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine.

Bridge across Missouri River at Sioux City, Iowa.
Act authorizing, amended.
Vol. 25, p. 849.
Pacific Short Line Bridge Company substituted for Sioux City.
Railway, wagon, and foot bridge.
Pivot-draw, etc.
Tolls.
Provisos.
Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.
Wing-dams, booms, etc.
Water depth at draw-spans.
Obstructions to navigation.

SEC. 2. That section two of said act be amended by striking out the word "three," in the fourth line of the second proviso, after the word "them" and before the word "hundred," and inserting in lieu thereof the word "two;" also by inserting immediately after the word "clear," in the next line, the words "on each side of the pivot pier," so that the second proviso shall read as follows: "*And provided also,* That if any bridge built under this act be constructed as a draw bridge it shall have a draw over the main channel of the river at an accessible and navigable point, and with a span or spans not less than two hundred feet in length in the clear on each side of the pivot pier."

Amendments to section two.
Vol. 25, p. 849.
Location of draw.
Width of spans.

SEC. 3. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge, approaches, and accessory works shall have and and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains or cars over the same and over the approaches thereto, upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the several railroad companies, or any one of them desiring such use, shall fail to agree upon the the sum or sums to be paid and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters in issue between

Use by other companies.

them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon reasonable notice to the parties in interest and upon consideration of such allegations and proofs as may be submitted to him.

Amendment of title of act. Vol. 25, p. 849.

SEC. 4. That the title of the said act be amended so as to read in lieu thereof: "An act authorizing the construction of a combined wagon, railroad, and foot-passenger bridge, of the kind known as a 'pivot draw-bridge,' across the Missouri River at or near Sioux City, Iowa."

Approved, April 30, 1890.

May 1, 1890.

CHAP. 180.—An act to establish Rockport, in the district of Belfast, Maine, as a port of delivery.

Rockport, Me. A port of delivery.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Rockport shall be a port of delivery in the district of Belfast, State of Maine.

Approved, May 1, 1890.

May 1, 1890.

CHAP. 181.—An act authorizing the Brazos Terminal Railway Company to construct a bridge across the Brazos River in the State of Texas.

Brazos Terminal Railway Company may bridge the Brazos River, Texas, near mouth.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the assent of Congress is hereby given to the Brazos Terminal Railway Company, a corporation incorporated and organized under the laws of the State of Texas, and to its successors and assigns, to construct and maintain a bridge and approaches thereto across the Brazos River, in the State of Texas, between its mouth and a point twelve miles up said river. Said bridge shall be so constructed as to provide for the passage of railway trains, and, at the option of the said corporation, may be used for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals, and for foot-passengers, for reasonable rates of toll, to be fixed by said company, and approved by the Secretary of War.

Railway, wagon, and foot bridge.

Tolls.

Pivot-draw.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under this act shall be constructed as a pivot draw-bridge, with a draw over the main channel at an accessible and the best navigable point, and with spans giving a clear water-way, measured at the lowest stage of water known at the locality, of such width and height as the Secretary of War, may, upon examination, prescribe; and the lowest part of the superstructure of the bridge shall be of such elevation above the plane of the highest flood known at the locality as the Secretary of War may deem advisable; and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel to and the bridge shall be at right angles to the current of the river: *Provided*, That the draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats and other water-craft, except when trains are passing over the draw; but in no case shall unnecessary delay occur in opening the draw during or after the passage of trains; and said corporation shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights and other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe, and said corporation shall provide, at its own expense, such sheer-booms, guide-piers, and other devices as may be necessary to facilitate the safe passage of boats or other water-craft through the spans of said bridge. The said bridge shall be located and built under and subject to such regulations for the security of the navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of said bridge and a map of the location, giving for the space of one mile below and one mile above the proposed

Spans.

Superstructural height.

Proviso.

Opening of draw.

Delay.

Lights, etc.

Aids to navigation.

Security of navigation.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore-lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the current at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed and channel of the stream, and shall furnish such other information as shall be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and, until the said location and plans of the bridge hereby authorized to be constructed are approved by the Secretary of War, the said bridge shall not be built; and should any change be made in the plan of such bridge during the progress of construction thereof, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War; and in case of any litigation arising from the obstruction or alleged obstruction caused by said bridge to the free navigation of said river, the cause may be tried before the circuit court of the United States in whose jurisdiction any portion of the bridge is located.

Change in plan.

Litigation.

SEC. 3. That the bridge authorized to be constructed under this act shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post-route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, troops, and the munitions of war of the United States, or for through railway passengers or freight passing over said bridge, than the rate per mile for their transmission over the railroads leading to said bridge; and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph companies; and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal-telegraph purposes.

Lawful structure and post-route.

Through rates.

Use by telegraph companies.
Postal telegraph.

SEC. 4. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains or cars over the same, and over the approaches thereto, upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the several railroad companies, or any of them, desiring such use, shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.

Use by other railroad companies, etc.

SEC. 5. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act, whenever Congress shall consider it necessary to the public interest, is hereby expressly reserved; any any alterations or changes that may be required by Congress in the bridge constructed under this act, or the entire removal of said bridge, if required by Congress, shall be made by the corporation owning or controlling the same at its own expense; and if said bridge shall not be commenced in one year and be finished within three years from the passage of this act the rights and privileges hereby granted as to such bridge shall be null and void.

Amendment.

Alterations or changes.

Commencement and completion.

Approved, May 1, 1890.

CHAP. 182.—An act to provide a temporary government for the Territory of Oklahoma, to enlarge the jurisdiction of the United States Court in the Indian Territory, and for other purposes.

May 2, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, SEC. 1. That all that portion of the United States now known as the Indian Territory, except so much of the same as is actually occupied by the five civilized tribes, and the Indian tribes within the Quapaw Indian Agency, and except the unoccupied part of the Cherokee outlet, together with that portion of the United States known as the Public Land Strip, is hereby erected into a temporary government by the name of the Territory of Oklahoma. The portion of the Indian Territory included in said Territory of Oklahoma is bounded by a line drawn as follows: Commencing at a point where the ninety-eighth meridian

Territory of Oklahoma.
Erected in Indian Territory, etc.

Temporary government.

Boundaries.

crosses the Red River, thence by said meridian to the point where it crosses the Canadian River, thence along said river to the west line of the Seminole country, thence along said line to the north fork of the Canadian River, thence down said river to the west line of the Creek country, thence along said line to the northwest corner of the Creek country, thence along the north line of the Creek country, to the ninety-sixth meridian, thence northward by said meridian to the southern boundary line of Kansas, thence west along said line to the Arkansas River, thence down said river to the north line of the land occupied by the Ponca tribe of Indians from which point the line runs so as to include all the lands occupied by the Ponca, Tonkawa, Otoe and Missouria, and the Pawnee tribes of Indians until it strikes the south line of the Cherokee outlet which it follows westward to the east line of the State of Texas, thence by the boundary line of the State of Texas to the point of beginning; the Public Land Strip which is included in said Territory of Oklahoma is bounded east by the one-hundredth meridian, south by Texas, west by New Mexico, north by Colorado and Kansas. Whenever the interest of the Cherokee Indians in the land known as the Cherokee outlet shall have been extinguished and the President shall make proclamation thereof, said outlet shall thereupon and without further legislation, become a part of the Territory of Oklahoma. Any other lands within the Indian Territory not embraced within these boundaries shall hereafter become a part of the Territory of Oklahoma whenever the Indian nation or tribe owning such lands shall signify to the President of the United States in legal manner its assent that such lands shall so become a part of said Territory of Oklahoma, and the President shall thereupon make proclamation to that effect.

Public Land Strip included.

When Cherokee outlet included.

When other lands included.

Congress may at any time hereafter change the boundaries of said Territory, or attach any portion of the same to any other State or Territory of the United States without the consent of the inhabitants of the Territory hereby created: *Provided*, That nothing in this act shall be construed to impair any right now pertaining to any Indians or Indian tribe in said Territory under the laws, agreements, and treaties of the United States, or to impair the rights of person or property pertaining to said Indians, or to affect the authority of the Government of the United States to make any regulation or to make any law respecting said Indians, their lands, property, or other rights which it would have been competent to make or enact if this act had not been passed.

Change of boundaries, etc.

Proviso.
Rights of Indians not impaired.

SEC. 2. That the executive power of the Territory of Oklahoma shall be vested in a governor, who shall hold his office for four years, and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified, unless sooner removed by the President of the United States. The governor shall reside within said Territory; shall be commander-in-chief of the militia thereof; he may grant pardons for offenses against the laws of said Territory, and reprieves for offenses against the laws of the United States, until the decision of the President can be made known thereon; he shall commission all officers who shall be appointed to office under the laws of said Territory, and shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed.

Executive.
Governor—term of office, powers, duties, etc.

SEC. 3. That there shall be a secretary of said Territory, who shall reside therein and hold his office for four years unless sooner removed by the President of the United States; he shall record and preserve all the laws and the proceedings of the legislative assembly hereinafter constituted, and all acts and proceedings of the governor in his executive department; he shall transmit one copy of the laws and journals of the legislative assembly, within thirty days after the end of each session thereof, to the President of the United States and to the Secretary of the Interior and, at the same time, two copies of the laws and journals of the legislative assembly to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate for the use

Secretary—term, power, and duties.

of Congress; and in case of the death, removal, resignation, or other necessary absence of the governor from the Territory, the secretary shall execute all the powers and perform all the duties of governor during such vacancy or absence, or until another governor is appointed and qualified.

Legislative power. Assembly.

SEC. 4. That the legislative power and authority of said Territory shall be vested in the governor and legislative assembly. The legislative assembly shall consist of a council and a house of representatives. The council shall consist of thirteen members, having the qualifications of voters as hereinafter prescribed, whose term of service shall continue two years. The house of representatives shall consist of twenty-six members, possessing the same qualifications as prescribed for members of the council, and whose term of service shall continue two years, and the sessions of the legislative assembly shall be biennial and shall be limited to sixty days' duration: *Provided, however*, That the duration of the first session of said legislative assembly may continue one hundred and twenty days.

Council.

House of Representatives.

Sessions.

Proviso.

Duration of first session.

Establishment of seven counties.

That for the purpose of facilitating the organization of a temporary government in the Territory of Oklahoma, seven counties are hereby established therein, to be known, until after the first election in the Territory, as the First County, the Second County, the Third County, the Fourth County, the Fifth County, and the Sixth County, the boundaries of which shall be fixed by the governor of the Territory until otherwise provided by the legislative assembly thereof. The county seat of the First County shall be at Guthrie. The county seat of the Second County shall be at Oklahoma City. The county seat of the Third County shall be at Norman. The county seat of the Fourth County shall be at El Reno. The county seat of the Fifth County shall be at Kingfisher City. The county seat of the Sixth County shall be at Stillwater. The Seventh County shall embrace all that portion of the Territory lying west of the one hundredth meridian, known as the Public Land Strip, the county seat of which shall be at Beaver: *Provided*, That the county seats located by this act may be changed in such manner as the Territorial legislature may provide.

Composition of first six counties.

County seats.

The seventh county and seat.

Proviso.

Changes in county seats.

First election.

Naming counties.

At the first election for members of the legislative assembly the people of each county may vote for a name for such county, and the name which receives the greatest number of votes shall be the name of such county. If two or more counties should select the same name, the county which casts the greatest number of votes for such name shall be entitled to the same, and the names receiving the next highest number of votes in the other counties shall be the names of such counties. An apportionment shall be made by the governor as nearly equal as practicable among the several counties or districts for the election of the council and house of representatives, giving to each section of the Territory representation in the ratio of its population (excepting Indians not taxed) as nearly as may be, and the members of the council and house of representatives shall reside in and be inhabitants of the district for which they may be elected, respectively. Previous to the first election the governor shall cause a census or enumeration of the inhabitants of the several counties or districts of the Territory to be taken, unless the same shall have been taken and published by the United States, in which case such census and enumeration shall be adopted, and the first election shall be held at such times and places and be conducted in such manner, both as to the persons who superintend such election and the returns thereof, as the governor shall appoint and direct, and he shall at the same time declare the number of the members of the council and house of representatives to which each of the counties or districts shall be entitled, as shown by the census herein provided for. The number of persons authorized to be elected, having the highest number of legal votes in each of said council districts for members of

Apportionment.

Ratio of representation.

Members must reside in their districts.

Census.

First election.

the council, shall be declared by the governor to be duly elected to the council, and the person or persons authorized to be elected, having the greatest number of votes for the house of representatives equal to the number to which each county or district shall be entitled, shall be declared by the governor to be elected members of the house of representatives: *Provided*, That in case two or more persons voted for have an equal number of votes, and in case a vacancy otherwise occurs in either branch of the legislative assembly, the governor shall order a new election, and the persons thus elected to the legislative assembly shall meet at such place and on such day as the governor shall appoint, but after such first election, however, the time, place, and manner of holding elections by the people, and the apportionment of representation, and the day of the commencement of the regular sessions of the legislative assembly shall be prescribed by law: *Provided, however*, That the governor shall have power to call the legislative assembly together by proclamation, on an extraordinary occasion at any time.

Provisos.
New elections necessitated.
Time and place for first meeting of legislature, etc.
Subsequent elections, etc.
Extraordinary sessions.

Voters at first election.

SEC. 5. That all male citizens of the United States above the age of twenty-one years, and all male persons of foreign birth over said age who shall have twelve months prior thereto declared their intention to become citizens of the United States, as now required by law, who are actual residents at the time of the passage of this act of that portion of said Territory which was declared by the proclamation of the President to be open for settlement on the twenty-second day of April, anno Domini eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and of that portion of said Territory heretofore known as the Public Land Strip, shall be entitled to vote at the first election in the Territory. At every subsequent election the qualifications of voters and of holding office shall be such as may be prescribed by the legislative assembly, subject, however, to the following restrictions on the power of the legislative assembly, namely: First. The right of suffrage and of holding office shall be exercised only by citizens of the United States above the age of twenty-one years and by persons of foreign birth above that age who have declared, on oath, before a competent court of record, as required by the naturalization laws of the United States their intention to become citizens, and have taken an oath to support the Constitution of the United States, and who shall have been residents of the United States for the term of twelve months before the election at which they offer to vote. Second. There shall be no denial of the elective franchise or of holding office to a citizen on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude. Third. No officer, soldier, seaman, marine, or other person in the Army or Navy, or attached to troops in the service of the United States, shall be allowed to vote in said Territory by reason of being on service therein. Fourth. No person belonging to the Army or Navy shall be elected to, or hold, any civil office or appointment in said Territory.

Subsequent elections.
Qualifications of voters and eligibility to office.
Restrictions as to suffrage, holding office, etc.

Legislative power. Vol. 24, pp. 170, 171. R. S., Title XXIII, p. 325.
Restrictions.

SEC. 6. That the legislative power of the Territory shall extend to all rightful subjects of legislation not inconsistent with the Constitution and laws of the United States, but no law shall be passed interfering with the primary disposal of the soil; no tax shall be imposed upon the property of the United States, nor shall the lands or other property of non-residents be taxed higher than the lands or other property of residents, nor shall any law be passed impairing the right to private property, nor shall any unequal discrimination be made in taxing different kinds of property, but all property subject to the taxation shall be taxed in proportion to its value: *Provided*, That nothing herein shall be held to prohibit the levying and collecting license or special taxes in the Territory from persons engaged in any business therein, if the legislative power shall consider such taxes necessary. Every bill which shall have passed the council and the house of representatives of said Territory shall, before it becomes

Proviso.
License and special taxes.
Enactment of laws.

a law, be presented to the governor of the Territory. If he approve he shall sign it, but if not, he shall return it with his objections to the house in which it originated, who shall enter the objections at large upon their journal and proceed to reconsider it. If, after such reconsideration, two-thirds of that house shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent, together with the objections, to the other house, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered, and if approved by two-thirds of that house it shall become a law. But in all such cases the vote of both houses shall be determined by yeas and nays to be entered on the journal of each house, respectively. If any bill shall not be returned by the governor within five days (Sunday excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a law in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the assembly, by adjournment, prevent its return, in which case it shall not be a law.

Township, district and county officers.

SEC. 7. That all township, district, and county officers, not herein otherwise provided for, shall be appointed or elected, as the case may be, in such manner as shall be provided by the governor and legislative assembly of the Territory. The governor shall nominate and, by and with the advice and consent of the council, appoint all officers not herein otherwise provided for, and in the first instance the governor alone may appoint all such officers, who shall hold their offices until the end of the first session of the legislative assembly; and he shall lay off the necessary districts for members of the council and house of representatives, and all other officers, and whenever a vacancy happens from resignation or death, during the recess of the legislative council in any office which is filled by appointment of the governor, by and with the advice and consent of the council, the governor shall fill such vacancy by granting a commission, which shall expire at the end of the next session of the legislative council. It is further provided that the legislative assembly shall not authorize the issuing any bond, script, or evidence of debt by the Territory, or any county, city, town, or township therein for the construction of any railroad.

Recess vacancies.

No legislative authorization of railroad construction bonds, etc.

Non-eligibility to office, etc.

SEC. 8. That no member of the legislative assembly shall hold or be appointed to any office which has been created or the salary or emoluments of which have been increased while he was a member, during the term for which he was elected and for one year after the expiration of such term, but this restriction shall not be applicable to members of the first legislative assembly provided for by this act; and no person holding a commission or appointment under the United States, except postmasters, shall be a member of the legislative assembly, or shall hold any office under the government of said Territory.

Exceptions.

Judicial power.

SEC. 9. That the judicial power of said Territory shall be vested in a supreme court, district courts, probate courts, and justices of the peace. The supreme court shall consist of a chief-justice and two associate justices, any two of whom shall constitute a quorum. They shall hold their offices for four years, and until their successors are appointed and qualified, and they shall hold a term annually at the seat of government of said Territory. The jurisdiction of the several courts herein provided for, both appellate and original, and that of the probate courts and of the justices of the peace, shall be as limited by law: *Provided*, That justices of the peace, who shall be elected in such manner as the legislative assembly may provide by law, shall not have jurisdiction of any matter in controversy when the title or boundaries of land may be in dispute, or where the debt or sum claimed shall exceed one hundred dollars; and the said supreme and district courts, respectively, shall possess chancery as well as common law jurisdiction and authority for redress of all wrongs committed against the Constitution or laws of the United States or of the Territory affecting persons or property. Said Territory shall be divided into three judicial districts, and a district court shall be

Supreme court.

Terms.

Jurisdiction of all courts.

Proviso. Justices of the peace.

Supreme and district courts, etc.

Three judicial districts established.

held in each county in said district thereof by one of the justices of the supreme court, at such time and place as may be prescribed by law, and each judge after assignment shall reside in the district to which he is assigned. The supreme court shall define said judicial districts, and shall fix the times and places at each county seat in each district where the district court shall be held and designate the judge who shall preside therein. And the territory not embraced in organized counties shall be attached for judicial purposes to such organized county or counties as the supreme court may determine. The supreme court of said Territory shall appoint its own clerk, who shall hold his office at the pleasure of the court for which he is appointed. Each district court shall appoint its clerk, who shall also be the register in chancery, and shall keep his office where the court may be held. Writs of error, bills of exception, and appeals shall be allowed in all cases from the final decisions of said district courts to the supreme court under such regulations as may be prescribed by law, but in no case removed to the supreme court shall trial by jury be allowed in said court. Writs of error and appeals from the final decisions of said supreme court shall be allowed and may be taken to the Supreme Court of the United States in the same manner and under the same regulations as from the circuit courts of the United States, where the value of the property or the amount in controversy, to be ascertained by oath or affirmation of either party or other competent witness, shall exceed five thousand dollars; and each of the said district courts shall have and exercise, exclusive of any court heretofore established, the same jurisdiction in all cases arising under the Constitution and laws of the United States as is vested in the circuit and district courts of the United States. In addition to the jurisdiction otherwise conferred by this act, said district courts shall have and exercise exclusive original jurisdiction over all offenses against the laws of the United States committed within that portion of the Cherokee Outlet not embraced within the boundaries of said Territory of Oklahoma as herein defined, and in all civil cases between citizens of the United States residing in such portion of the Cherokee Outlet, or between citizens of the United States, or of any State or Territory, and any citizen of or person or persons residing or found therein, when the value of the thing in controversy or damages or money claimed shall exceed one hundred dollars; writs of error, bills of exceptions, and appeals shall in all such cases, civil and criminal, be allowed from the district courts to the supreme court in like manner, and be proceeded with in like manner as in cases arising within the limits of said Territory. For all judicial purposes as herein defined such portion of the Cherokee Outlet not embraced within the boundaries of the Territory of Oklahoma shall be attached to, and be a part of, one of the judicial districts of said Territory as may be designated by the Supreme court. All acts and parts of acts heretofore enacted, conferring jurisdiction upon United States courts held beyond and outside the limits of the Territory of Oklahoma as herein defined, as to all causes of action or offenses in said Territory, and in that portion of the Cherokee Outlet hereinbefore referred to, are hereby repealed, and such jurisdiction is hereby given to the supreme and district courts in said Territory; but all actions commenced in such courts, and crimes committed in said Territory and in the Cherokee Outlet, prior to the passage of this act, shall be tried and prosecuted, and proceeded with until finally disposed of, in the courts now having jurisdiction thereof, as if this act had not been passed. The said supreme and district courts of said Territory, and the respective judges thereof, shall and may grant writs of mandamus and habeas corpus in all cases authorized by law; and the first six days of every term of said courts, or so much thereof as shall be necessary, shall be appropriated to the trial of causes arising under the said Constitution

Terms, etc., defined, etc.

Unorganized counties.

Clerk of supreme court.

Clerks of district courts and registers in chancery.

Appeals, etc., from district courts.

Jury.

Appeals, etc., from supreme court.

Jurisdiction of district courts.

Additional jurisdiction as to portion of Cherokee Outlet.

Repeal of jurisdiction of United States courts in States.

Pending actions.

Mandamus and habeas corpus, etc

and laws; and writs of error and appeals in all such cases shall be made to the supreme court of said Territory, as in other cases. Writs of error, etc.

SEC. 10. Persons charged with any offense or crime in the Territory of Oklahoma, and for whose arrest a warrant has been issued, may be arrested by the United States marshal or any of his deputies, wherever found in said Territory, but in all cases the accused shall be taken, for preliminary examination, before a United States commissioner, or a justice of the peace of the county, whose office is nearest to the place where the offense or crime was committed. Crimes and offenses. Arrests on warrant. Preliminary examination.

All offenses committed in said Territory, if committed within any organized county, shall be prosecuted and tried within said county, and if committed within territory not embraced in any organized county, shall be prosecuted and tried in the county to which such territory shall be attached for judicial purposes. And all civil actions shall be instituted in the county in which the defendant, or either of them, resides or may be found; and when such actions arise within any portion of said Territory, not organized as a county, such actions shall be instituted in the county to which such territory is attached for judicial purposes; but any case, civil or criminal, may be removed, by change of venue, to another county. Prosecutions and trials. Civil suits. Change of venue.

SEC. 11. That the following chapters and provisions of the Compiled Laws of the State of Nebraska, in force November first, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, in so far as they are locally applicable, and not in conflict with the laws of the United States or with this act, are hereby extended to and put in force in the Territory of Oklahoma until after the adjournment of the first session of the legislative assembly of said Territory, namely: the provisions of articles two, three, and four of chapter two, entitled "Agriculture;" of chapter four, entitled "Animals;" of chapter six, entitled "Assignments;" of chapter seven, entitled "Attorneys;" of chapter ten, entitled "Bonds and oaths—official;" of chapter twelve, entitled "Chattel mortgages;" of chapter fourteen, entitled "Cities of the second class and villages;" of chapter fifteen, entitled "Common law;" of chapter sixteen, entitled "Corporations;" of chapter eighteen, entitled "Countys and county officers;" of sections fifteen and sixteen of article six of the constitution of said State, and of chapter twenty of said laws, entitled "Courts—probate;" of chapter twenty-three, entitled "Decedents;" of chapter twenty-four, entitled "Deputies;" of chapter twenty-five, entitled "Divorce and alimony;" of chapter twenty-six, entitled "Elections;" of chapter twenty-eight, entitled "Fees;" of chapter thirty-two, entitled "Frauds;" of chapter thirty-four, entitled "Guardians and wards;" of chapter thirty-six, entitled "Homesteads;" of chapter forty-one, entitled "Instruments negotiable;" of chapter forty-four, entitled "Interests;" of chapter forty-six, entitled "Jails;" of chapter fifty, entitled "Liquors;" but no licenses shall be issued under this chapter; of chapter fifty-two, entitled "Marriage;" of chapter fifty-three, entitled "Married women;" of chapter fifty-four, entitled "Mechanics' and laborers' liens;" of chapter sixty-one, entitled "Notaries public;" of chapter sixty-two, entitled "Oaths and affirmations;" of chapter sixty-three, entitled "Occupying claimants;" of article one of chapter seventy-two, entitled "Railroads;" of chapter seventy-three, entitled "Real estate;" and the provisions of part two of said laws, entitled "Code of civil procedure," and of part three thereof, entitled "Criminal code." Laws of Nebraska extended to Oklahoma. Agriculture. Animals; Assignments. Attorneys. Bonds and oaths. Chattel mortgages; Cities, etc. Common law. Corporations. County officers, etc. Probate courts. Decedents; Deputies. Divorce and alimony. Elections. Fees; Frauds. Guardians and wards. Negotiable instruments; Interests. Jails. Liquors. Marriage; Married women. Mechanics' liens, etc. Notaries. Oaths, etc. Occupying claimants. Railroads. Real estate. Procedure, civil and criminal.

The governor of said Territory is authorized to divide each county into election precincts and into such political sub-divisions other than school districts as may be required by the laws of the State of Nebraska; and he is hereby authorized to appoint all officers of such counties and subdivisions thereof as he shall deem necessary, and all election officers until their election or appointment shall be provided Election precinct, etc. Appointment of officers, etc.

Political representation.

for by the legislative assembly, but not more than two of the judges or inspectors of election in any election precinct shall be members of the same political party, and the candidates of each political party who may be voted for at such election may designate one person who shall be present at the counting and canvassing of the votes cast in each precinct.

Power to enforce Nebraska laws.

The supreme and district courts of said Territory shall have the same power to enforce the laws of the State of Nebraska hereby extended to and put in force in said Territory as courts of like jurisdiction have in said State; but county courts and justices of the peace shall have and exercise the jurisdiction which is authorized by said laws of Nebraska: *Provided*, That the jurisdiction of justices of the peace in said Territory shall not exceed the sum of one hundred dollars, and county courts shall have jurisdiction in all cases where the sum or matter in demand exceeds the sum of one hundred dollars.

Jurisdiction of county courts, etc.
Proviso.
Limitation.

District court, jurisdiction over controversies between Indians of different tribes.

SEC. 12. That jurisdiction is hereby conferred upon the district courts in the Territory of Oklahoma over all controversies arising between members or citizens of one tribe or nation of Indians and the members or citizens of other tribes or nations in the Territory of Oklahoma, and any citizen or member of one tribe or nation who may commit any offense or crime in said Territory against the person or property of a citizen or member of another tribe or nation shall be subject to the same punishment in the Territory of Oklahoma as he would be if both parties were citizens of the United States; and any person residing in the Territory of Oklahoma, in whom there is Indian blood, shall have the right to invoke the aid of courts therein for the protection of his person or property, as though he were a citizen of the United States: *Provided*, That nothing in this act contained shall be so construed as to give jurisdiction to the courts established in said Territory in controversies arising between Indians of the same tribe, while sustaining their tribal relation.

Proviso.
Jurisdiction limited.

Attorney, etc.

SEC. 13. That there shall be appointed for said Territory a person learned in the law, who shall act as attorney for the United States, and shall continue in office for four years, and until his successor is appointed and qualified, unless sooner removed by the President. Said attorney shall receive a salary at the rate of two hundred and fifty dollars annually. There shall be appointed a marshal for said Territory, who shall hold his office for four years, and until his successor is appointed and qualified, unless sooner removed by the President, and who shall execute all process issuing from the said courts when exercising their jurisdiction as circuit and district courts of the United States; he shall have the power and perform the duties and be subject to the same regulations and penalties imposed by law on the marshal of the United States, and be entitled to a salary at the rate of two hundred dollars a year. There shall be allowed to the attorney, marshal, clerks of the supreme and district courts the same fees as are prescribed for similar services by such persons in chapter sixteen, title Judiciary, of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

Marshal, etc.

Fees.
R. S., Title XIII, chap. 16, p. 153.

Appointments by the President.
Governor, etc.

SEC. 14. That the governor, secretary, chief-justice, and associate justices, attorney, and marshal shall be nominated and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appointed by the President of the United States. The governor and Secretary to be appointed as aforesaid shall, before they act as such, respectively take an oath or affirmation before the district judge, or some justice of the peace, or other officer in the limits of said Territory duly authorized to administer oaths and affirmations by the laws now in force therein, or before the Chief-Justice or some associate justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, to support the Constitution of the United States and faithfully to discharge the duties of their respective offices, which said oaths, when so taken, shall be certified by the person by

How qualified.

whom the same shall have been taken; and such certificates shall be received and recorded by the secretary among the executive proceedings, and the chief-justice and associate justices, and all other civil officers in said Territory, before they act as such, shall take a like oath or affirmation before the said governor or secretary, or some judge or justice of the peace of the Territory, who may be duly commissioned and qualified, which said oath or affirmation shall be certified and transmitted by the person taking the same to the secretary, to be recorded by him as aforesaid, and afterwards the like oath or affirmation shall be taken, certified, and recorded in such manner and form as may be prescribed by law. The governor shall receive an annual salary of two thousand six hundred dollars as governor; the chief-justice and associate justices shall receive an annual salary of three thousand dollars, and the Secretary shall receive an annual salary of one thousand eight hundred dollars. The said salaries shall be payable quarter-yearly at the Treasury of the United States. The members of the legislative assembly shall be entitled to receive four dollars each per day during their attendance at the sessions, and four dollars for each and every twenty miles traveled in going to and returning from said sessions, estimating the distance by the nearest traveled route. There shall be appropriated annually the sum of one thousand dollars, to be expended by the governor to defray the contingent expenses of the Territory. There shall also be appropriated annually a sufficient sum, to be expended by the secretary, and upon an estimate to be made by the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, to defray the expenses of the legislative assembly, of the courts, the printing of the laws, and other incidental expenses; and the secretary of the Territory shall annually account to the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States for the manner in which the aforesaid sum shall have been expended.

Salaries.

Pay of legislature.

Contingent expenses.

Expenses of legislative assembly, etc.

SEC. 15. That the legislative assembly of the Territory of Oklahoma shall hold its first session at Guthrie, in said Territory, at such time as the governor thereof shall appoint and direct; and at said first session, or as soon thereafter as they shall deem expedient, the governor and legislative assembly shall proceed to locate and establish the seat of government for said Territory at such place as they may deem eligible, which place, however, shall thereafter be subject to be changed by the said governor and legislative assembly.

Time and place of first session of legislature.

Seat of government.

SEC. 16. That a Delegate to the House of Representatives of the United States, to serve during each Congress of the United States, may be elected by the voters qualified to elect members of the legislative assembly, who shall be entitled to the same rights and privileges as are exercised and enjoyed by the Delegates from the several other Territories of the United States in the said House of Representatives. The first election shall be held at such time and place, and be conducted in such manner as the governor shall appoint and direct, after at least sixty days' notice, to be given by proclamation, and at all subsequent elections the time, place, and manner of holding elections shall be prescribed by law. The person having the greatest number of votes of the qualified electors, as hereinbefore provided, shall be declared by the governor elected, and a certificate thereof shall be accordingly given.

Delegate to Congress.

Election of, etc.

SEC. 17. That the provisions of title sixty-two of the Revised Statutes of the United States relating to national banks, and all amendments thereto, shall have the same force and effect in the Territory of Oklahoma as elsewhere in the United States: *Provided*, That persons otherwise qualified to act as directors shall not be required to have resided in said Territory for more than three months immediately preceding their election as such.

National banks. R. S., Title LXII, pp 992-997.

Proviso.

Qualifications of directors.

SEC. 18. That sections numbered sixteen and thirty-six in each township in said Territory shall be, and the same are hereby, reserved for the purpose of being applied to public schools in the State or

School sections of land.

Lieu lands.

States hereafter to be erected out of the same. In all cases where sections sixteen and thirty-six, or either of them, are occupied by actual settlers prior to survey thereof, the county commissioners of the counties in which such sections are so occupied are authorized to locate other lands, to an equal amount, in sections or fractional sections, as the case may be, within their respective counties, in lieu of the sections so occupied.

Public Land Strip.

Open to homestead settlement.

R. S., sec. 2301, p. 421.

Preferred settlers, etc.

All the lands embraced in that portion of the Territory of Oklahoma heretofore known as the Public Land Strip, shall be open to settlement under the provisions of the homestead laws of the United States, except section twenty-three hundred and one of the Revised Statutes, which shall not apply; but all actual and bona fide settlers upon and occupants of the lands in said Public Land Strip at the time of the passage of this act shall be entitled to have preference to and hold the lands upon which they have settled under the homestead laws of the United States, by virtue of their settlement and occupancy of said lands, and they shall be credited with the time they have actually occupied their homesteads, respectively, not exceeding two years, on the time required under said laws to perfect title as homestead settlers.

Credit for time.

Settlement, etc., of certain other lands.

Creek.

Vol. 25, p. 757.

Seminole.

Vol. 25, pp. 1004-1006.

Vol. 25, p. 758.

The lands within said Territory of Oklahoma, acquired by cession of the Muscogee (or Creek) Nation of Indians, confirmed by act of Congress approved March first, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and also the lands acquired in pursuance of an agreement with the Seminole Nation of Indians by re-lease and conveyance, dated March sixteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, which may hereafter be open to settlement, shall be disposed of under the provisions of sections twelve, thirteen, and fourteen of the "Act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, and for other purposes," approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and under section two of an "Act to ratify and confirm an agreement with the Muscogee (or Creek) Nation of Indians in the Indian Territory, and for other purposes," approved March first, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine: *Provided, however,*

Proviso.

Additional fee.

That each settler under and in accordance with the provisions of said acts shall, before receiving a patent for his homestead on the land hereafter opened to settlement as aforesaid, pay to the United States for the land so taken by him, in addition to the fees provided by law, the sum of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre.

Other Indian lands, when open to settlement.

For actual settlers only.

R. S., sec. 2301, p. 421.

Proviso.

Additional fee.

Whenever any of the other lands within the Territory of Oklahoma, now occupied by any Indian tribe, shall by operation of law or proclamation of the President of the United States, be open to settlement, they shall be disposed of to actual settlers only, under the provisions of the homestead law, except section twenty-three hundred and one of the Revised Statutes of the United States, which shall not apply: *Provided, however,* That each settler, under and in accordance with the provisions of said homestead laws, shall before receiving a patent for his homestead pay to the United States for the land so taken by him, in addition to the fees provided by law, a sum per acre equal to the amount which has been or may be paid by the United States to obtain a relinquishment of the Indian title or interest therein, but in no case shall such payment be less than one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre. The rights of honorably discharged soldiers and sailors in the late civil war, as defined and described in sections twenty-three hundred and four and twenty-three hundred and five of the Revised Statutes of the United States, shall not be abridged except as to such payment. All tracts of land in Oklahoma Territory which have been set apart for school purposes, to educational societies, or missionary boards at work among

Soldiers and sailors' rights.

R. S., secs. 2304, 2305, p. 422.

School and missionary lands reserved, etc.

the Indians, shall not be open for settlement, but are hereby granted to the respective educational societies or missionary boards for whose use the same has been set apart. No part of the land embraced within the Territory hereby created shall inure to the use or benefit of any railroad corporation, except the rights of way and land for stations heretofore granted to certain railroad corporations. Nor shall any provision of this act or any act of any officer of the United States, done or performed under the provisions of this act or otherwise, invest any corporation owning or operating any railroad in the Indian Territory, or Territory created by this act, with any land or right to any land in either of said Territories, and this act shall not apply to or affect any land which, upon any condition on becoming a part of the public domain, would inure to the benefit of, or become the property of, any railroad corporation.

Railroad corporations restricted as to use of land, etc.

SEC. 19. That portion of the Territory of Oklahoma heretofore known as the Public Land Strip is hereby declared a public land district, and the President of the United States is hereby empowered to locate a land office in said district, at such place as he shall select, and to appoint in conformity with existing law a register and receiver of said land office. He may also, whenever he shall deem it necessary, establish another additional land district within said Territory, locate a land office therein, and in like manner appoint a register and receiver thereof. And the Commissioner of the General Land Office shall, when directed by the President, cause the lands within the Territory to be properly surveyed and subdivided where the same has not already been done.

Public Land Strip declared to be a land district.

Office.

Register and receiver to be appointed.

Additional land district, etc., may be established.

Survey, etc., of lands.

SEC. 20. That the procedure in applications, entries, contests, and adjudications in the Territory of Oklahoma shall be in form and manner prescribed under the homestead laws of the United States, and the general principles and provisions of the homestead laws, except as modified by the provisions of this act and the acts of Congress approved March first and second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, heretofore mentioned, shall be applicable to all entries made in said Territory, but no patent shall be issued to any person who is not a citizen of the United States at the time of making final proof.

Homestead procedure, etc.

R. S., Title XXXII, p. 419.

Modified.
Vol. 25, pp. 757, 758.

Limitation.

All persons who shall settle on land in said Territory, under the provisions of the homestead laws of the United States, and of this act, shall be required to select the same in square form as nearly as may be; and no person who shall at the time be seized in fee simple of a hundred and sixty acres of land in any State or Territory, shall hereafter be entitled to enter land in said Territory of Oklahoma. The provisions of sections twenty-three hundred and four and twenty three hundred and five of the Revised Statutes of the United States shall, except so far as modified by this act, apply to all homestead settlements in said Territory.

Lands selected.

Limit of form.

Restricted entries.

R. S., secs. 2304, 2305, p. 422.

SEC. 21. That any person, entitled by law to take a homestead in said Territory of Oklahoma, who has already located and filed upon, or shall hereafter locate and file upon, a homestead within the limits described in the President's proclamation of April first, eighteen hundred and eighty nine, and under and in pursuance of the laws applicable to the settlement of the lands opened for settlement by such proclamation, and who has complied with all the laws relating to such homestead settlement, may receive a patent therefor at the expiration of twelve months from date of locating upon said homestead upon payment to the United States of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre for land embraced in such homestead.

Homestead locations and entries.

Post, p. 1544.

Patent.

Fee.

SEC. 22. That the provisions of title thirty-two, chapter eight of the Revised Statutes of the United States relating to "reservation and sale of town sites on the public lands" shall apply to the lands open, or to be opened to settlement in the Territory of Oklahoma,

Town sites.

R. S., Title XXXII chap. 8, pp. 496–498.

Limitation.

except those opened to settlement by the proclamation of the President on the twenty-second day of April, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine: *Provided*, That hereafter all surveys for town sites in said Territory shall contain reservations for parks (of substantially equal area if more than one park) and for schools and other public purposes, embracing in the aggregate not less than ten nor more than twenty acres; and patents for such reservations, to be maintained for such purposes, shall be issued to the towns respectively when organized as municipalities: *Provided further*, That in case any lands in said Territory of Oklahoma, which may be occupied and filed upon as a homestead, under the provisions of law applicable to said Territory, by a person who is entitled to perfect his title thereto under such laws, are required for town site purposes, it shall be lawful for such person to apply to the Secretary of the Interior to purchase the lands embraced in said homestead or any part thereof for town-site purposes. He shall file with the application a plat of such proposed town-site, and if such plat shall be approved by the Secretary of the Interior, he shall issue a patent to such person for land embraced in said town site, upon the payment of the sum of ten dollars per acre for all the lands embraced in such town site, except the lands to be donated and maintained for public purposes as provided in this section. And the sums so received by the Secretary of the Interior shall be paid over to the proper authorities of the municipalities when organized, to be used by them for school purposes only.

Provisos.
Reservations for parks, schools, etc.

Homesteads required for town sites, etc.
Rights of bona fide occupants.

Procedure.

Payment.

Distribution for school purposes.

Public highways, etc.

SEC. 23. That there shall be reserved public highways four rods wide between each section of land in said Territory, the section lines being the center of said highways; but no deduction shall be made, where cash payments are provided for, in the amount to be paid for each quarter section of land by reason of such reservation. But if the said highway shall be vacated by any competent authority, the title to the respective strips shall inure to the then owner of the tract of which it formed a part by the original survey.

Fraudulent settlement void.

SEC. 24. That it shall be unlawful for any person, for himself or any company, association, or corporation, to directly or indirectly procure any person to settle upon any lands open to settlement in the Territory of Oklahoma, with intent thereafter of acquiring title thereto; and any title thus acquired shall be void; and the parties to such fraudulent settlement shall severally be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished upon indictment, by imprisonment not exceeding twelve months, or by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

Penalties, etc.

Greer County controversy.

SEC. 25. That inasmuch as there is a controversy between the United States and the State of Texas as to the ownership of what is known as Greer County, it is hereby expressly provided that this act shall not be construed to apply to said Greer County until the title to the same has been adjudicated and determined to be in the United States; and in order to provide for a speedy and final judicial determination of the controversy aforesaid the Attorney-General of the United States is hereby authorized and directed to commence in the name and on behalf of the United States, and prosecute to a final determination, a proper suit in equity in the Supreme Court of the United States against the State of Texas, setting forth the title and claim of the United States to the tract of land lying between the North and South Forks of the Red River where the Indian Territory and the State of Texas adjoin, east of the one hundredth degree of longitude, and claimed by the State of Texas as within its boundary and a part of its land, and designated on its map as Greer County, in order that the rightful title to said land may be finally determined, and the court, on the trial of the case may, in its discretion, so far as the ends of justice will warrant, consider any evidence heretofore taken and received by the Joint Boundary Commission

Greer County excepted from this act until title is adjudicated.
Procedure for speedy adjudication.

Evidence that may be considered.

under the act of Congress approved January thirty-first, eighteen hundred and eighty-five; and said case shall be advanced on the docket of said court, and proceeded with to its conclusion as rapidly as the nature and circumstances of the case permit. Vol. 23, p. 296. Speedy trial, etc.

SEC 26 That the following sums, or so much thereof as may be necessary, are hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be disbursed under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, in the same manner that similar appropriations are disbursed in the other Territories of the United States, namely: Appropriations.

To pay the expenses of the first legislative assembly of said Territory, including the printing of the session laws thereof, the sum of forty thousand dollars. Legislative expenses.

To pay the salaries of the governor, the judges of the supreme court, the secretary of the Territory, the marshal, the attorney, and other officers whose appointment is provided for in this act, for the remainder of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, the sum of twenty thousand dollars. Salaries of governor, etc.

To pay for the rent of buildings for the legislative and executive offices, and for the supreme and district courts; to provide jails, and support prisoners; to pay mileage and per diem of jurors and witnesses; to provide books, records, and stationery for the executive and judicial offices for the remainder of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, the sum of fifteen thousand dollars. Rent of buildings, etc.

To enable the governor to take a census of the inhabitants of said Territory, as required by law, the sum of five thousand dollars. Census.

To be expended by the governor in temporary support and aid of common school education in said Territory, as soon as a system of public schools shall have been established by the legislative assembly, the sum of fifty thousand dollars. Common schools.

SEC. 27. That the provisions of this act shall not be so construed as to invalidate or impair any legal claims or rights of persons occupying any portion of said Territory, under the laws of the United States, but such claims shall be adjudicated by the Land Department, or the courts, in accordance with their respective jurisdictions. Rights, etc., of occupants not impaired.

SEC. 28. That the Constitution and all the laws of the United States not locally inapplicable shall, except so far as modified by this act, have the same force and effect as elsewhere within the United States; and all acts and parts of acts in conflict with the provisions of this act are as to their effect in said Territory of Oklahoma hereby repealed: *Provided*, That section eighteen hundred and fifty of the Revised Statutes of the United States shall not apply to the Territory of Oklahoma. Constitution and laws of United States made applicable. Repeal of conflicting acts. *Proviso.* R. S., sec. 1850, p. 327, not to apply.

SEC. 29 That all that part of the United States which is bounded on the north by the State of Kansas, on the east by the States of Arkansas and Missouri, on the south by the State of Texas, and on the west and north by the Territory of Oklahoma as defined in the first section of this act, shall, for the purposes of this act, be known as the Indian Territory; and the jurisdiction of the United States court established under and by virtue of an act entitled "An act to establish a United States court in the Indian Territory, and for other purposes," approved March first, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, is hereby limited to and shall extend only over the Indian Territory as defined in this section; that the court established by said act shall, in addition to the jurisdiction conferred thereon by said act, have and exercise within the limits of the Indian Territory jurisdiction in all civil cases in the Indian Territory, except cases over which the tribal courts have exclusive jurisdiction; and in all cases on contracts entered into by citizens of any tribe or nations with citizens of the United States in good faith and for valuable consideration, Indian Territory. Boundaries. *Ante* p. 81. Jurisdiction of United States court. Vol. 25, p. 783. Limited. Extended. Civil suits. Tribal contracts, etc., excepted.

Validity, enforcement, etc.

Limitation.

and in accordance with the laws of such tribe or nation, and such contracts shall be deemed valid and enforced by such courts; and in all cases over which jurisdiction is conferred by this act or may hereafter be conferred by act of Congress; and the provisions of this act hereinafter set forth shall apply to said Indian Territory only.

Terms of court.

Three divisions created.

First division; composition.

Muskogee.

Second division; composition.

South McAlister.

Third division; composition.

Ardmore.

SEC. 30 That for the purpose of holding terms of said court, said Indian Territory is hereby divided into three divisions, to be known as the first, second, and third division. The first division shall consist of the country occupied by the Indian tribes in the Quapaw Indian Agency and all that part of the Cherokee country east of the ninety-sixth meridian and all of the Creek country; and the place for holding said court therein shall be at Muskogee. The second division shall consist of the Choctaw country, and the place for holding said court therein shall be at South McAlister. The third division shall consist of the Chickasaw and Seminole countries, and the place for holding said court therein shall be at Ardmore.

Assistant attorney.

Deputy clerks.

Powers, duties, etc.

Proviso.

Appointment subject to approval of court, etc.

That the Attorney-General of the United States may, if in his judgment it shall be necessary, appoint an assistant attorney for said court. And the clerk of said court shall appoint a deputy clerk in each of said divisions in which said clerk does not himself reside at the place in such division where the terms of said court are to be held. Such deputy clerk shall keep his office and reside at the place appointed for holding said court in the division of such residence, and shall keep the records of said court for such division, and in the absence of the clerk may exercise all the official powers of the clerk within the division for which he is appointed: *Provided*, That the appointment of such deputies shall be approved by said United States court in the Indian Territory, and may be annulled by said court at its pleasure, and the clerk shall be responsible for the official acts and negligence of his respective deputies.

Judge.

Terms of court.

Traveling expenses, etc.

Jurors.

Jury commissioners.

Vol. 25, pp. 784, 785.

Prosecutions.

Civil suits.

The judge of said court shall hold at least two terms of said court each year in each of the divisions aforesaid, at such regular times as said judge shall fix and determine, and shall be paid his actual traveling expenses and subsistence while attending and holding court at places other than Muscogee. And jurors for each term of said court, in each division, shall be selected and summoned in the manner provided in said act, three jury commissioners to be selected by said court for each division, who shall possess all the qualifications and perform in said division all the duties required of the jury commissioners provided for in said act. All prosecutions for crimes or offenses hereafter committed in said Indian Territory shall be cognizable within the division in which such crime or offense shall have been committed. And all civil suits shall be brought in the division in which the defendant or defendants reside or may be found; but if there be two or more defendants residing in different divisions, the action may be brought in any division in which either of the defendants resides or may be found. And all cases shall be tried in the division in which the process is returnable as herein provided, unless said judge shall direct such case to be removed to one of the other divisions: *Provided, however*, That the judicial tribunals of the Indian nations shall retain exclusive jurisdiction in all civil and criminal cases arising in the country in which members of the nation by nativity or by adoption shall be the only parties; and as to all such cases the laws of the State of Arkansas extended over and put in force in said Indian Territory by this act shall not apply.

Where triable, etc.

Proviso.

Jurisdiction of Indian judicial tribunals.

Limitation.

Laws of Arkansas made applicable.

SEC. 31. That certain general laws of the State of Arkansas in force at the close of the session of the general assembly of that State of eighteen hundred and eighty-three, as published in eighteen hundred and eighty-four in the volume known as Mansfield's Digest of the Statutes of Arkansas, which are not locally inapplicable or in conflict with this act or with any law of Congress, relating to the subjects

specially mentioned in this section, are hereby extended over and put in force in the Indian Territory until Congress shall otherwise provide, that is to say, the provisions of the said general statutes of Arkansas relating to administration, chapter one, and the United States court in the Indian Territory herein referred to shall have and exercise the powers of courts of probate under said laws; to public administrators, chapter two, and the United States marshal of the Indian Territory shall perform the duties imposed by said chapter on the sheriffs in said State; to arrest and bail, civil, chapter seven; to assignment for benefit of creditors, chapter eight; to attachments, chapter nine; to attorneys at law, chapter eleven; to bills of exchange and promissory notes, chapter fourteen; to civil rights, chapter eighteen; to common and statute law of England, chapter twenty; to contempts, chapter twenty-six; to municipal corporations, chapter twenty-nine, division one; to costs, chapter thirty; to descents and distributions, chapter forty-nine; to divorce, chapter fifty-two, and said court in the Indian Territory shall exercise the powers of the circuit courts of Arkansas under this chapter; to dower, chapter fifty-two; to evidence, chapter fifty-nine; to execution, chapter sixty; to fees, chapter sixty-three; to forcible entry and detainer, chapter sixty-seven; to frauds, statute of, chapter sixty-eight; to fugitives from justice, chapter sixty-nine; to gaming contracts, chapter seventy; to guardians, curators, and wards, chapter seventy-three, and said court in the Indian Territory shall appoint guardians and curators; to habeas corpus, chapter seventy-four; to injunction, chapter eighty-one; to insane persons and drunkards, chapter eighty-two, and said court in the Indian Territory shall exercise the powers of the probate courts of Arkansas under this chapter; to joint and several obligations and contracts, chapter eighty-seven; to judgments and decrees, chapter eighty-eight; to judgments summary, chapter eighty-nine; to jury, chapter ninety; to landlord and tenant, chapter ninety-two; to legal notices and advertisements, chapter ninety-four; to liens, chapter ninety-six; to limitations, chapter ninety-seven; to mandamus and prohibition, chapter one hundred; to marriage contracts, chapter one hundred and two; to marriages, chapter one hundred and three; to married women, chapter one hundred and four; to money and interest, chapter one hundred and nine; to mortgages, chapter one hundred and ten; to notaries public, chapter one hundred and eleven, and said court in the Indian Territory shall appoint notaries public under this chapter; to partition and sale of lands, chapter one hundred and fifteen; to pleadings and practice, chapter one hundred and nineteen; to recorders, chapter one hundred and twenty-six; to replevin, chapter one hundred and twenty-eight; to venue, change of, chapter one hundred and fifty-three; and to wills and testaments, chapter one hundred and fifty-five; and wherever in said laws of Arkansas the courts of record of said State are mentioned the said court in the Indian Territory shall be substituted therefor; and wherever the clerks of said courts are mentioned in said laws the clerk of said court in the Indian Territory and his deputies, respectively, shall be substituted therefor; and wherever the sheriff of the county is mentioned in said laws the United States marshal of the Indian Territory shall be substituted therefor, for the purpose, in each of the cases mentioned, of making said laws of Arkansas applicable to the Indian Territory.

As to administration, probate, etc.

Public administrators.

United States marshal's duties.

Arrest and bail.

Assignment; attachments.

Attorneys.

Bills of exchange, etc.

Civil rights, common law, etc.

Contempts.

Municipal corporations; costs.

Descents, etc.

Divorce, etc.

Dower; evidence; execution.

Fees; forcible entry, etc.

Statute of frauds.

Fugitives, etc.; gaming contracts.

Guardians, etc.

Habeas corpus.

Injunction.

Insane and drunkards, etc.

Contracts, etc.

Judgments, etc.

Jury.

Landlord and tenant.

Legal notices, etc.; liens.

Limitations; mandamus, etc.

Marriage contracts, etc.

Money and interest.

Mortgages.

Notaries public.

Partition, etc., of lands.

Pleadings and practice.

Recorders; replevin.

Change of venue.

Wills, etc.

Courts of record, etc.

Clerks and deputies.

Marshal substituted for sheriff.

That no attachment shall issue against improvements on real estate while the title to the land is vested in any Indian nation, except where such improvements have been made by persons, companies, or corporations operating coal or other mines, railroads, or other industries under lease or permission of law of an Indian national council, or charter, or law of the United States.

Improvements on tribal lands not attachable.

Executions upon judgments in other courts invalid.

Limitation.

When improvements are liable.

Procedure.

That executions upon judgments obtained in any other than Indian courts shall not be valid for the sale or conveyance of title to improvements made upon lands owned by an Indian nation, except in the cases wherein attachments are provided for. Upon a return of nulla bona, upon an execution upon any judgment against an adopted citizen of any Indian tribe, or against any person residing in the Indian country and not a citizen thereof, if the judgment debtor shall be the owner of any improvements upon real estate within the Indian Territory in excess of one hundred and sixty acres occupied as a homestead, such improvements may be subjected to the payment of such judgment by a decree of the court in which such judgment was rendered. Proceedings to subject such property to the payment of judgments may be by petition, of which the judgment debtor shall have notice as in the original suit. If on the hearing the court shall be satisfied from the evidence that the judgment debtor is the owner of improvements on real estate, subject to the payment of said judgment, the court may order the same sold, and the proceeds, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said judgment and costs, applied to the payment of said judgment; or if the improvement is of sufficient rental value to discharge the judgment within a reasonable time the court may appoint a receiver, who shall take charge of such property and apply the rental receipts thereof to the payment of such judgment, under such regulations as the court may prescribe. If under such proceeding any improvement is sold only citizens of the tribe in which said property is situate may become the purchaser thereof.

Constitution and criminal laws of the United States made applicable.

Suits between Indians.

Punishment of Indians violating Indian laws.

The Constitution of the United States and all general laws of the United States which prohibit crimes and misdemeanors in any place within the sole and exclusive jurisdiction of the United States, except in the District of Columbia, and all laws relating to national banking associations shall have the same force and effect in the Indian Territory as elsewhere in the United States; but nothing in this act shall be so construed as to deprive any of the courts of the civilized nations of exclusive jurisdiction over all cases arising wherein members of said nations, whether by treaty, blood, or adoption, are the sole parties, nor so as to interfere with the right and power of said civilized nations to punish said members for violation of the statutes and laws enacted by their national councils where such laws are not contrary to the treaties and laws of the United States.

"County" to mean "judicial division."

"State" to mean "Territory," etc.

SEC. 32. That the word "county," as used in any of the laws of Arkansas which are put in force in the Indian Territory by the provisions of this act, shall be construed to embrace the territory within the limits of a judicial division in said Indian Territory; and whenever in said laws of Arkansas the word "county" is used, the words "judicial division" may be substituted therefor, in said Indian Territory, for the purposes of this act. And whenever in said laws of Arkansas the word "State" or the words "State of Arkansas" are used, the word "Territory," or the words "Indian Territory," may be substituted therefor, for the purposes of this act, and for the purpose of making said laws of Arkansas applicable to the said Indian Territory; but all prosecutions therein shall run in the name of the "United States."

Prosecutions in name of the "United States."

Arkansas criminal law made applicable.

Criminal procedure.

Jurisdiction conferred on United States court.

Provisos.

Conflicting laws.

SEC. 33. That the provisions of chapter forty-five of the said general laws of Arkansas, entitled "Criminal law", except as to the crimes and misdemeanor mentioned in the provisos to this section, and the provisions of chapter forty-six of said general laws of Arkansas, entitled "Criminal Procedure," as far as they are applicable, are hereby extended over and put in force in the Indian Territory, and jurisdiction to enforce said provisions is hereby conferred upon the United States court therein: *Provided*, That in all cases where the laws of the United States and the said criminal laws

of Arkansas have provided for the punishment of the same offenses the laws of the United States shall govern as to such offenses: *And provided further*, That the United States circuit and district courts, respectively, for the western district of Arkansas and the eastern district of Texas, respectively, shall continue to exercise exclusive jurisdiction as now provided by law in the Indian Territory as defined in this act, in their respective districts as heretofore established, over all crimes and misdemeanors against the laws of the United States applicable to the said Territory, which are punishable by said laws of the United States by death or by imprisonment at hard labor, except as otherwise provided in the following sections of this act.

Jurisdiction in capital cases, etc.

SEC. 34. That original jurisdiction is hereby conferred upon the United States court in the Indian Territory to enforce the provisions of title twenty-eight, chapters three and four, of the Revised Statutes of the United States in said Territory, except the offenses defined and embraced in sections twenty-one hundred and forty-two and twenty-one hundred and forty-three: *Provided*, That as to the violations of the provisions of section twenty-one hundred and thirty-nine of said Revised Statues, the jurisdiction of said court in the Indian Territory shall be concurrent with the jurisdiction exercised in the enforcement of such provisions by the United States courts for the western district of Arkansas and the eastern district of Texas: *Provided*, That all violations of said chapters three and four, prior to the passage of this act, shall be prosecuted in the said United States courts, respectively, the same as if this act had not been passed.

Original jurisdiction, protection, etc., of Indians.
R. S., pp. 369-375.
R. S., p. 373.
Provisos.
Liquor selling, etc.
Concurrent jurisdiction.
Pending prosecutions.

SEC. 35. That exclusive original jurisdiction is hereby conferred upon the United States court in the Indian Territory to enforce the provisions of chapter four, title seventy, of the Revised Statutes of the United States entitled "Crimes against justice," in all cases where the crimes mentioned therein are committed in any judicial proceeding in the Indian Territory and where such crimes affect or impede the enforcement of the laws in the courts established in said Territory: *Provided*, That all violations of the provisions of said chapter prior to the passage of this act shall be prosecuted in the United States courts for the western district of Arkansas and the eastern district of Texas, respectively, the same as if this act had not been passed.

Exclusive original jurisdiction.
R. S., pp. 1045-1048.
Crimes against justice.
Proviso.
Pending prosecutions.

SEC. 36. That jurisdiction is hereby conferred upon the United States court in the Indian Territory over all controversies arising between members or citizens of one tribe or nation of Indians and the members or citizens of other tribes or nations in the Indian Territory, and any citizen or member of one tribe or nation who may commit any offense or crime against the person or property of a citizen or member of another tribe or nation shall be subject to the same punishment in the Indian Territory as he would be if both parties were citizens of the United States. And any member or citizen of any Indian tribe or nation in the Indian Territory shall have the right to invoke the aid of said court therein for the protection of his person or property as against any person not a member of the same tribe or nation, as though he were a citizen of the United States.

Jurisdiction over controversies between Indians of different tribes.

SEC. 37. That if any person shall, in the Indian Territory, open, carry on, promote, make or draw, publicly or privately, any lottery, or scheme of chance of any kind or description, by whatever name, style or title the same may be denominated or known, or shall, in said Territory, vend, sell, barter or dispose of any lottery ticket or tickets, order or orders, device or devices, of any kind, for, or representing any number of shares or any interest in any lottery or scheme of chance, or shall open or establish as owner or otherwise any lottery or scheme of chance in said Territory, or shall be in any

Lotteries, etc.

wise concerned in any lottery or scheme of chance, by acting as owner or agent in said Territory, for or on behalf of any lottery or scheme of chance, to be drawn, paid or carried on, either out of or within said Territory, every such person shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof, shall be fined for the first offense, not exceeding five hundred dollars, and for the second offense shall, on conviction, be fined not less than five hundred dollars and not exceeding five thousand, and he may be imprisoned, in the discretion of the court, not exceeding one year. And jurisdiction to enforce the provisions of this section is hereby conferred upon the United States court in said Indian Territory, and all persons therein, including Indians and members and citizens of Indian tribes and nations, shall be subject to its provisions and penalties.

A misdemeanor. Penalties.

Jurisdiction, to enforce, etc.

Clerks and deputies; may solemnize marriages, etc.

Marriage licenses, etc.

Ex officio recorders of deeds.

Provisos.

Tribal marriages valid, issue legitimate, etc.

Construction of Arkansas law limited, etc.

Record.

SEC. 38. The clerk and deputy clerks of said United States court shall have the power within their respective divisions to issue marriage licenses or certificates and to solemnize marriages. They shall keep copies of all marriage licenses or certificates issued by them, and a record book in which shall be recorded all licenses or certificates after the marriage has been solemnized, and all persons authorized by law to solemnize marriages shall return the license or certificate, after executing the same, to the clerk or deputy clerk who issued it, together with his return thereon. They shall also be ex-officio recorders within their respective divisions, and as such they shall perform such duties as are required of recorders of deeds under the said laws of Arkansas, and receive the fees and compensation therefor which are provided in said laws of Arkansas for like service: *Provided*, That all marriages heretofore contracted under the laws or tribal customs of any Indian nation now located in the Indian Territory are hereby declared valid, and the issue of such marriages shall be deemed legitimate and entitled to all inheritances of property or other rights, the same as in the case of the issue of other forms of lawful marriage: *Provided further*, That said chapter one hundred and three of said laws of Arkansas shall not be construed so as to interfere with the operation of the laws governing marriage enacted by any of the civilized tribes, nor to confer any authority upon any officer of said court to unite a citizen of the United States in marriage with a member of any of the civilized nations until the preliminaries to such marriage shall have first been arranged according to the laws of the nation of which said Indian person is a member: *And provided further*, That where such marriage is required by law of an Indian nation to be of record, the certificate of such marriage shall be sent for record to the proper officer, as provided in such law enacted by the Indian nation.

United States commissioners.

Qualification, appointment, etc.

Limitation.

Powers.

Ex officio notaries, etc.

Justices of the peace, etc.

Limit of jurisdiction.

Appeals.

SEC. 39. That the United States court in the Indian Territory shall have all the powers of the United States circuit courts or circuit court judges to appoint commissioners within said Indian Territory, who shall be learned in the law, and shall be known as United States commissioners; but not exceeding three commissioners shall be appointed for any one division, and such commissioners when appointed shall have, within the district to be designated in the order appointing them, all the powers of commissioners of circuit courts of the United States. They shall be ex officio notaries public, and shall have power to solemnize marriages. The provisions of chapter ninety-one of the said laws of Arkansas, regulating the jurisdiction and procedure before justices of the peace, are hereby extended over the Indian Territory; and said commissioners shall exercise all the powers conferred by the laws of Arkansas upon justices of the peace within their districts; but they shall have no jurisdiction to try any cause where the value of the thing or the amount in controversy exceeds one hundred dollars.

Appeals may be taken from the final judgment of said commissioners to the United States court in said Indian Territory in all

cases and in the same manner that appeals may be taken from the final judgments of justices of the peace under the provisions of said chapter ninety-one. The said court may appoint a constable for each of the commissioner's districts designated by the court, and the constable so appointed shall perform all the duties required of constables under the provision of chapter twenty-four and other laws of the State of Arkansas. Each commissioner and constable shall execute to the United States, for the security of the public, a good and sufficient bond, in the sum of five thousand dollars, to be approved by the judge appointing him, conditioned that he will faithfully discharge the duties of his office and account for all moneys coming into his hands, and he shall take an oath to support the Constitution of the United States and to faithfully perform the duties required of him.

Constables.

Bonds.

Oath.

The appointments of United States commissioners by said court held at Muscogee, in the Indian Territory, heretofore made, and all acts in pursuance of law and in good faith performed by them, are hereby ratified and validated.

Existing appointments of commissioners ratified.

SEC. 40. That persons charged with any offense or crime in the Indian Territory, and for whose arrest a warrant has been issued, may be arrested by the United States marshal or any of his deputies, wherever found in said Territory, but in all cases the accused shall be taken, for preliminary examination, before the commissioner in the judicial division whose office or place of business is nearest by the route usually traveled to the place where the offense or crime was committed; but this section shall apply only to crimes or offenses over which the courts located in the Indian Territory have jurisdiction: *Provided*, That in all cases where persons have been brought before a United States commissioner in the Indian Territory for preliminary examination, charged with the commission of any crime therein, and where it appears from the evidence that a crime has been committed, and that there is probable cause to believe the accused guilty thereof, but that the crime is one over which the courts in the Indian Territory have no jurisdiction, the accused shall not, on that account, be discharged, but the case shall be proceeded with as provided in section ten hundred and fourteen of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

Crimes and offenses.

Procedure.

Arrests.

Preliminary examination.

Limitation.

Proviso.

Warrant for removal.

R. S., sec. 1014, p. 189.

SEC. 41. That the judge of the United States court in the Indian Territory shall have the same power to extradite persons who have taken refuge in the Indian Territory, charged with crimes in the States or other Territories of the United States, that may now be exercised by the governor of Arkansas in that State, and he may issue requisitions upon governors of States and other Territories for persons who have committed offenses in the Indian Territory, and who have taken refuge in such States or Territories.

Extradition of criminal refugees.

SEC. 42. That appeals and writs of error may be taken and prosecuted from the decisions of the United States court in the Indian Territory to the Supreme Court of the United States in the same manner and under the same regulations as from the circuit courts of the United States, except as otherwise provided in this act.

Appeals and writs of error.

SEC. 43. That any member of any Indian tribe or nation residing in the Indian Territory may apply to the United States court therein to become a citizen of the United States, and such court shall have jurisdiction thereof and shall hear and determine such application as provided in the statutes of the United States; and the Confederated Peoria Indians residing in the Quapaw Indian Agency, who have heretofore or who may hereafter accept their land in severalty under any of the allotment laws of the United States, shall be deemed to be, and are hereby, declared to be citizens of the United States from and after the selection of their allotments, and entitled to all the rights, privileges, and benefits as such, and parents are hereby declared from that time to have been and to be the legal guardians

Naturalization of Indians.

Certain Peoria Indians declared to be citizens upon accepting land in severalty.

Proviso. Indian rights not thereby forfeited.

of their minor children without process of court: *Provided*, That the Indians who become citizens of the United States under the provisions of this act do not forfeit or lose any rights or privileges they enjoy or are entitled to as members of the tribe or nation to which they belong.

Appropriation.

SEC. 44. That the following sum, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be disbursed under the direction of the Attorney-General of the United States, in the same manner that similar appropriations are disbursed in the other Territories of the United States, namely:

Judicial expenses.

To pay the actual traveling and other expenses of the judge of the United States court holding court in said Indian Territory other than at Muscogee; to pay for the rent of buildings for the court; to provide jails and support prisoners; to pay mileage and per diem of jurors and witnesses; to provide books, records, and stationery for the judicial offices for the remainder of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, the sum of ten thousand dollars.

Approved, May 2, 1890.

May 2, 1890.

CHAP. 183.—An act to provide for the increase of the limit of cost of site and public buildings at Newark, New Jersey.

Newark, N. J. Public building, etc. Addition to. Vol. 25, p. 43.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act of Congress approved March first, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to authorize and direct the Secretary of the Treasury to acquire by purchase or condemnation such land as he may deem necessary in addition to the site of the custom-house and post-office building; to remove the present custom-house and post-office building, and to erect, in addition to the building known as the Church building, a suitable, commodious, and substantial building, including fire-proof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, complete, for the use and accommodation of the United States custom-house, post-office, and other Government offices, in the city of Newark and State of New Jersey; and for said purposes the limit of cost of site and buildings be, and the same is hereby, increased from three hundred and fifty thousand dollars, fixed by act of Congress approved March first eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, to six hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Limit of cost increased.

Approved, May 2, 1890.

May 5, 1890.

CHAP. 195.—An act to increase the limit of cost of the erection of a public building at Wilmington, Delaware.

Wilmington, Del., Public building, etc. Limit of cost increased. Vol. 24, p. 244.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the amount heretofore fixed as the limit of cost of site and for the erection of a public building at Wilmington, Delaware, be, and the same is hereby, increased to two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and that sum is hereby fixed as the limit of cost of site and for the erection of said building.

Approved, May 5, 1890.

CHAP. 196.—An act to provide for the purchase of a site, and the erection of a public building thereon, at Fremont, in the State of Nebraska, and for other purposes. May 5, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be and hereby is authorized and directed to acquire, by purchase, condemnation or otherwise, a site, and cause to be erected thereon a suitable building, including fire-proof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators and approaches for the use of the United States Government offices in the City of Fremont and State of Nebraska, the cost of such site and building complete not to exceed the sum of Sixty thousand dollars.

Fremont, Nebr. Public building, etc.

Site.

Building.

Cost.

Proposals for the sale of land suitable for said site shall be invited by public advertisement in one or more of the newspapers of said City of largest circulation for at least twenty days prior to the date specified in said advertisement for the opening of said proposals. Proposals made in response to said advertisement shall be addressed and mailed to the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall then cause the said proposed sites and such others as he may think proper to designate, to be examined in person by an agent of the Treasury Department, who shall make written report to said Secretary of the results of said examination, and of his recommendation thereon, and the reasons therefor, which shall be accompanied by the original proposals and all maps, plats, and statements which shall have come into his possession relating to the said proposed sites.

Proposals, etc., for site.

Examinations, etc., by Treasury agent.

If, upon consideration of said report and accompanying papers, the Secretary of the Treasury shall deem further investigation necessary, he may appoint a commission of not more than three persons, to be composed of an officer of the Treasury Department and two other persons, which commission shall also examine the said proposed sites, and such others as the Secretary of the Treasury may designate, and grant such hearings in relation thereto as they shall deem necessary; and said commission shall, within thirty days after such examination, make to the Secretary of the Treasury written report of their conclusion in the premises, accompanied by all statements, maps, plats, or documents taken by or submitted to them, in like manner as hereinbefore provided in regard to the proceedings of said agent of the Treasury Department; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall thereupon finally determine the location of the building to be erected.

Appointment of commission, etc.

Determination of location.

The compensation of said commissioners shall be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, but shall not exceed six dollars per day and actual travelling expenses: *Provided, however,* That the member of said Commission appointed from the Treasury Department shall be paid only his actual travelling expenses.

Commissioners' compensation.

Proviso. Treasury member.

No money shall be used or applied for the purposes mentioned until a valid title to the site for said building shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of Nebraska shall have ceded to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same, during the time the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said state and the service of civil process therein.

Expenditures forbidden until valid title and jurisdiction pass.

The building herein provided for shall be unexposed to danger from fire by an open space of at least forty feet, on each side, including streets and alleys.

Open space.

Approved, May 5, 1890.

May 6, 1890.

CHAP. 197.—An act fixing the rate of interest to be charged on arrearages of general and special taxes now due the District of Columbia if paid within a time specified.

District of Columbia. Interest, etc., on tax arrearages, etc., reduced. *Post*, p. 686.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the rate of interest to be collected of any person owing arrearages of general taxes prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, or assessments for special improvements, including the laying of water mains, now due to and the liens for which are held by the District of Columbia, shall be six per centum per annum, in lieu of the rate and penalties now fixed by law and of all accrued costs: *Provided*, That this provision shall only apply to taxes and assessments paid on or before the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and ninety.

Proviso.

Limited to June 30, 1890.

Approved, May 6, 1890.

May 8, 1890.

CHAP. 198.—An act granting the Spokane Falls and Northern Railway Company the right of way through the Colville Indian Reservation.

Spokane Falls and Northern Railway Company granted right of way through Colville Indian Reservation, Wash.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Spokane Falls and Northern Railway Company, a corporation created under and by virtue of the laws of the Territory of Washington, be, and the said corporation is hereby, authorized, invested, and empowered with the right to locate, construct, equip, operate, use, and maintain a railway and telegraph and telephone line through the Indian reservation situated in the State of Washington known as the Colville Reservation, occupied by the Colville Indians, beginning at a point on the Columbia River at or near Kettle Falls, in the Northeastern portion of the State of Washington, running thence in a northwesterly direction by the most practicable route through said reservation, with the right to construct, use, and maintain such tracks, turn-out, and sidings as said company may deem it to their interest to construct along and upon the right of way and depot grounds hereby granted.

Railway, telegraph line, etc.

Location.

Width.

SEC. 2. That a right of way one hundred feet in width through said Indian reservation is hereby granted to the said Spokane Falls and Northern Railway Company, and a strip of land two hundred feet in width, with a length of three thousand feet, in addition to said right of way, is granted for stations for every ten miles of road, no portion of which shall be sold or leased by the company, with the right to use such additional ground where there are heavy cuts or fills as may be necessary for the construction and maintenance of the road-bed not exceeding one hundred feet in width on each side of said right of way, or as much thereof as may be included in said cut or fill: *Provided*, That no more than said addition of land shall be taken for any one station: *Provided further*, That no part of the lands granted shall be used except in such manner and for such purposes only as shall be necessary for the construction and convenient operation of said railroad and telegraph and telephone lines; and when any portion thereof shall cease to be so used such portions shall revert to the tribe or tribes of Indians from which the same shall have been taken, or, in case they shall have ceased to occupy the same, to the United States: *And provided further*, That before any such lands shall be taken for the purposes aforesaid the consent of the Indians thereto shall be obtained in a manner satisfactory to the President of the United States.

Stations.

Not to be sold, etc.

Road-bed.

Provisos. Limit.

Not to be used for other purposes, etc.

Consent of Indians.

Compensation for property taken.

SEC. 3. That before said railway shall be constructed through any lands held by said tribe or by individual occupants according to the laws, customs, and usages of any of the Indian Tribes through which

it may be constructed full compensation shall be made to such tribe or occupants for all property to be taken or damage done by reason of the construction of such railway, the amount of such compensation to be ascertained and determined in such manner as the Secretary of the Interior may direct, and to be subject to his final approval.

Secretary of Interior to approve location, etc.

SEC. 4. That said company shall cause maps showing the route of its located line through and station grounds upon said Indian Reservation to be filed in the office of the Secretary of the Interior, and that said location shall be approved by the Secretary of the Interior before any grading or construction on any section or part of said located line shall be begun: *Provided*, That said railway shall be located and constructed with a due regard for the rights of the Indians, and especially so as not to interfere with their irrigating ditches.

Proviso.
Rights of Indians; irrigation.

Employees may reside on right of way.

SEC. 5. That the officers, servants, and employees of said company necessary to the construction and management of said road shall be allowed to reside while so engaged upon said right of way upon the lands herein granted, but subject to the provisions of the Indian intercourse laws and such rules and regulations as may be established by the Secretary of the Interior in accordance with the said intercourse laws.

Regulations.

Immediate survey, etc.

SEC. 6. That said railway company shall have the right to survey and locate its railway immediately after the passage of this act.

Completion.

SEC. 7. That said railway company shall build its entire line through said reservation within three years after the passage of this act, or this grant shall be forfeited as to that portion not built, and also shall construct and maintain continually all road and highway crossings and necessary bridges over said railway, wherever said roads and highways do now or may hereafter cross said railway's right of way, or may be by the proper authorities laid out across the same.

Crossings, etc.

Indian passengers limited.

SEC. 8. That said railway company shall prohibit the riding by Indians belonging to said reservation upon any of its trains, unless specially provided with passes signed by the Indian Agent, or by some one duly authorized to to act in his behalf.

Bond.

SEC. 9. That said railway company shall execute a bond to the United States, to be filed with and approved by the Secretary of the Interior, in the penal sum of ten thousand dollars, for the use and benefit of the Colville tribe of Indians, or other bands of Indians located on said reservation, conditioned for the due payment of any and all damages which may accrue by reason of the killing or maiming of any Indian belonging to said tribes or either of them, or of their live stock, in the construction or operation of said railway, or by reason of fires originating thereby, the damages in all cases, in the event of failure by the railway company to effect an amicable settlement with the parties in interest to be recovered in any court of the State of Washington having jurisdiction of the amount claimed, upon suit or action instituted by the proper United States attorney in the name of the United States: *Provided*, That all moneys so recovered by the United States attorney under the provisions of this section shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States, to be placed to the credit of the particular Indian or Indians entitled to the same, and to be paid to him or them, or otherwise expended for his or their benefit, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior.

Damages.
Litigation.
Proviso.
Moneys recovered.

Condition of acceptance.

SEC. 10. That the said Spokane Falls and Northern Railway Company shall accept this right of way upon the expressed condition, binding upon itself, its successors and assigns, that they will not attempt to secure from the Indian tribes any further grant of land or its occupancy than is hereinbefore provided: *Provided*, That any violation of the condition mentioned in this section shall operate as

Provisos.
Violation to forfeit.

a forfeiture of all the rights and privileges of said railway company under this act. *And provided further*, That the consent of the Indians through whose land said road shall be located shall be obtained to the location of the same and the compensation therefor in manner satisfactory to the President before this act shall take effect.

Consent of Indians.

Amendment, etc.

SEC. 11. That Congress may at any time amend, add to, alter or repeal this act.

SEC. 12. That this act shall be in force from its passage.

Approved, May 8, 1890.

May 8, 1890.

CHAP. 199.—An act granting to the Palouse and Spokane Railway a right of way through the Nez Percé Indian Reservation in Idaho.

Palouse and Spokane Railway granted right of way through Nez Percé Indian Reservation, Idaho.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the right of way is hereby granted, as hereinafter set forth, to the Spokane and Palouse Railway Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Washington, for the extension of its railroad through the Nez Percé Indian Reservation, from a point on the northern boundary of said reservation on the Potlatch Creek, in section sixteen, township thirty seven north, range three west of the Boise meridian, in Nez Percé County, in the Territory of Idaho; thence extending in a southerly and southwesterly direction, following the valley of said Potlatch Creek to the Clear Water River; thence following the valley of said Clear Water River in a southwesterly direction to the western boundary of said reservation.

Location.

Width.

SEC. 2. That the right of way hereby granted to said company shall be fifty feet in width on each side of the central line of said railroad as aforesaid; and said company shall also have the right to take from said lands adjacent to the line of said road material, stone, earth, and timber necessary for the construction of said railroad; also ground adjacent to such right of way for station buildings, depots, and machine-shops, side tracks, turn-outs, and water stations, not to exceed in amount two hundred feet in width and three thousand feet in length for each station, to the extent of one station for each ten miles of road.

Construction material.

Stations, etc.

Compensation for property taken, etc.

SEC. 3. That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to fix the amount of compensation to be paid the Indians for such right of way, and provide the time and manner for the payment thereof, and also to ascertain and fix the amount of compensation to be made individual members of the tribe for damages sustained by them by reason of the construction of said road; but no right of any kind shall vest in said railway company in or to any part of the right of way herein provided for until plats thereof, made upon actual survey for the definite location of such railroad, and including the points for station buildings, depots, machine-shops, side-tracks, turn-outs, and water-stations, shall be filed with and approved by the Secretary of the Interior, which approval shall be made in writing and be open for the inspection of any party interested therein, and until the compensation aforesaid has been fixed and paid; and the surveys, construction, and operation of such railroad, including charges of transportation, shall be conducted with due regard for the rights of the Indians and in accordance with such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may make to carry out this provision: *Provided*, That the consent of the Indians to said right of way and compensation shall be obtained by said railroad company in such manner as the Secretary of the Interior shall prescribe before any right under this act shall accrue to said company.

Damages.

Secretary of Interior to approve location, etc.

Rights of Indians.

Regulations.

Proviso. Consent of Indians.

Right not assignable.

SEC. 4. That said company shall not assign or transfer or mortgage this right of way for any purpose whatever until said road shall be completed: *Provided*. That the company may mortgage

Provisos.

said franchise, together with the rolling stock, for money to construct and complete said road: *And provided further*, That the right granted herein shall be lost and forfeited by said company unless the road is constructed and in running order across said reservation within two years from the passage of this act. Mortgages. Completion.

SEC. 5. That said railway company shall accept this right of way upon the expressed condition, binding upon itself, its successors or assigns, that they will neither aid, advise, nor assist in any effort looking towards the changing or extinguishing the present tenure of the Indians in their land, and will not attempt to secure from the Indian tribes any further grant of land or its occupancy than is hereinbefore provided: *Provided*, That any violation of the condition mentioned in this section shall operate as a forfeiture of all the rights and privileges of said railway company under this act. Condition of acceptance. *Proviso.* Forfeiture.

SEC. 6. That Congress may at any time amend, add to, alter, or repeal this act. Amendment, etc.

Approved, May 8, 1890.

CHAP. 200.—An act providing for the classification of worsted cloths as woolens. May 9, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to classify as woolen cloths all imports of worsted cloth, whether known under the name of worsted cloth or under the names of worsteds, or diagonals, or otherwise. Imports of worsted cloth to be classified as woolen cloths. Treasury classification. Vol. 22, p. 509.

Approved, May 9, 1890.

CHAP. 201.—An act for improving Aransas Pass. May 12, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Aransas Pass Harbor Company, a corporation duly chartered under the laws of the State of Texas, and their associates, assigns, successors, and representatives be, and they are hereby, authorized on the conditions hereinafter mentioned, to construct, own, and operate such permanent and sufficient jetties and breakwaters and such auxiliary works as are necessary to create and permanently maintain, as hereinafter set forth, a navigable channel across the outer bar, which obstructs the entrance to Aransas Pass Harbor, on the coast of the Gulf of Mexico, in the State of Texas, and so far into the bays and navigable waters as may be necessary to reach a place that will afford ample dockage and protection from storms, swells, cyclones, and tidal waves for the purpose of furnishing the vessels and boats adapted to the purpose, facilities for navigation in and along the entire length of said channel, and for that purpose they may construct in the Gulf of Mexico and in and across the bays and navigable waters adjacent thereto such walls, jetties, dikes, levees, and other structures, and employ such boats, rafts, bridges, and appliances, as they may in the prosecution of said work deem necessary: *Provided*, That no such structure or means employed shall hinder, delay, or interfere with the free navigation in said channel, harbor, bays, or navigable waters; and to protect their said works they may build and maintain such levees, embankments, walls, or riprap as may be necessary to secure their permanency along the banks or shores of Mustang, Saint Joseph, and Harbor Islands as the United States is authorized to grant, and to utilize such works as the Government has already constructed, and will hold the United States harmless from any damage that may accrue to any person or persons by the construction of Aransas Pass Harbor Company may jetty, etc., Aransas Pass, Texas. Jetties, breakwaters, and auxiliary works. Navigable channel on outer bar, Aransas Pass Harbor, etc. Aids to navigation. Structures, appliances, etc. *Provisos.* Unobstructed navigation, etc. Protection of works, etc. Mustang, Saint Joseph, and Harbor Islands. Use of Government works. Damage.

said walls, jetties, dikes, levees, and other works constructed thereunder: *Provided further,* That unless the construction of the proposed work shall be commenced within one year from date of the approval of this act and be diligently prosecuted by the expenditure of at least three hundred thousand dollars per annum thereafter in the prosecution thereof until twenty feet depth of water over the outer bar is obtained, the grant of privileges herein shall be forfeited; and unless the said company, their associates, assigns, successors, or legal representatives, shall secure a navigable depth over said outer bar of fifteen feet of water within three years after the date of the approval of this act, and a navigable depth of twenty feet of water over said bar within five years from said date, then Congress may revoke the privileges herein granted in relation to said improvements.

Commencement and completion.

Minimum annual expenditures.

Periodic navigable depths.

Revocation.

SEC. 2. That at any time after said improvements and auxiliary works have been completed as herein provided, and said depth of twenty feet has been obtained, the United States shall have the right to pay the said company, or their assigns, successors, or legal representatives, the value of the works constructed under this act or under or by virtue of any authority granted by the State of Texas, and on such payment being made by the United States all rights to said work on the part of said parties shall cease, but nothing in this act shall be construed as compelling the Government to take possession of and pay for said works unless so desired. Nothing within the provisions of this act shall be construed as authorizing the said company to charge or collect tolls or tonnage upon boats or vessels navigating said channel and the navigation of the same shall be free.

United States may purchase completed works.

Purchase not compulsory.

No tolls or tonnage.

Free navigation.

Approved, May 12, 1890.

May 14, 1890.

CHAP. 202.—An act to amend section three of an act entitled "An act to amend the act dividing the State of Missouri into two judicial districts, and for other purposes."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section three of the above-entitled act is hereby amended by striking out the words beginning with the word "except," in the third line, and including the word "created," in the fifth line; also the words beginning with the word "except," in the seventh line, and including the word "year," in the eighth line, and also the words beginning with the word "that," in the fifteenth line, and including the word "proceedings," in the twenty-second line, so that when amended it shall read as follows:

Missouri.
Amendatory of act dividing into two judicial districts.
Vol. 24, p. 425.
Amendments.
Post, p. 369.

"SEC. 3. That there shall be, and there are hereby, established a district and circuit court of the United States in each of the several divisions of the said eastern and western districts herein created. That in each division there shall be held two terms of the district and circuit courts in each and every year. The time of holding said terms of court in the city of Saint Louis, the city of Kansas City, and the city of Jefferson shall be held at the time now established by law, and in the other divisions herein named the time of holding said terms of court shall be at the city of Hannibal on the first Monday in May and November; at the city of Saint Joseph on the first Monday in April and October; at the city of Springfield on the first Monday in February and August.

Courts established.

Terms.

St. Louis.
Kansas City.
Jefferson.

Hannibal.

St. Joseph.

Springfield.

The district judges for the eastern and western districts of Missouri, each in the divisions of the proper district, and the circuit judge of the United States for the eighth judicial circuit, are hereby required to hold the courts aforesaid. Juries shall be summoned for the courts hereby created as now provided by law for the summoning of juries in the said districts, and whenever the circuit and district courts in

Assignment of judges.

Juries.

either of said districts or divisions shall be held at the same time and place, jurors shall not be summoned for each of said courts, but for both said courts, and they shall act accordingly as grand and petit jurors for both said courts."

Approved, May 14, 1890.

CHAP. 203.—An act making an appropriation to supply a deficiency in the appropriation for the contingent expenses of the House of Representatives. May 14, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be, and is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of twelve thousand dollars to supply a deficiency in the appropriation for miscellaneous items and expenses of special and select committees of the House of Representatives for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety. House of Representatives. Deficiency appropriation for contingent expenses.

Approved, May 14, 1890.

CHAP. 204.—An act to provide for the disposal of the Fort Sedgwick military reservation, in the States of Colorado and Nebraska, to actual settlers under the provisions of the homestead laws. May 14, 1890.

Whereas the tract of land in the States of Colorado and Nebraska known as the Fort Sedgwick military reservation is no longer needed or used for military purposes, and has been abandoned as a military reservation by Executive authority: Therefore, Preamble.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the lands embraced in the former military reservation known as the Fort Sedgwick, in the States of Colorado and Nebraska, having been surveyed according to law, shall, from and after the passage of this act, be subject to disposal, to actual settlers thereon, as lands held at the minimum price, according to the provisions of the homestead laws only: *Provided*, That any person who, prior to the passage of this act, may have become an actual resident with permanent improvements thereon, may, if living, enter one quarter section of said land, to include his residence and improvements, under the provisions of the homestead laws, notwithstanding he may have previously exhausted his rights thereunder; or, if deceased, his heirs may enter such quarter section and may perfect title thereto in like manner as if the land had been entered by the deceased settler during his lifetime. Fort Sedgwick military reservation, Colorado and Nebraska. Disposal to actual settlers. At minimum price under homestead laws. *Proviso.* Rights of actual residents. Rights of heirs.

Approved, May 14, 1890.

CHAP. 205.—An act authorizing the construction of a public building at Burlington, Iowa. May 14, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to acquire, by purchase, condemnation or otherwise, a site, and cause to be erected thereon a suitable building, including fire-proof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, for the use and accommodation of the United States post-office and other Government offices, in the city of Burlington, and State of Iowa, the cost of said site and building, including said vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, complete, not to exceed the sum of one hundred thousand dollars. Burlington, Iowa. Public building, etc. Site. Building. Cost.

Proposals for the sale of land suitable for said site shall be invited by public advertisement in one or more of the newspapers of said Proposals, etc., for site.

city of largest circulation for at least twenty days prior to the date specified in said advertisement for the opening of said proposals.

Proposals made in response to said advertisement shall be addressed and mailed to the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall then cause the said proposed sites, and such others as he may think proper to designate, to be examined in person by an agent of the Treasury Department, who shall make written report to said Secretary of the results of said examination, and of his recommendation thereon, and the reasons therefor, which shall be accompanied by the original proposals and all maps, plats, and statements which shall have come into his possession relating to the said proposed sites.

Examination, etc., by Treasury agent.

If, upon consideration of said report and accompanying papers, the Secretary of the Treasury shall deem further investigation necessary, he may appoint a commission of not more than three persons, one of whom shall be an officer of the Treasury Department, which commission shall also examine the said proposed sites, and such others as the Secretary of the Treasury may designate, and grant such hearings in relation thereto as they shall deem necessary; and said commission shall, within thirty days after such examination, make to the Secretary of the Treasury written report of their conclusion in the premises, accompanied by all statements, maps, plats, or documents taken by or submitted to them, in like manner as hereinbefore provided in regard to the proceedings of said agent of the Treasury Department; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall thereupon finally determine the location of the building to be erected.

Appointment of commission, etc.

Determination of location.

The compensation of said commissioners shall be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, but the same shall not exceed six dollars per day and actual traveling expenses: *Provided, however*, That the member of said commission appointed from the Treasury Department shall be paid only his actual traveling expenses.

Commissioners' compensation.

Proviso. Treasury member.

No money shall be used or applied for the purposes mentioned until a valid title to the site for said building shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of Iowa shall have ceded to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same, during the time the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of civil process therein.

No expenditures until valid title and jurisdiction pass.

After the said site shall have been paid for, and the sketch-plans and detailed estimates for the building shall have been prepared by the Supervising Architect, and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of the Interior and the Postmaster-General, the balance of said appropriation shall be available for the erection and completion of the building, including fire-proof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches.

Payment for site.

Available balance for building, etc.

The building shall be unexposed to danger from fire by an open space of at least forty feet, on each side, including streets and alleys.

Open space.

Approved, May 14, 1890.

May 14, 1890.

CHAP. 206.—An act to construct a road to the national cemetery at Port Hudson, Louisiana.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of thirteen thousand five hundred dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the construction of a road from the Mississippi river to the National Cemetery at Port Hudson, Louisiana,

National cemetery, Port Hudson, La. Appropriation to construct road to.

SEC. 2. That the sum of money appropriated by this act shall be expended by and under the direction of the Secretary of War, either by contract or otherwise, as to him may seem best.

Expenditure.

Approved, May 14, 1890.

CHAP. 207.—An act to provide for town site entries of lands in what is known as "Oklahoma," and for other purposes. May 14, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of the public lands situate in the Territory of Oklahoma, now open to settlement, as may be necessary to embrace all the legal subdivisions covered by actual occupancy for purposes of trade and business, not exceeding twelve hundred and eighty acres in each case, may be entered as town-sites, for the several use and benefit of the occupants thereof, by three trustees to be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior for that purpose, such entry to be made under the provisions of section twenty-three hundred and eighty-seven of the Revised Statutes as near as may be; and when such entry shall have been made, the Secretary of the Interior shall provide regulations for the proper execution of the trust, by such trustees including the survey of the land into streets, alleys, squares, blocks, and lots when necessary, or the approval of such survey as may already have been made by the inhabitants thereof, the assessment upon the lots of such sum as may be necessary to pay for the lands embraced in such town-site, costs of survey, conveyance of lots, and other necessary expenses, including compensation of trustees: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior may when practicable cause more than one town site to be entered and the trust thereby created executed in the manner herein provided by a single board of trustees, but not more than seven boards of trustees in all shall be appointed for said Territory, and no more than two members of any of said boards shall be appointed from one political party.

Oklahoma Territory.
Public lands that may be entered for town sites, etc.
Limitation.
Use, etc.
Appointment of trustees.
Making entry.
R. S., sec. 2387, p. 437.
Regulations governing trust.
Assessment upon lots.
Compensation of trustees, etc.
Proviso.
One board of trustees may enter more than one town site.
Limitation.
Political equilibrium.

SEC. 2. That in the execution of such trust, and for the purpose of the conveyance of title by said trustees, any certificate or other paper evidence of claim duly issued by the authority recognized for such purpose by the people residing upon any town site the subject of entry hereunder, shall be, taken as evidence of the occupancy by the holder thereof of the lot or lots therein described, except that where there is an adverse claim to said property such certificate shall only be prima facie evidence of the claim of occupancy of the holder: *Provided*, That nothing in this act contained shall be so construed as to make valid any claim now invalid of those who entered upon and occupied said lands in violation of the laws of the United States or the proclamation of the President thereunder: *Provided further*, That the certificates hereinbefore mentioned shall not be taken as evidence in favor of any person claiming lots who entered upon said lots in violation of law or the proclamation of the President thereunder.

Conveyance of title.
Evidence of claim of occupancy.
Where adverse claim only prima facie.
Provisos.
No validity to claims now invalid.
Certificates not evidence in favor of claimants who violated law, etc., by entry.

SEC. 3. That lots of land occupied by any religious organization, incorporated or otherwise, conforming to the approved survey within the limits of such town-site, shall be conveyed to or in trust for the same.

Church lots.

SEC. 4. That all lots not disposed of as hereinbefore provided for shall be sold under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior for the benefit of the municipal government of any such town, or the same or any part thereof may be reserved for public use as sites for public buildings, or for the purpose of parks, if in the judgment of the Secretary such reservation would be for the public interest, and the Secretary shall execute proper conveyances to carry out the provisions of this section.

Sale of remaining lots.
Or reserved for public use.

SEC. 5. That the provisions of sections four, five, six and seven, of an act of the legislature of the State Kansas, entitled "An act relating to town-sites," approved March second, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, shall, so far as applicable, govern the trustees in the performance of their duties hereunder.

Kansas town-site law to govern trustees.

Pending entries to have preference, etc.
Speedy determination.
Appeals.
Made special, etc.
Pending applications.
Prosecuted to final issue.
Conveyance of title.

SEC. 6. That all entries of town-sites now pending on application hereafter made under this act, shall have preference at the local land office of the ordinary business of the office and shall be determined as speedily as possible, and if an appeal shall be taken from the decision of the local office in any such case to the Commissioner of the General Land Office, the same shall be made special, and disposed of by him as expeditiously as the duties of his office will permit, and so if an appeal should be taken to the Secretary of the Interior. And all applications heretofore filed in the proper land office shall have the same force and effect as if made under the provisions of this act, and upon the application of the trustees herein provided for, such entries shall be prosecuted to final issue in the names of such trustees, without other formality and when final entry is made the title of the United States to the land covered by such entry shall be conveyed to said trustees for the uses and purposes herein provided.

Trustees.
Powers, etc.
Record of proceedings, etc.
Acknowledgments of conveyances.
Compensation.
Expenses.
Clerical force.

SEC. 7. That the trustees appointed under this act shall have the power to administer oaths, to hear and determine all controversies arising in the execution of this act shall keep a record of their proceedings, which shall, with all papers filed with them and all evidence of their official acts, except conveyances, be filed in the General Land Office and become part of the records of the same, and all conveyances executed by them shall be acknowledged before an officer duly authorized for that purpose. They shall be allowed such compensation as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, not exceeding ten dollars per day while actually employed; and such traveling and other necessary expenses as the Secretary may authorize and the Secretary of the Interior shall also provide them with necessary clerical force by detail or otherwise.

Appropriation.
Restriction.
Refund of disbursements.

SEC. 8. That the sum of ten thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated to carry into effect the provisions of this act, except that no portion of said sum shall be used in making payment for land entered hereunder, and the disbursements therefrom shall be refunded to the Treasury from the sums which may be realized from the assessments made to defray the expense of carrying out the provisions of this act.

Approved, May 14, 1890.

May 14, 1890.

CHAP. 208.—An act to authorize the Secretary of War to deliver to the State of Colorado the flags carried by Colorado regiments.

Colorado regimental flags carried in war of the rebellion.
Secretary of War to deliver to Colorado.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and is hereby, authorized and directed to turn over and deliver to the State of Colorado the flags now in his custody that were carried by the regiments and other military organizations raised and enlisted into the United States service from the then Territory of Colorado during the war of the rebellion.

Approved, May 14, 1890.

May 14, 1890.

CHAP. 209.—An act for the issue of ordnance stores and supplies to the State of Maine to replace similar stores destroyed by fire.

Maine.
Issue of ordnance stores, etc., to, in lieu of others destroyed.
Post, p. 403.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to issue to the State of Maine the following ordnance and ordnance stores and clothing, and camp and garrison equipage, to replace like stores issued to said State under the law for arming and equipping the militia; said

stores having been destroyed by fire on the seventh day of January, anno Domini eighteen hundred and ninety, namely:

Clothing, camp and garrison equipage: Fifty woolen blankets, forty-eight blouses, forty-five forage caps, forty-one uniform dress coats, fifty-seven cork helmets, twenty-nine overcoats, forty-one trousers, two tenor drums, two pairs tenor drumsticks, five Upton's Tactics, revised. Clothing, camp and garrison equipage.

Ordnance and ordnance stores: Three arm chests; one thousand ball cartridges, caliber forty-five; sixty-one bayonets for Springfield breech-loading rifles, caliber forty-five; fifty-two bayonets for Springfield cadet rifle; one hundred and nine steel bayonet scabbards; one hundred and eight McKeever cartridge boxes; fifty-six gun slings; ninety-four knapsacks; five artillery sabers; six artillery saber belts and plates; fifty-six Springfield breech-loading rifles, caliber forty-five; forty-nine Springfield breech-loading cadet rifles, caliber forty-five; one hundred and thirty waist belts; one hundred and thirty-two waist-belt plates; one six-pounder brass cannon; one carriage for six-pounder brass cannon; one limber for six-pounder brass cannon; two rammers and swabs for six-pounder brass cannon; one trail handspike for six-pounder brass cannon; two iron tar-buckets, four sets wheel harnesses, four sets lead harnesses, five riding saddles, three leg guards, twenty saddle blankets, four bridles, five whips, three gunners haversacks, three worms and staves, one primer pouch, one lanyard, one Gattling gun (five barrels), one carriage for Gattling gun, one thumb stall, one priming wire pouch, one pole strap, two tow hooks. Ordnance and ordnance stores.

Approved, May 14, 1890.

CHAP. 211.—An act to submit the location of the county seat of Shoshone County, Idaho Territory, to a vote of the people of said county. May 15, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the location of the county seat of Shoshone County, Idaho Territory, be submitted to a vote of the legal voters of said county at the next general election which shall be held in said county. County seat of Shoshone County, Idaho. Location of, submitted to vote of people.

SEC. 2. That such town as receives a majority of all the votes cast at said election, for the location of the county seat, shall be the county seat of said county until otherwise changed by law. Determination of election.

SEC. 3. That said election for the location of the county seat shall be governed in all respects the same as all other general elections in Idaho, are governed Governance of election.

Approved, May 15, 1890.

CHAP. 213.—An act to provide for the purchase of a site and the erection of a public building thereon, at La Fayette, in the State of Indiana. May 16, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to acquire, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, a site, and cause to be erected thereon a suitable building, including fire-proof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, for the use and accommodation of the United States post-office and other Government offices in the city of La Fayette and State of Indiana, the cost of said site and building, including said vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, complete, not to exceed the sum of eighty thousand dollars. La Fayette, Ind. Public building, etc. Site. Building. Cost.

Proposals for the sale of land suitable for said site shall be invited by public advertisement in one or more of the newspapers of said Proposals to be advertised for.

city of largest circulation for at least twenty days prior to the date specified in said advertisement for the opening of said proposals.

Responses. Proposals made in response to said advertisement shall be addressed and mailed to the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall then cause the said proposed sites, and such others as he may think proper to designate, to be examined in person by an agent of the Treasury Department, who shall make written report to said Secretary of the results of said examination, and of his recommendation thereon, and the reasons therefor, which shall be accompanied by the original proposals and all maps, plats, and statements which shall have come into his possession relating to the said proposed sites.

Examination, etc., by Treasury agent.

Appointment of commission. If, upon consideration of said report and accompanying papers, the Secretary of the Treasury shall deem further investigation necessary, he may appoint a commission of not more than three persons, one of whom shall be an officer of the Treasury Department, which commission shall also examine the said proposed sites, and such others as the Secretary of the Treasury may designate, and grant such hearings in relation thereto as they shall deem necessary; and said commission shall, within thirty days after such examination, make to the Secretary of the Treasury written report of their conclusion in the premises, accompanied by all statements, maps, plats, or documents taken by or submitted to them, in like manner as hereinbefore provided in regard to the proceedings of said agent of the Treasury Department; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall thereupon finally determine the location of the building to be erected.

Hearings.

Examination and report.

Determination of location.

Compensation of commissioners. The compensation of said commissioners shall be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, but the same shall not exceed six dollars per day and actual traveling expenses: *Provided, however,* That the member of said commission appointed from the Treasury Department shall be paid only his actual traveling expenses.

Proviso. Treasury member.

No expenditure until valid title and jurisdiction pass. No money shall be used or applied for the purposes mentioned until a valid title to the site for said building shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of Indiana shall have ceded to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same, during the time the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of civil process therein.

Payment for site. After the said site shall have been paid for, and the sketch-plans and detailed estimates for the building shall have been prepared by the Supervising Architect, and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of the Interior and the Postmaster-General, the balance of said appropriation shall be available for the erection and completion of the building, including fire-proof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches.

Available balance for building.

Open space. The building shall be unexposed to danger from fire by an open space of at least forty feet, on each side, including streets and alleys.

Approved, May 16, 1890.

May 16, 1890.

CHAP. 214.—An act for the erection of a public building at Chester, Pennsylvania.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and hereby is, authorized and directed to acquire, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, a site, and cause to be erected thereon a suitable building, including fire-proof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, for the use of the United States Government offices in the city of Chester and State of Pennsylvania; the cost of said site and building complete not to exceed the sum of eighty thousand dollars.

Chester, Pa.

Public building, etc.

Site.

Building.

Cost.

Proposals for the sale of land suitable for said site shall be invited by public advertisement in one or more of the newspapers of said State of the largest circulation for at least twenty days prior to the day specified in said advertisement for the opening of such proposals. Proposals made in response to said advertisement shall be addressed and mailed to the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall then cause the said proposed site, and such others as he may think proper to designate, to be examined in person by an agent of the Treasury Department, who shall make written report to said Secretary of the result of such examination, and of his recommendations thereon, and the reasons therefor, which shall be accompanied by the original proposals and all maps, plats, and statements which shall have come into his possession relating to said proposed sites.

Proposals.

Examination, etc., by Treasury agent.

If, upon consideration of said report and accompanying papers, the Secretary of the Treasury shall deem further investigation necessary, he may appoint a commission of not more than three persons, to be composed of an officer of the Treasury Department and two other persons, which commission shall also examine the said proposed sites, and such others as the Secretary of the Treasury may designate, and grant such hearings in relation thereto as they shall deem necessary; and said commission shall, within thirty days after such examination, make to the Secretary of the Treasury written report of their conclusion in the premises, accompanied by any statements, maps, plats, or documents taken by or submitted to them, in like manner as hereinbefore provided in regard to the proceedings of said agents of the Treasury Department; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall thereupon finally determine the location of the building to be erected. The compensation of said commissioners shall be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, but shall not exceed six dollars per day and actual traveling expenses: *Provided, however*, That the member of said commission appointed from the Treasury Department shall be paid only his actual traveling expenses.

Appointment of commission.

Examination and report.

Determination of location.

Compensation of commission.

Proviso.
Treasury member.

No money shall be used or applied for the purpose mentioned, until a valid title to the site for said building shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of Pennsylvania shall have ceded to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same, during the time the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of civil process therein.

No expenditure until valid title and jurisdiction pass.

The building herein provided for shall be unexposed to danger from fire by an open space of at least forty feet on each side, including streets and alleys.

Open space.

Approved, May 16, 1890.

CHAP. 215.—An act to establish two additional land districts in the State of Washington.

May 16, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all that portion of the State of Washington bounded and described as follows: Commencing at a point on the western coast of the State of Washington, where the line between townships fourteen and fifteen north of the base-line intersects said coast; thence east along said line between townships fourteen and fifteen to the summit of the Cascade range of mountains; thence north along the summit of said range to a point where the fifth standard parallel, if projected, would intersect said range; thence west along said fifth standard parallel to the Willamette principal meridian; thence north along said meridian to the northeast corner of township twenty-four north of range one

Public lands.
Chehalis and Columbia land districts, Washington, established.
Chehalis land district.
Boundaries.

west; thence west along the line between townships twenty-four and twenty-five when extended to the Pacific Ocean; thence south along the western coast of the State to the place of beginning, be, and the same is hereby, constituted a new land district, to be called the Chehalis land district of the State of Washington, and the land office for said district shall be located at the city of Olympia.

Office at Olympia.

Columbia land district.
Boundaries.

SEC. 2. That all that portion of the State of Washington beginning at a point on the northern boundary of the State where the Columbia guide meridian, when projected, will intersect the said northern boundary of the State; thence west along said northern boundary to a point where the same intersects the summit of the Cascade range of mountains; thence south along the summit of said Cascade range to a point where the fifth standard parallel north when projected will intersect said range; thence east along said fifth standard parallel to the intersection thereof with the Columbia guide meridian, between ranges thirty and thirty-one east; thence north following said guide meridian to the place of beginning be, and the same is hereby, constituted a new land district, to be called the Columbia land district in the State of Washington, and the land office for said district shall be located at the town of Waterville.

Office at Waterville.

Register and receiver to be appointed.

SEC. 3. That the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, is hereby authorized to appoint a register and receiver for each of said land districts hereby created, who shall reside at the places where their respective land offices are located, and who shall have the same authority and shall perform the same and similar duties, and receive the same fees, emoluments, and compensation as registers and receivers discharging like duties in other land offices in the State of Washington, and said land districts shall be subject as other land districts are under the laws to be changed or consolidated with any other land district or districts, and the said land offices may be changed to any other location by order of the President.

Approved, May 16, 1890.

May 16, 1890.

CHAP. 216.—An act to provide for the purchase of a site, and the erection of a public building thereon, at Atchison, in the State of Kansas.

Atchison, Kans.
Public building, etc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to acquire, by purchase, condemnation or otherwise, a site, and to cause to be erected thereon, a suitable building, including fire-proof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, for the use and accommodation of the United States post-office and other Government offices in the city of Atchison, and State of Kansas, the cost of said site and building, including said vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches complete, not to exceed the sum of one hundred thousand dollars.

Site.

Building.

Cost.

Proposals.

Proposals for the sale of land suitable for said site shall be invited by public advertisement in one or more of the newspapers of said city of largest circulation for at least twenty days prior to the date specified in said advertisement for the opening of said proposals.

Responses.

Proposals made in response to said advertisement shall be addressed and mailed to the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall then cause the said proposed sites, and such others as he may think proper to designate, to be examined in person by an agent of the Treasury Department, who shall make written report to said Secretary of the results of said examination, and of his recommendation thereon, and the reasons therefor, which shall be accompanied by the original proposals and all maps, plats, and statements which shall have come into his possession relating to the said proposed sites.

Examination, etc., by Treasury agent.

If, upon consideration of said report and accompanying papers, the Secretary of the Treasury shall deem further investigation necessary, he may appoint a commission of not more than three persons, one of whom shall be an officer of the Treasury Department, which commission shall also examine the said proposed sites, and such others as the Secretary of the Treasury may designate, and grant such hearings in relation thereto as they shall deem necessary; and said commission shall, within thirty days after such examination, make to the Secretary of the Treasury written report of their conclusion in the premises, accompanied by all statements, maps, plats, or documents taken by or submitted to them, in like manner as hereinbefore provided in regard to the proceedings of said agent of the Treasury Department; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall thereupon finally determine the location of the building to be erected.

Appointment of commission.

Examination and report.

Determination of location.

The compensation of said commissioners shall be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, but the same shall not exceed six dollars per day and actual traveling expenses: *Provided, however*, That the member of said commission appointed from the Treasury Department shall be paid only his actual traveling expenses.

Compensation of commissioners.

Proviso.

Treasury member.

No money shall be used or applied for the purposes mentioned, until a valid title to the site for said building shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of Kansas shall have ceded to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same, during the time the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of civil process therein.

No expenditure until valid title and jurisdiction pass.

After the said site shall have been paid for, and the sketch-plans and detailed estimates for the building shall have been prepared by the Supervising Architect, and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of the Interior and the Postmaster-General, the balance of said appropriation shall be available for the erection and completion of the building, including fire-proof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches.

Payment for site.

Available balance for building.

The building shall be unexposed to danger from fire by an open space of at least forty feet, on each side, including streets and alleys.

Open space.

Approved, May 16, 1890.

CHAP. 217.—An act to ratify an act entitled "An act to provide for a wagon road between Mount Idaho, in Idaho County, and Little Salmon Meadows, in Washington County," in Idaho Territory.

May 16, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act of the legislative assembly of the Territory of Idaho, passed February second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, entitled, "An act to provide for a wagon road between Mount Idaho, in Idaho County, and Little Salmon Meadows, in Washington County," be, and the same is hereby, ratified and confirmed. The time for the completion of said road shall be extended one year.

Idaho.

Wagon road between Mount Idaho and Little Salmon Meadows.

Ratifying Territorial act providing for.

Completion extended.

Approved, May 16, 1890.

CHAP. 233.—An act to amend section twenty-five hundred and ninety-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States, designating ports of delivery in the District of Michigan.

May 20, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That subsection first of section twenty-five hundred and ninety-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States be so amended as to read as follows:

Cheboygan, Manistee, and Ludington, Mich., made ports of delivery.

"First. The district of Michigan, to comprise all the waters and

R. S., sec. 2599, p. 513, amended.

shores of the State of Michigan lying west of the principal meridian and south of the latitudinal line dividing township forty-three from township numbered forty-four north of the base line of the State, except the territory bordering on Green Bay, and including the Island of Bois Blanc; in which Grand Haven shall be the port of entry, and Cheboygan, Manistee, and Ludington ports of delivery."

Approved, May 20, 1890.

May 21, 1890.

CHAP. 234.—An act authorizing the registration of census mail-matter.

Eleventh Census. Mail-matter.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all mail-matter, of whatever class, relative to the census and addressed to the Census Office, to the Superintendent of Census, his chief clerk, supervisors, or enumerators, and indorsed "Official business, Department of the Interior, Census Office, Registered," shall be transported free by registered mail; and if any person shall make use of any such mark of registration to avoid the payment of any registry fee on his private letter, package, or other matter in the mail, the person so offending shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and subject to a fine of three hundred dollars, to be prosecuted in any court of competent jurisdiction

Free transportation by registered mail.

Private use of registration mark, a misdemeanor. Penalty.

Approved, May 21, 1890.

May 21, 1890.

CHAP. 235.—An act authorizing and directing the sale of certain property belonging to the United States, situate in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Pittsburgh, Pa. Certain United States property in, to be sold.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and hereby is, authorized and directed to sell and convey to the purchaser or purchasers, all the right, title, and interest of the United States in and to all that certain parcel of ground, belonging to the United States, situate in the city of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, at the northwest corner of Penn avenue and Garrison alley, in the fourth ward of said city, fronting one hundred feet on the west side of Penn avenue and extending northwardly along the west line of Garrison alley, preserving the same width, to low-water line of the Allegheny River, subject, however, to such public easements as exist thereon and thereover.

Description.

Subject to existing easements.

Manner and terms of sale, etc.

SEC. 2. That said sale shall be by public auction after due advertisement, daily, for three weeks in three newspapers of the city of Pittsburgh, and after publication of notice by printed hand-bills posted for that length of time on said property and in ten of the most conspicuous places in the said city, and shall be of the property as a whole or in parts, for cash, as in the judgment of the Secretary of War may best subserve the interest of the United States and secure the best price for said entire property.

Approved, May 21, 1890.

May 21, 1890.

CHAP. 236.—An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Oconee River, in the State of Georgia.

Wrightsville and Tennville Railroad Company may bridge Oconee River at Dublin, Ga.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the assent of Congress is hereby given to the Wrightsville and Tennville Railroad Company, an organization incorporated under the laws of the State of Georgia, its successors and assigns, and such other person

or persons as may be associated with it to construct and maintain a bridge over the Oconee River, at or near Dublin, in the State of Georgia.

Drawspan or otherwise.

SEC. 2. That the bridge shall be so constructed by drawspan or otherwise that a free and unobstructed passage may be secured to all vessels and other water craft navigating said river. That any bridge constructed under this act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe, and to secure that object the said company shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, the design and drawings of the bridge, piers, and approaches, and a map of the location, giving, for the space of at least one mile above and one mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore lines at high and low water, and the direction and strength of the currents at all stages, and the soundings accurately showing the bed of the stream, and the location of other bridge or bridges, wharves, landings, or ferries, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War, the bridge shall not be built, and after such approval by the Secretary of War, the approved plans and designs for the bridge shall not be deviated from or added to, either during the construction or after the completion of the bridge, until the proposed change shall have been submitted to the Secretary of War and received his approval; and the said bridge shall be at all times so kept and managed as to offer reasonable and proper means for the passage of vessels through or under said bridge; and if said bridge be built with a draw, said draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats, and the said company or corporation shall maintain at its own expense, from sunset until sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light House Board shall prescribe; and if at any time the navigation of said river shall in any manner be obstructed or impaired by the bridge authorized by this act to be constructed, the Secretary of War shall have authority, and it shall be his duty to require said company to alter and change the said bridge, at its own expense, in such manner as may be proper to secure free and complete navigation without impediment; and if upon reasonable notice to said company to make such change or improvements, the said company fails to do so, the Secretary of War shall have authority to make the same, and all the rights conferred by this act shall be forfeited, and Congress shall have power to do any and all things necessary to secure the free navigation of the river: *Provided also*, That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of law now existing in reference to the protection of the navigation of rivers, or to exempt this bridge from the operations of the same.

Security of navigation.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Change of plans.

Passage of vessels.

Opening of draw.

Lights, etc.

Obstructed navigation.

Subsequent changes.

Forfeiture of rights.

Free navigation.

Proviso.

No modification, etc., of existing law.

Lawful structure and post-route.

Transportation charges.

SEC. 3. That any bridge built under this act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post-route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States, or passengers or freight over said bridge, than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroads or public highways leading to said bridge; and they shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-roads of the United States. And equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph companies, and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for said postal telegraph purposes.

Use by telegraph companies.

Postal telegraph.

Amendment, etc.

SEC. 4. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved, and the right to require any changes in said structure, or its removal, at the expense of the owners thereof, when-

Structural changes.

ever the Secretary of War shall decide that the public interest requires it, is also expressly reserved.

Commencement and completion.

SEC. 5. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date thereof.

Approved, May 21, 1890.

May 22, 1890.

CHAP. 270.—An act to increase the appropriation for the erection of a public building at Sacramento, California.

Sacramento, Cal. Public building, and site. Limit of cost increased.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the amount heretofore fixed as the limit of cost for the erection of a public building by the Government of the United States at Sacramento, California, be, and the same is hereby, increased to three hundred thousand dollars, and that the same is hereby fixed as the limit of cost of the erection of said building, including site.

Limitation of contracts.

SEC. 2. That the officers of the United States Government having charge of the erection of public buildings are authorized and required to be governed by the limitations hereby prescribed in making contracts for the erection of said building.

Approved, May 22, 1890.

May 22, 1890.

CHAP. 271.—An act to provide for the purchase of a site, and the erection of a public building thereon, at Ashland in the State of Wisconsin.

Ashland, Wis. Public building, etc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to acquire, by purchase, condemnation or otherwise, a site, and cause to be erected thereon a suitable building, including fire-proof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, for the use and accommodation of the United States post-office and other Government offices, in the city of Ashland and State of Wisconsin, the cost of said site and building, including said vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators and approaches, complete, not to exceed the sum of one hundred thousand dollars.

Site.

Building.

Limit of cost.

Proposals for site invited.

Proposals for the sale of land suitable for said site shall be invited by public advertisement in one or more of the newspapers of said city of largest circulation for at least twenty days prior to the date specified in said advertisement for the opening of said proposals.

Responses.

Proposals made in response to said advertisement shall be addressed and mailed to the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall then cause the said proposed sites, and such others as he may think proper to designate, to be examined in person by an agent of the Treasury Department, who shall make written report to said Secretary of the results of said examination, and of his recommendation thereon, and the reasons therefor, which shall be accompanied by the original proposals and all maps, plats, and statements which shall have come into his possession relating to the said proposed sites.

Examination, etc., of sites by agent.

If, upon consideration of said report and accompanying papers, the Secretary of the Treasury shall deem further investigation necessary, he may appoint a commission of not more than three persons, one of whom shall be an officer of the Treasury Department, which commission shall also examine the said proposed sites, and such others as the Secretary of the Treasury may designate, and grant such hearings in relation thereto as they shall deem necessary; and said commission shall, within thirty days after such examination, make to the Secretary of the Treasury written report of their conclusion in

Examining commission.

Hearings.

Commission report.

the premises, accompanied by all statements, maps, plats, or documents taken by or submitted to them in like manner as hereinbefore provided in regard to the proceedings of said agent of the Treasury Department; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall thereupon finally determine the location of the building to be erected. Final determination.

The compensation of said commissioners shall be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, but the same shall not exceed six dollars per day and actual traveling expenses: *Provided, however*, That the member of said commission appointed from the Treasury Department shall be paid only his actual traveling expenses. Commissioners' compensation. *Proviso.* Limitation as to Treasury member.

No money shall be used or applied for the purposes mentioned, until a valid title to the site for said building shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of Wisconsin shall have ceded to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same, during the time the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of civil process therein. No expenditure until valid title and jurisdiction pass.

The building shall be unexposed to danger from fire by an open space of at least forty feet, on each side including streets and alleys. Open space.

Approved May 22, 1890.

CHAP. 288.—An act to amend section four of "An act to authorize the county of Laurens, in the State of Georgia to construct a bridge across the Oconee River at or near Dublin, in said county and State," approved June eighteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight. May 23, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section four of "An act to authorize the county of Laurens, in the State of Georgia, to construct a bridge across the Oconee River at or near Dublin, in said county and State," approved June eighteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, which reads as follows: "That if the construction of the bridge hereby authorized shall not be commenced within two years from the time this act takes effect, and be completed within four years after its commencement, then this act shall be void," be, and the same is hereby, so amended as to read as follows: That if the construction of the bridge hereby authorized shall not be commenced within three years from the first day of January, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and be completed within four years after its commencement, then this act shall be void. Laurens County, Ga., to bridge Oconee River at Dublin, Ga.; amendatory of act authorizing. Vol. 25, p. 189. Commencement and completion extended.

Approved, May 23, 1890.

CHAP. 291.—An act to provide for the purchase of a site, and the erection of a public building thereon, at York, in the State of Pennsylvania. May 24, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to acquire by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, a site, and cause to be erected thereon a suitable building, including fire-proof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, for the use and accommodation of the United States post-office and other Government offices, in the city of York and State of Pennsylvania, the cost of said site and building, including said vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, complete, not to exceed the sum of eighty thousand dollars. York, Pa. Public building, etc. Site. Building. Limit of cost.

Proposals for the sale of land suitable for said site shall be invited by public advertisement in one or more of the newspapers of said city of largest circulation for at least twenty days prior to the date specified in said advertisement for the opening of said proposals. Proposals for site invited.

Responses.

Proposals made in response to said advertisement shall be addressed and mailed to the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall then cause the said proposed sites, and such others as he may think proper to designate, to be examined in person by an agent of the Treasury Department, who shall make written report to said Secretary of the results of said examination, and of his recommendation thereon, and the reasons therefor, which shall be accompanied by the original proposals and all maps, plats, and statements which shall have come into his possession relating to the said proposed sites.

Examination, etc., of site by agent.

If, upon consideration of said report and accompanying papers, the Secretary of the Treasury shall deem further investigation necessary, he may appoint a commission of not more than three persons, one of whom shall be an officer of the Treasury Department, which commission shall also examine the said proposed sites, and such others as the Secretary of the Treasury may designate, and grant such hearings in relation thereto as they shall deem necessary; and said commission shall, within thirty days after such examination, make to the Secretary of the Treasury written report of their conclusion in the premises, accompanied by all statements, maps, plats, or documents taken by or submitted to them, in like manner as hereinbefore provided in regard to the proceedings of said agent of the Treasury Department; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall thereupon finally determine the location of the building to be erected.

Examining commission.

Hearings.

Commission report.

Final determination.

Commissioners' compensation.

The compensation of said commissioners shall be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, but the same shall not exceed six dollars per day and actual traveling expenses: *Provided, however,* That the member of said commission appointed from the Treasury Department shall be paid only his actual traveling expenses.

Proviso.

Limitation as to Treasury member.

No expenditure until valid title and jurisdiction pass.

No money shall be used for the purposes mentioned, until a valid title to the site for said building shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of Pennsylvania shall have ceded to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same, during the time the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of civil process therein.

Open space.

The building shall be unexposed to danger from fire by an open space of at least forty feet on each side, including streets and alleys.

Approved, May 24, 1890.

May 24, 1890.

CHAP. 292.—An act to amend an act entitled "An act to aid vessels wrecked or disabled in the waters conterminous to the United States and the Dominion of Canada," approved June nineteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight.

Canadian vessels, etc.

May aid vessels disabled, etc., in contiguous waters of United States, etc.

Vol. 20, p. 175, amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That an act entitled "An act to aid vessels wrecked or disabled in the waters conterminous to the United States and the Dominion of Canada," approved June nineteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, be, and the same is hereby, amended so that the same will read as follows:

"That Canadian vessels and wrecking appurtenance may render aid and assistance to Canadian or other vessels and property wrecked, disabled, or in distress in the waters of the United States contiguous to the Dominion of Canada: *Provided,* That this act shall not take effect until proclamation by the President of the United States that the privilege of aiding American or other vessels and property wrecked, disabled, or in distress in Canadian waters contiguous to the United States has been extended by the Government of the Dominion of Canada to American vessels and wrecking appliances of all descriptions. This act shall be construed to apply to the Welland Canal, the canal and improvement of the waters between Lake Erie and Lake Huron, and to the waters of the Saint Mary's River and canal: *And*

Provisos.

Reciprocity.

Limitation.

provided further, That this act shall cease to be in force from and after the date of the proclamation of the President of the United States to the effect that said reciprocal privilege has been withdrawn, revoked, or rendered inoperative by the said Government of the Dominion of Canada." Cessation.

Approved, May 24, 1890.

CHAP. 355.—An act to amend section twenty-two hundred and ninety-four of the Revised Statutes of the United States, and for other purposes. May 26, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section twenty-two hundred and ninety-four of the Revised Statutes be, and the same is hereby, amended so that it will read as follows: Public lands. Homesteads, etc. R. S., sec. 2294, p. 421, amended.

SEC. 2294. In any case in which the applicant for the benefit of the homestead, pre-emption, timber culture, or desert land law is prevented, by reason of distance, bodily infirmity, or other good cause, from personal attendance at the district land office, he or she may make the affidavit required by law before any commissioner of the United States circuit court or the clerk of a court of record for the county in which the land is situated, and transmit the same, with the fee and commissions to the register and receiver. When applicants may make affidavit before commissioner of United States circuit court or clerk of court.

"That the proof of settlement, residence, occupation, cultivation, irrigation, or reclamation, the affidavit of non-alienation, the oath of allegiance, and all other affidavits required to be made under the homestead, pre-emption, timber culture, and desert land laws, may be made before any commissioner of the United States circuit court, or before the judge or clerk of any court of record of the county or parish in which the lands are situated; and the proof, affidavit, and oath, when so made and duly subscribed, shall have the same force and effect as if made before the register and receiver, when transmitted to them, with the fee and commissions allowed and required by law. That if any witness making such proof, or any applicant making such affidavit or oath, shall knowingly, willfully, and corruptly swear falsely to any material matter contained in said proofs, affidavits, or oaths, he shall be deemed guilty of perjury, and shall be liable to the same pains and penalty as if he had sworn falsely before the register. That the fees for entries and for final proofs, when made before any other officer than the register and receiver shall be as follows: Proof of residence, etc. R. S., sec. 2291, p. 420, amended. Before United States commissioner, judge, or clerk of court, etc. Penalty for false swearing. Fees for entries, etc., thus made.

"For each affidavit, twenty-five cents.

"For each deposition of claimant or witness, when not prepared by the officer, twenty-five cents.

"For each deposition of claimant or witness prepared by the officer one dollar.

"Any officer demanding or receiving a greater sum for such service shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction, shall be punished for each offense by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars." Penalty for excessive fees.

Approved, May 26, 1890.

CHAP. 382.—An act to change the route of the Rock Creek Railway Company, and for other purposes. May 26, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the charter of the Rock Creek Railway Company be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to authorize said company to lay its tracks and to run its cars thereon, through and along the following-named streets, Rock Creek Railway Company, District of Columbia, change of route, etc. Vol. 25, pp. 199-203, amended.

Route. avenues, and places: Commencing at the intersection of Connecticut and Florida avenues; thence easterly along Florida avenue formerly known as Boundary street, to Eighteenth street; thence northerly along Eighteenth street to Columbia road; thence westerly, crossing Columbia road and extending through the Cliffbourne tract, to Rock Creek, on such line as shall be approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia; thence crossing Rock Creek on a substantial, elevated iron bridge to be erected by said company at its own expense and approved by said Commissioners, which shall be a thoroughfare open to the public, not less than fifty feet wide, including sidewalks; thence northwesterly through Woodley Park to a point near Woodley road in Connecticut avenue extended, on such line as shall be approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia; thence northerly along Connecticut avenue extended to the north line of the District of Columbia; also commencing at the intersection of Eighteenth and U streets northwest; thence east, following U street, to Fourteenth street west: *Provided*, That the said company, at its own expense, shall keep its said tracks within the city limits and on Florida avenue and Eighteenth street to Columbia road, and for the space of two feet beyond the outer rails thereof and also the space between the rails and tracks, at all times well paved with asphalt, or such other pavement as the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall approve, and keep the same in good repair; and if said company shall fail to pave or repair the said streets in the manner aforesaid the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall cause the same to be paved or repaired as aforesaid, and the cost of such paving shall be recovered by the Commissioners against said company in any court of competent jurisdiction, and the amount so paid for such paving or repairing by said Commissioners shall be a lien upon all property of said company from the time that said paving or repairing is made until paid by said company.

Bridge.

Proviso.

To keep tracks, etc., well paved, etc.

In case of failure, *District Commissioners* to pave, etc., at company's cost, etc.

Lien.

Repeal of old route. Vol. 25, p. 200.

SEC. 2. That so much of the original charter of said company, granted by act which became a law June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, as prescribed a route or routes for the tracks and road of said company be, and the same is hereby, repealed, and that the route or routes prescribed by this act shall be the only route or routes for the tracks and road aforesaid: *Provided*, That said company shall not operate any part of its road by electric power with overhead wires within the city limits.

Proviso.

No overhead electric wires in city limits.

Capital stock.

Post, p. 836.

SEC. 3. That said company is hereby authorized to issue its capital stock to an amount not to exceed the actual cost, more than ten per centum of the right of way, construction and equipment, motive power, and such land and buildings as may be necessary to said road, in shares of one hundred dollars each. Said company shall require the subscribers to the capital stock to pay in cash to the treasurer appointed by the corporators the amounts severally subscribed by them, as follows, namely: Ten per centum at the time of subscribing and five per centum each thirty days thereafter, until fifty per centum thereof shall have been paid, the balance of such subscription to be paid at such times and such amounts as the board of directors may require; and no subscription shall be deemed valid unless the ten per centum thereof shall be paid at the time of subscribing, as hereinbefore provided; and if any stockholder shall refuse or neglect to pay any installment as aforesaid, or as required by resolution of the board of directors after reasonable notice of the same, the said board of directors may sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, so many shares of his stock as shall pay said installment, and the person who offers to purchase the least number of shares for the assessment due shall be taken to be the highest bidder, and such sale shall be conducted under such general regulations as may be adopted in the by-laws of said company; but no stock shall be sold for less than the total assessments due and

Subscriptions.

Delinquent stock sales, etc.

payable, or said corporation may sue and collect the same from any delinquent subscriber in any court of competent jurisdiction.

And the time in which the work and construction of the road shall begin and be completed is hereby extended so that the work shall be commenced within thirty days and the entire road completed within eighteen months from the passage of this act. Commencement and completion extended.

SEC. 4. That when the property owners shall have dedicated for the purposes of a public highway five-sixths in quantity of the land necessary to open a street of such width as the Commissioners of the District of Columbia may prescribe from Columbia road to Connecticut avenue extended and also to prolong said Connecticut avenue extended from the point of meeting of said street therewith to the boundary of the District of Columbia for the full width of one hundred and thirty feet, if any of the remaining owners of property lying within the path of such street or said avenue extended shall refuse or neglect to dedicate their land or lands for the purposes of said street or said avenue, or to sell and convey the same to the District of Columbia at a price to be agreed upon by and between such owners and the said District, then in that event it shall be the duty of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and they are hereby authorized, empowered, and directed, to condemn, in accordance with the provisions of sections two hundred and fifty-seven to two hundred and sixty-seven, both inclusive, of the Revised Statutes of the United States relating to the District of Columbia, the remaining one-sixth of said lands so as aforesaid lying within the path of such street or said avenue extended, or so much thereof as may not have been dedicated or sold, as hereinbefore provided, and to open such street as aforesaid for the width aforesaid, and to open said Connecticut avenue extended for the width of one hundred and thirty feet as a public highway: *Provided*, That the said company shall furnish the money to pay for the purchase or condemnation of said lands and to compensate the owners therefor: *And provided further*, That the track or tracks of said company shall be laid in such portions of such avenues as will least interfere with public travel, the location of the same to be settled by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia. Dedication, purchase, and condemnation of lands for public highway. R. S. D. C., secs. 257-267, pp. 29-30. *Provisos.* Cost of purchase, etc. Interference with public travel, etc.

SEC. 5. That the said company shall continue, subject to all the conditions and limitations of its original charter; and that Congress reserves the right to amend, alter, or repeal the original charter, and this act. Original charter reaffirmed, etc. Amendment, etc.

Approved, May 28, 1890.

CHAP. 388.—An act to provide for the erection of a public building in the city of Canton, Ohio. June 2, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to acquire, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, a site and cause to be erected thereon a suitable building, including fire-proof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, for the use and accommodation of the United States post-office and other Government offices, in the city of Canton, and State of Ohio, the cost of said site and building, including said vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, complete, not to exceed the sum of one hundred thousand dollars. Canton, Ohio. Public building, etc. Site. Building. Cost.

Proposals for the sale of land suitable for said site shall be invited by public advertisement in one or more of the newspapers of said city of largest circulation for at least twenty days prior to the date specified in said advertisement for the opening of said proposals. Proposals to be advertised for.

Proposals made in response to said advertisement shall be addressed and mailed to the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall then cause Responses.

Examination, etc., by Treasury agent.

the said proposed sites, and such others as he may think proper to designate, to be examined in person by an agent of the Treasury Department, who shall make written report to said Secretary of the results of said examination, and of his recommendation thereon, and the reasons therefor, which shall be accompanied by the original proposals and all maps, plats, and statements which shall have come into his possession relating to the said proposed sites.

Appointment of commission.

Hearings.

Examination and report.

If, upon consideration of said report and accompanying papers, the Secretary of the Treasury shall deem further investigation necessary, he may appoint a commission of not more than three persons, one of whom shall be an officer of the Treasury Department, which commission shall also examine the said proposed sites, and such others as the Secretary of the Treasury may designate, and grant such hearings in relation thereto as they shall deem necessary; and said commission shall, within thirty days after such examination, make to the Secretary of the Treasury written report of their conclusion in the premises, accompanied by all statements, maps, plats, or documents taken by or submitted to them, in like manner as hereinbefore provided in regard to the proceedings of said agent of the Treasury Department;

Determination of location.

and the Secretary of the Treasury shall thereupon finally determine the location of the building to be erected.

Compensation of commissioners.

Proviso.

Treasury member.

The compensation of said commissioners shall be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, but the same shall not exceed six dollars per day and actual traveling expenses: *Provided, however*, That the member of said commission appointed from the Treasury Department shall be paid only his actual traveling expenses.

No expenditure until valid title and jurisdiction pass.

No money shall be used or applied for the purpose mentioned until a valid title to the site for said building shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of Ohio shall have ceded to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same, during the time the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of civil process therein.

Open space.

The building shall be unexposed to danger from fire by an open space of at least forty feet on each side, including streets and alleys.

Approved, June 2, 1890.

June 2, 1890.

CHAP. 389.—An act for the relief of holders of District of Columbia special assessment certificates, and for other purposes.

District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia and their successors are hereby authorized and directed to receive and audit all claims that may be

Special assessment lien certificate claims, etc., to be audited.

presented to them by holders of special assessment lien certificates, scrip, or stock issued by the government of the District of Columbia or former municipal corporations in said District, whether on account of paving or other special or local improvements or general taxes, in cases where the security for the payment of such certificates, scrip, or stock has been impaired or destroyed by action of Congress, the courts, the government of the District of Columbia, or former municipal corporations in said District, or where such certificates, scrip, or stock has been issued upon property exempt by law from tax, or are or hereafter may become, from such or any cause, not enforceable against the property in respect of which they

Commissioners to determine claims.

were issued. And said Commissioners and their successors are hereby authorized to hear and determine all such claims, and to issue to the person or persons found entitled to the relief thereon

Drawback certificates to issue.

drawback certificates for the amounts respectively found to be due them on such certificates, scrip, or stock, including interest thereon as therein specified, to the date of this act.

SEC. 2. That the drawback certificates herein provided for shall be receivable for all arrears of general taxes due and unpaid on and prior to the thirtieth day of June next preceding the issue thereof. Receivable for general tax arrears.

Approved, June 2, 1890.

CHAP. 390.—An act to provide for the purchase of a site, and the erection of a public building thereon, at Lynn, in the State of Massachusetts. June 2, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to acquire, by purchase, condemnation or otherwise, a site, and cause to be erected thereon a suitable building, including fire-proof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, for the use and accommodation of the United States post-office and other Government offices, in the city of Lynn and State of Massachusetts, the cost of said site and building, including said vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators and approaches, complete, not to exceed the sum of one hundred and twenty five thousand dollars. Lynn, Mass. Public building, etc. Site. Building. Cost.

Proposals for the sale of land suitable for said site shall be invited by public advertisement in one or more of the newspapers of said city of largest circulation for at least twenty days prior to the date specified in said advertisement for the opening of said proposals. Proposals to be advertised for.

Proposals made in response to said advertisement shall be addressed and mailed to the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall then cause the said proposed sites, and such others as he may think proper to designate, to be examined in person by an agent of the Treasury Department, who shall make written report to said Secretary of the results of said examination, and of his recommendation thereon, and the reasons therefor, which shall be accompanied by the original proposals and all maps, plats, and statements which shall have come into his possession relating to the said proposed sites. Responses. Examination, etc., by Treasury agent.

If, upon consideration of said report and accompanying papers, the Secretary of the Treasury shall deem further investigation necessary, he may appoint a commission of not more than three persons, one of whom shall be an officer of the Treasury Department, which commission shall also examine the said proposed sites, and such others as the Secretary of the Treasury may designate, and grant such hearings in relation thereto as they shall deem necessary; and said commission shall, within thirty days after such examination, make to the Secretary of the Treasury written report of their conclusion in the premises, accompanied by all statements, maps, plats, or documents taken by or submitted to them, in like manner as hereinbefore provided in regard to the proceedings of said agent of the Treasury Department; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall thereupon finally determine the location of the building to be erected. Appointment of commission. Hearings. Examination and report. Determination of location.

The compensation of said commissioners shall be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, but the same shall not exceed six dollars per day and actual traveling expenses: *Provided, however*, That the member of said commission appointed from the Treasury Department shall be paid only his actual traveling expenses. Compensation of commissioners. *Proviso.* Treasury member.

No money shall be used or applied for the purposes mentioned until a valid title to the site for said building shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of Massachusetts shall have ceded to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same, during the time the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of civil process therein. No expenditure until valid title and jurisdiction pass.

The building shall be unexposed to danger from fire by an open space of at least forty feet, on each side, including streets and alleys. Open space.

Approved, June 2, 1890.

June 2, 1890.

CHAP. 391.—An act granting to the Duluth and Winnipeg Railroad Company a right of way through certain Indian reservations in Minnesota.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby granted to the Duluth and Winnipeg Railroad Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Minnesota, and its assigns, the right of way for the extension of its railroad through the Winnipigoshish, Cass Lake, White Oak Point, and Red Lake Indian Reservations, in the State of Minnesota, such right of way to be fifty feet in width on each side of the center line of said railroad; and said company shall also have the right to take from the land adjacent to the line of the said road material, stone, and earth necessary for the construction of said railroad; also ground adjacent for such right of way for station buildings, depots, machine-shops, side-tracks, turn-outs, and water-stations, not to exceed in amount three hundred feet in width and three thousand feet in length for each station, to the extent of one station for every ten miles of road constructed within the limits of said reservations.

Duluth and Winnipeg Railroad Company granted right of way through Winnipigoshish, Cass Lake, White Oak Point, and Red Lake Indian Reservations, Minn.

Location.

Width.

Stations, etc.

Compensation to Indians, etc.

SEC. 2. That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to fix the amount of compensation to be paid to the Indians for such of right of way, and provide the time and manner for the payment thereof, and also to ascertain and fix the amount to be paid to individual members of the tribe for damages sustained by them by reason of the construction of said road. But no right of way of any kind shall vest in said railroad company in or to any part of the right of way herein provided for until plats thereof made upon actual survey for the definite location of such railroad and including the grounds for station-houses, depots, machine-shops, side-tracks, turn-outs, and water-stations shall have been approved by the Secretary of the Interior, and until the compensation aforesaid shall have been fixed and paid, and the consent of the Indians on said reservation as to the amount of said compensation and right of way shall have been first obtained in a manner satisfactory to the President of the United States. Said company is hereby authorized to enter upon said reservations for the purpose of surveying and locating its line of railroad: *Provided,* That said line of railroad shall be located, constructed, and operated with due regard to the rights of the Indians and under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior shall prescribe.

Secretary of Interior to approve location, etc.

Consent of Indians.

Survey.

Proviso.

Rights of Indians.

Regulations.

Completion.

SEC. 3. That the rights herein granted shall be forfeited by said company unless the road is constructed through said reservations within five years.

Amendment.

SEC. 4. That Congress may at any time amend, add to, alter, or repeal this act.

Approved, June 2, 1890.

June 6, 1890.

CHAP. 399.—An act to provide for the purchase of a site, and the erection of a public building thereon, at Aurora, in the State of Illinois.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to purchase, acquire by condemnation, or otherwise provide a site, and cause to be erected thereon a substantial and commodious building, with fire-proof vaults, for the use and accommodation of the post-office and other Government offices at the city of Aurora, in the State of Illinois. The site and building thereon, when completed upon plans and specifications to be previously made and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, shall not exceed in cost the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars; nor shall any site be purchased until estimates for the erection of a building which will furnish sufficient

Aurora, Ill.
Public building, etc.

Site.

Building.

Maximum cost.

Limitations upon purchase of site, etc.

accommodations for the transaction of the public business, and which shall not exceed in cost the balance of the sum herein limited after the site shall have been purchased and paid for, shall have been approved by the Secretary of the Treasury; and no purchase of site nor plan of said building shall be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury involving an expenditure exceeding the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars for site and building; and the site purchased shall leave the building unexposed to danger from fire by an open space of at least forty feet, including streets and alleys: *Provided*, That no part of said sum shall be expended until a valid title to the said site shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of Illinois shall cede to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same, during the time the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of civil process therein.

Limitations upon approval.

Open space.

Proviso.

No expenditure until valid title and jurisdiction pass.

Approved, June 6, 1890.

CHAP. 400.—An act to change the limit of appropriation for the public building at Jacksonville, Florida.

June 9, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act entitled "An act for the erection of a public building at Jacksonville, Florida," be amended by making the limit for said building two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars, and that sum is hereby fixed as the limit of cost thereof.

Jacksonville, Fla. Public building.

Increasing limit of cost.

Vol. 24, p. 161, amended.

SEC. 2. That the Supervising Architect and the officers of the United States Government having charge of the erection of public buildings are authorized and required to be governed by the limitation hereby prescribed in making contracts for the erection of said building.

Limitation of contracts.

Approved, June 9, 1890.

CHAP. 401.—An act for the erection of a public building at Martinsburgh, West Virginia.

June 9, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to acquire by purchase, condemnation or otherwise, a site, and cause to be erected thereon a suitable building, including fire-proof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, for the use and accommodation of the United States courts, post-office, and other Government offices, in the city of Martinsburgh and State of West Virgina, the cost of said site and building, including said vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, complete, not to exceed the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars.

Martinsburgh, W. Va.

Public building, etc.

Site.

Building.

Cost.

Proposals for the sale of land suitable for said site shall be invited by public advertisement in one or more of the newspapers of said city of largest circulation for at least twenty days prior to the date specified in said advertisement for the opening of said proposals.

Proposals to be advertised for.

Proposals made in response to said advertisement shall be addressed and mailed to the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall then cause the said proposed sites, and such others as he may think proper to designate, to be examined in person by an agent of the Treasury Department, who shall make written report to said Secretary of the results of said examination, and of his recommendation thereon, and the reasons therefor, which shall be accompanied by the original proposals and all maps, plats, and statements which shall have come into his possession relating to the said proposed sites.

Responses.

Examination, etc., by Treasury agent.

Appointment of commission.

If, upon consideration of said report and accompanying papers, the Secretary of the Treasury shall deem further investigation necessary, he may appoint a commission of not more than three persons, one of whom shall be an officer of the Treasury Department, which commission shall also examine the said proposed sites, and such others as the Secretary of the Treasury may designate, and grant such hearings in relation thereto as they shall deem necessary; and

Examination and report.

said commission shall, within thirty days after such examination, make to the Secretary of the Treasury written report of their conclusion in the premises, accompanied by all statements, maps, plats, or documents taken by or submitted to them, in like manner as hereinbefore provided in regard to the proceedings of said agent of

Determination of location.

the Treasury Department; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall thereupon finally determine the location of the building to be erected.

Compensation of commissioners.

The compensation of said commissioners shall be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, but the same shall not exceed six dollars

Proviso.

per day and actual traveling expenses: *Provided, however*, That the

Treasury member.

member of said commission appointed from the Treasury Department shall be paid only his actual traveling expenses.

Amount for certain expenses immediately available.

So much of the appropriation herein made as may be necessary to defray the expenses of advertising for proposals, actual traveling expenses of said agent, and the compensation and actual traveling expenses of said commissioners, and other expenses incident to the selection of the site, and for necessary survey thereof, shall be immediately available.

Amount available upon approval of site.

So much of said appropriation as may be necessary for the preparation of sketch-plans, drawings, specifications, and detailed estimates for the building by the Supervising Architect of the Treasury Department shall be available immediately upon the approval by the Secretary of the Treasury of such site.

No expenditure until valid title and jurisdiction pass.

No money appropriated by this act shall be available, except as hereinbefore provided, until a valid title to the site for said building shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of West Virginia shall have ceded to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same, during the time the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of civil process therein.

Payment for site.

After the said site shall have been paid for, and the sketch-plans and detailed estimates for the building shall have been prepared by the Supervising Architect, and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of the Interior, and the Postmaster-General,

Available balance for building.

the balance of said appropriation shall be available for the erection and completion of the building, including fire-proof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches.

Open space.

The building shall be unexposed to danger from fire by an open space of at least forty feet, on each side, including streets and alleys.

Approved, June 9, 1890.

June 9, 1890.

CHAP. 402.—An act for the erection of a public building in Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

Cedar Rapids, Iowa.
Public building, etc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to

Site.

purchase or otherwise provide a suitable site, and cause to be erected thereon, at the city of Cedar Rapids, in the State of Iowa, a suitable

Building.

and commodious public building, with fire-proof vaults, for the use and accommodation of the post-office, and for other Government uses. The site, and the building thereon, when completed according to plans and specifications to be previously made and approved by the

Maximum cost.

Secretary of the Treasury, shall not exceed the cost of one hundred

thousand dollars; nor shall any site be purchased until estimates for the erection of a building which will furnish sufficient accommodations for the transaction of the public business, and which shall not exceed in cost the balance of the sum herein limited after the site shall have been purchased and paid for, shall have been approved by the Secretary of the Treasury; and the site purchased shall leave the building unexposed to danger from fire in adjacent buildings by an open space of at least forty feet, including streets and alleys: *Provided*, That no part of said sum when appropriated shall be expended until a valid title to the said site shall be vested in the United States, and the State of Iowa shall cede to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same, during the time the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of any civil process therein.

Limitations upon purchase of site, etc.

Open space.

Proviso.

No expenditure until valid title and jurisdiction pass.

Approved, June 9, 1890.

CHAP. 403.—An act to fix the time and places for holding Federal courts in the district of Kansas.

June 9, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the judicial district of Kansas is hereby divided into two divisions, which shall be known, respectively, as the first division and the second division of the district of Kansas. The second division shall include the counties of Cowley, Butler, Harvey, McPherson, Rice, Ellsworth, Barton, Rush, Ness, Lane, Scott, Wichita, Greeley, Hamilton, Kearney, Finney, Garfield, Hodgeman, Pawnee, Stafford, Reno, Kingman, Pratt, Kiowa, Edwards, Ford, Gray, Haskell, Grant, Stanton, Morton, Sedgwick, Stevens, Seward, Meade, Clark, Comanche, Harper, Barber, and Sumner, and a term of the circuit and district courts for said district shall be held therein at the city of Wichita on the first Monday of March and the second Monday of September of each year. The remaining counties embraced in the district of Kansas shall constitute the first division thereof, and the terms of the circuit and district court for said district shall be held therein at the time and places now prescribed by law.

Kansas judicial district.
R. S., sec. 531, p. 89, amended.
In two divisions.
Second division.
Composition of.

Terms of court.

First division.
Composition of.
Terms of court.
R. S., sec. 572, p. 96 and sec. 658, p. 120.

SEC. 2. That all civil suits not of a local character which shall be hereafter brought in either of said divisions against a single defendant, or where all the defendants reside in the same division of said district, shall be brought in the division in which the defendant or defendants reside, but if there are two or more defendants residing in different divisions such suit may be brought in either division, and all mesne and final process subject to the provisions of this act, issued in either of said divisions, may be served and executed in either or both of the divisions.

Jurisdiction.

Process.

SEC. 3. That the clerks of the circuit and district courts for said district shall each appoint a deputy clerk at the city of Wichita, each of whom shall, in the absence of the clerk, exercise all the powers and perform all the duties of clerk within the division for which he shall be appointed: *Provided*, That the appointment of such deputies shall be approved by the court for which they shall be respectively appointed, and they may be removed by such court at pleasure; and the clerk shall be responsible for the official acts and neglects of all such deputies.

Appointment of deputy clerks.

Proviso.

Subject to judicial approval, etc.

SEC. 4. That all civil suits and proceedings now pending in the circuit or district court of said district of Kansas, and which would, if instituted after the passage of this act, be required to be brought in the second division of said district, may be transferred, by consent of all the parties, to said second division of said district, and there disposed of in the same manner and with like effect as if the same

Transfer of causes, etc.

Process, writs, etc.

had been there instituted; and all process, writs, and recognizances relating to such suits and proceedings so transferred shall be considered as belonging to the term of the court in the second division of said district in the same manner and with like effect as if they had been issued or taken in reference thereto originally.

Approved, June 9, 1890.

June 10, 1890.

CHAP. 405.—An act to authorize the Secretary of War to issue ordnance and ordnance stores to the State of Washington in payment for ordnance and ordnance stores borrowed by the State of Oregon of said State whilst a Territory during the Nez Percé Indian war of eighteen hundred and seventy-seven and eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, and for other purposes.

Preamble.

Whereas during the Nez Perce Indian war of eighteen hundred and seventy-seven and eighteen hundred and seventy-eight the State of Oregon, in order to arm and equip the militia and volunteers of said State called into service by the governor of said State to suppress Indian hostilities, borrowed of the Territory of Washington three hundred and twenty breech-loading Springfield rifles, caliber fifty, model of eighteen hundred and sixty-six; two hundred and sixty-two breech-loading Springfield rifles, caliber fifty, model of eighteen hundred and sixty-eight; five hundred and eighty-two screw-drivers; forty-seven thousand four hundred and forty-five ball cartridges, caliber fifty; and thirty-one arm-chests; and

Whereas a large portion of said ordnance and ordnance stores have been lost and rendered useless in service; and

Whereas said State has not arms and accouterments nor credit on her ordnance account sufficient to return said arms, and so forth, borrowed: Therefore

Ordnance, etc., to be issued to Washington, to replace ordnance, etc., loaned to Oregon.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and is hereby, directed to cause to be issued to the State of Washington, in full payment and liquidation of ordnance and ordnance stores borrowed by said State of Oregon of said State whilst a Territory, and lost or rendered useless in service, ordnance and ordnance stores of the value of twelve thousand three hundred and ninety-eight dollars and fifty-five cents, and the acceptance by the State of Washington of the ordnance and ordnance stores herein authorized to be issued shall be an absolute discharge of the State of Oregon from any and all liability for said borrowed arms and accouterments.

Post, p. 403.

Acceptance, to discharge Oregon from liability.

Approved, June 10, 1890.

June 10, 1890.

CHAP. 406.—An act to amend an act entitled "An act authorizing the Mississippi and Louisiana Bridge and Railroad Company of Natchez, Mississippi, to construct a bridge over the Mississippi River at or near Natchez, Mississippi," approved July nineteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight.

Bridge at Natchez, Miss.
Vol. 25, p. 336, amended.
Commencement and completion extended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section twelve of the above-recited act be amended so as to read, "That if the construction of said bridge is not commenced by the first day of January, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, and completed in three years thereafter, all rights hereby conferred shall cease and determine."

Approved, June 10, 1890.

CHAP. 407.—An act to simplify the laws in relation to the collection of the revenues. June 10, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all merchandise imported into the United States shall, for the purpose of this act, be deemed and held to be the property of the person to whom the merchandise may be consigned; but the holder of any bill of lading consigned to order and indorsed by the consignor shall be deemed the consignee thereof; and in case of the abandonment of any merchandise to the underwriters the latter may be recognized as the consignee.

Collection of customs revenue.
Consignee deemed owner of imported merchandise.
Holder of bill of lading deemed consignee.
Abandoned merchandise.

SEC. 2. That all invoices of imported merchandise shall be made out in the currency of the place or country from whence the importations shall be made or if purchased in the currency actually paid therefor, shall contain a correct description of such merchandise, and shall be made in triplicate or in quadruplicate in case of merchandise intended for immediate transportation without appraisement, and signed by the person owning or shipping the same, if the merchandise has been actually purchased, or by the manufacturer or owner thereof, if the same has been procured otherwise than by purchase, or by the duly authorized agent of such purchaser, manufacturer, or owner.

Requirements of invoices.
To be in triplicate, etc.

SEC. 3. That all such invoices shall, at or before the shipment of the merchandise, be produced to the consul, viceconsul, or commercial agent of the United States of the consular district in which the merchandise was manufactured or purchased as the case may be, for export to the United States, and shall have indorsed thereon, when so produced, a declaration signed by the purchaser, manufacturer, owner, or agent, setting forth that the invoice is in all respects correct and true, and was made at the place from which the merchandise is to be exported to the United States; that it contains, if the merchandise was obtained by purchase, a true and full statement of the time when, the place where, the person from whom the same was purchased, and the actual cost thereof and of all charges thereon, as provided by this act; and that no discounts, bounties, or drawbacks are contained in the invoice but such as have been actually allowed thereon; and when obtained in any other manner than by purchase, the actual market value or wholesale price thereof at the time of exportation to the United States in the principal markets of the country from whence exported; that such actual market value is the price at which the merchandise described in the invoice is freely offered for sale to all purchasers in said markets, and that it is the price which the manufacturer or owner making the declaration would have received, and was willing to receive, for such merchandise sold in the ordinary course of trade, in the usual wholesale quantities, and that it includes all charges thereon as provided by this act; and the actual quantity thereof; and that no different invoice of the merchandise mentioned in the invoice so produced has been or will be furnished to any one. If the merchandise was actually purchased, the declaration shall also contain a statement that the currency in which such invoice is made out is that which was actually paid for the merchandise by the purchaser.

Consular declaration.
Contents of declaration.
Actual market value.
To include charges.
Actual quantity.
Different invoices.
Merchandise actually purchased.

SEC. 4. That, except in case of personal effects accompanying the passenger, no importation of any merchandise exceeding one hundred dollars in dutiable value shall be admitted to entry without the production of a duly-certified invoice thereof as required by law, or of an affidavit made by the owner, importer, or consignee, before the collector or his deputy, showing why it is impracticable to produce such invoice; and no entry shall be made in the absence of a certified invoice, upon affidavit as aforesaid, unless such affidavit be accompanied by a statement in the form of an invoice, or otherwise, showing the actual cost of such merchandise, if purchased, or if obtained

Importations without invoice.
Limit.
Verified statement in form of invoice.

otherwise than by purchase, the actual market value or wholesale price thereof at the time of exportation to the United States, in the principal markets of the country from which the same has been imported; which statement shall be verified by the oath of the owner, importer, consignee, or agent desiring to make entry of the merchandise, to be administered by the collector or his deputy, and it shall be lawful for the collector or his deputy to examine the deponent under oath touching the sources of his knowledge, information, or belief in the premises, and to require him to produce any letter, paper, or statement of account, in his possession, or under his control, which may assist the officers of customs in ascertaining the actual value of the importation or any part thereof; and in default of such production when so requested, such owner, importer, consignee, or agent shall be thereafter debarred from producing any such letter, paper, or statement for the purpose of avoiding any additional duty, penalty, or forfeiture incurred under this act, unless he shall show to the satisfaction of the court or the officers of the customs, as the case may be, that it was not in his power to produce the same when so demanded; and no merchandise shall be admitted to entry under the provisions of this section unless the collector shall be satisfied that the failure to produce a duly certified invoice is due to causes beyond the control of the owner, consignee, or agent thereof: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Treasury may make regulations by which books, magazines, and other periodicals published and imported in successive parts, numbers, or volumes, and entitled to be imported free of duty, shall require but one declaration for the entire series. And when entry of merchandise exceeding one hundred dollars in value is made by a statement in the form of an invoice the collector shall require a bond for the production of a duly certified invoice.

Examination by collector, etc.

Proviso.

Publications in series.

Bond.

Declaration accompanying invoice.

SEC. 5. That whenever merchandise imported into the United States is entered by invoice, one of the following declarations, according to the nature of the case, shall be filed with the collector of the port, at the time of entry by the owner, importer, consignee, or agent; which declaration so filed shall be duly signed by the owner, importer, consignee, or agent, before the collector, or before a notary public or other officer duly authorized by law to administer oaths and take acknowledgments, who may be designated by the Secretary of the Treasury to receive such declarations and to certify to the identity of the persons making them, under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury; and every officer so designated shall file with the collector of the port a copy of his official signature and seal: *Provided*. That if any of the invoices or bills of lading of any merchandise imported in any one vessel, which should otherwise be embraced in said entry, have not been received at the date of the entry, the declaration may state the fact, and thereupon such merchandise of which the invoices or bills of lading are not produced shall not be included in such entry, but may be entered subsequently.

Oath.

Proviso.

Invoices and merchandise not received at date of entry.

Form of declaration by consignee, importer, or agent.

DECLARATION OF CONSIGNEE, IMPORTER, OR AGENT.

I ——— ———, do solemnly and truly declare that I am the consignee [importer or agent] of the merchandise described in the annexed entry and invoice; that the invoice and bill of lading now presented by me to the collector of ——— —— are the true and only invoice and bill of lading by me received of all the goods, wares, and merchandise imported in the ——— whereof ——— ——— is master, from ——— ——, for account of any person whomsoever for whom I am authorized to enter the same; that the said invoice and bill of lading are in the state in which they were actually received by me, and that I do not know or believe in the existence of any other invoice or bill of lading of the said goods, wares, and merchandise; that the entry now delivered to the collector contains a just and true

account of the said goods, wares, and merchandise, according to the said invoice and bill of lading; that nothing has been, on my part, nor to my knowledge on the part of any other person, concealed or suppressed, whereby the United States may be defrauded of any part of the duty lawfully due on the said goods, wares, and merchandise; that the said invoice and the declaration therein are in all respects true, and were made by the person by whom the same purports to have been made; and that if at any time hereafter I discover any error in the said invoice, or in the account now rendered of the said goods, wares, and merchandise, or receive any other invoice of the same, I will immediately make the same known to the collector of this district. And I do further solemnly and truly declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief [insert the name and residence of the owner or owners] is [or are] the owner (or owners) of the goods, wares, and merchandise mentioned in the annexed entry; that the invoice now produced by me exhibits the actual cost (if purchased) or the actual market value or wholesale price (if otherwise obtained) at the time of exportation to the United States in the principal markets of the country from whence imported of the said goods, wares, and merchandise, and includes and specifies the value of all cartons, cases, crates, boxes, sacks, and coverings of any kind, and all other costs, charges, and expenses incident to placing said goods, wares, and merchandise in condition, packed ready for shipment to the United States, and no other or different discount, bounty, or drawback but such as has been actually allowed on the same.

DECLARATION OF OWNER IN CASES WHERE MERCHANDISE HAS BEEN ACTUALLY PURCHASED.

Declaration by owner, for merchandise actually purchased.

I, ——— ——— do solemnly and truly declare that I am the owner of the merchandise described in the annexed entry and invoice; that the entry now delivered by me to the collector of ——— contains a just and true account of all the goods, wares, and merchandise imported by or consigned to me, in the ——— ——— whereof ——— ——— is master, from ———; that the invoice and entry which I now produce contain a just and faithful account of the actual cost of the said goods, wares, and merchandise and include and specifies the value of all cartons, cases, crates, boxes, sacks, and coverings of any kind, and all other costs, charges, and expenses incident to placing said goods, wares, and merchandise in condition, packed ready for shipment to the United States, and no other discount, drawback, or bounty but such as has been actually allowed on the same; that I do not know nor believe in the existence of any invoice or bill of lading other than those now produced by me, and that they are in the state in which I actually received them. And I further solemnly and truly declare that I have not in the said entry or invoice concealed or suppressed anything whereby the United States may be defrauded of any part of the duty lawfully due on the said goods, wares, and merchandise; that to the best of my knowledge and belief the said invoice and the declaration thereon are in all respects true, and were made by the person by whom the same purports to have been made; and that if at any time hereafter I discover any error in the said invoice or in the account now produced of the said goods, wares, and merchandise, or receive any other invoice of the same, I will immediately make the same known to the collector of this district.

DECLARATION OF MANUFACTURER OR OWNER IN CASES WHERE MERCHANDISE HAS NOT BEEN ACTUALLY PURCHASED.

Declaration of manufacturer or owner, for merchandise not actually purchased.

I, ——— ———, do solemnly and truly declare that I am the owner (or manufacturer) of the merchandise described in the annexed entry and invoice; that the entry now delivered by me to the collector

of ——— contains a just and true account of all the goods, wares, and merchandise imported by or consigned to me in the ———, whereof ——— ——— is master, from ———; that the said goods, wares, and merchandise were not actually bought by me, or by my agent, in the ordinary mode of bargain and sale, but that nevertheless the invoice which I now produce contains a just and faithful valuation of the same, at their actual market value or wholesale price, at the time of exportation to the United States, in the principal markets of the country from whence imported for my account (or for account of myself or partners); that such actual market value is the price at which the merchandise described in the invoice is freely offered for sale to all purchasers in said markets, and is the price which I would have received and was willing to receive for such merchandise sold in the ordinary course of trade in the usual wholesale quantities; that the said invoice contains also a just and faithful account of all the cost of finishing said goods, wares, and merchandise to their present condition, and includes and specifies, the value of all cartons, cases, crates, boxes, sacks, and coverings of any kind, and all other costs and charges incident to placing said goods, wares, and merchandise in condition packed ready for shipment to the United States, and no other discount, drawback, or bounty but such as has been actually allowed on the said goods, wares, and merchandise; that the said invoice and the declaration thereon are in all respects true, and were made by the person by whom the same purports to have been made; that I do not know nor believe in the existence of any invoice or bill of lading other than those now produced by me, and that they are in the state in which I actually received them. And I do further solemnly and truly declare that I have not in the said entry or invoice concealed or suppressed anything whereby the United States may be defrauded of any part of the duty lawfully due on the said goods, wares, and merchandise; and that if at any time hereafter I discover any error in the said invoice, or in the account now produced of the said goods, wares, and merchandise, or receive any other invoice of the same, I will immediately make the same known to the collector of this district.

Penalty for false statement.

SEC. 6. That any person who shall knowingly make any false statement in the declarations provided for in the preceding section, or shall aid or procure the making of any such false statement as to any matter material thereto, shall, on conviction thereof, be punished by a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars, or by imprisonment at hard labor not more than two years, or both, in the discretion of the court: *Provided*, That nothing in this section shall be construed to relieve imported merchandise from forfeiture by reason of such false statement or for any cause elsewhere provided by law.

Proviso.

Forfeiture.

Additions to invoice values to raise same to market values.

SEC. 7. That the owner, consignee, or agent of any imported merchandise which has been actually purchased, may, at the time when he shall make and verify his written entry of such merchandise, but not afterwards, make such addition in the entry to the cost or value given in the invoice, or pro forma invoice, or statement in form of an invoice, which he shall produce with his entry, as in his opinion may raise the same to the actual market value or wholesale price of such merchandise at the time of exportation to the United States, in the principal markets of the country from which the same has been imported; but no such addition shall be made upon entry to the invoice value of any imported merchandise obtained otherwise than by actual purchase; and the collector within whose district any merchandise may be imported or entered, whether the same has been actually purchased or procured otherwise than by purchase, shall cause the actual market value or wholesale price of such merchandise to be appraised; and if the appraised value of any article of imported merchandise shall exceed by more than ten per centum the value declared in the entry, there shall be levied, collected, and paid,

Made only where actual purchase.

Appraisement.

in addition to the duties imposed by law on such merchandise, a further sum equal to two per centum of the total appraised value for each one per centum that such appraised value exceeds the value declared in the entry; and the additional duties shall only apply to the particular article or articles in each invoice which are undervalued; and if such appraised value shall exceed the value declared in the entry more than forty per centum, such entry may be held to be presumptively fraudulent, and the collector of customs may seize such merchandise and proceed as in cases of forfeiture for violations of the customs laws; and in any legal proceedings which may result from such seizure the fact of such undervaluation shall be presumptive evidence of fraud, and the burden of proof shall be on the claimant to rebut the same, and forfeiture shall be adjudged unless he shall rebut said presumption of fraudulent intent by sufficient evidence: *Provided*, That the forfeitures provided for in this section shall apply to the whole of the merchandise or the value thereof in the case or package containing the particular article or articles in each invoice which are undervalued: *And provided further*, That all additional duties, penalties, or forfeitures, applicable to merchandise entered by a duly certified invoice shall be alike applicable to goods entered by a pro forma invoice or statement in form of an invoice. The duty shall not, however, be assessed upon an amount less than the invoice or entered value.

Penalty if appraised exceeds declared value.

Fraudulent entries.

Proof.

Provisos.

Application of forfeitures.

Pro forma invoices.

Minimum dutiable value.

SEC. 8. That when merchandise entered for customs duty has been consigned for sale by or on account of the manufacturer thereof, to a person, agent, partner, or consignee in the United States, such person, agent, partner, or consignee shall, at the time of the entry of such merchandise, present to the collector of customs at the port where such entry is made, as a part of such entry, and in addition to the certified invoice or statement in the form of an invoice required by law, a statement signed by such manufacturer, declaring the cost of production of such merchandise, such cost to include all the elements of cost as stated in section eleven of this act. When merchandise entered for customs duty has been consigned for sale by or on account of a person other than the manufacturer of such merchandise, to a person, agent, partner, or consignee in the United States, such person, agent, partner, or consignee shall at the time of the entry of such merchandise present to the collector of customs at the port where such entry is made, as a part of such entry, a statement signed by the consignor thereof, declaring that the merchandise was actually purchased by him or for his account, and showing the time when, the place where, and from whom he purchased the merchandise, and in detail the price he paid for the same: *Provided*, That the statements required by this section shall be made in triplicate, and shall bear the attestation of the consular officer of the United States resident within the consular district wherein the merchandise was manufactured, if consigned by the manufacturer or for his account, or from whence it was imported when consigned by a person other than the manufacturer, one copy thereof to be delivered to the person making the statement, one copy to be transmitted with the triplicate invoice of the merchandise to the collector of the port in the United States to which the merchandise is consigned, and the remaining copy to be filed in the consulate.

Consignments for sale, from manufacturer.

Cost of production.

Consignments for sale, not from manufacturer.

Details of purchase.

Proviso.

Triplicate statements to be attested; disposition.

SEC. 9. That if any owner, importer, consignee, agent, or other person shall make or attempt to make any entry of imported merchandise by means of any fradulent or false invoice, affidavit, letter, paper, or by means of any false statement, written or verbal, or by means of any false or fradulent practice or appliance whatsoever, or shall be guilty of any willful act or omission by means whereof the United States shall be deprived of the lawful duties, or any portion thereof, accruing upon the merchandise, or any portion thereof, embraced or referred to in such invoice, affidavit, letter, paper,

Penalty for making, etc., false entry.

or statement, or affected by such act or omission, such merchandise, or the value thereof, to be recovered from the person making the entry, shall be forfeited, which forfeiture shall only apply to the whole of the merchandise or the value thereof in the case or package containing the particular article or articles of merchandise to which such fraud or false paper or statement relates; and such person shall, upon conviction, be fined for each offense a sum not exceeding five thousand dollars, or be imprisoned for a time not exceeding two years, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Merchandise to be appraised at current actual market value and wholesale price.

SEC. 10. That it shall be the duty of the appraisers of the United States, and every of them, and every person who shall act as such appraiser, or of the collector, as the case may be, by all reasonable ways and means in his or their power to ascertain, estimate, and appraise (any invoice or affidavit thereto or statement of cost, or of cost of production to the contrary notwithstanding) the actual market value and wholesale price of the merchandise at the time of exportation to the United States, in the principal markets of the country whence the same has been imported, and the number of yards, parcels, or quantities, and actual market value or wholesale price of every of them, as the case may require.

Ascertainment of value.

SEC. 11. That when the actual market value, as herein defined, of any article of imported merchandise wholly or partially manufactured and subject to ad valorem duty, or to duty based in whole or in part on value, can not be ascertained to the satisfaction of the appraising officer, the appraiser or appraisers shall use all available means to ascertain the cost of production of such merchandise at the time of exportation to the United States, and at the place of manufacture; such cost of production to include cost of materials and of fabrication, all general expenses covering each and every outlay of whatsoever nature incident to such production, together with the expense of preparing and putting up such merchandise ready for shipment, and an addition of eight per cent. upon the total cost as thus ascertained; and in no such case shall such merchandise be appraised upon original appraisal or re-appraisement at less than the total cost of production as thus ascertained.

Minimum appraisement, etc.

Nine general appraisers to be appointed.
Salary.
Political representation.
Not to engage in other business.
Removal.
Place of employment.

SEC. 12. That there shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, nine general appraisers of merchandise, each of whom shall receive a salary of seven thousand dollars a year. Not more than five of such general appraisers shall be appointed from the same political party. They shall not be engaged in any other business, avocation, or employment, and may be removed from office at any time by the President for inefficiency, neglect of duty, or malfeasance in office. They shall be employed at such ports and within such territorial limits, as the Secretary of the Treasury may from time to time prescribe, and are hereby authorized to exercise the powers, and duties devolved upon them by this act and to exercise, under the general direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, such other supervision over appraisements and classifications, for duty, of imported merchandise as may be needful to secure lawful and uniform appraisements and classifications at the several ports. Three of the general appraisers shall be on duty as a board of general appraisers daily (except Sunday and legal holidays) at the port of New York, during the business hours prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, at which port a place for samples shall be provided, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may from time to time prescribe, which shall include rules as to the classes of articles to be deposited, the time of their retention, and as to their disposition, which place of samples shall be under the immediate control and direction of the board of general appraisers on duty at said port.

Duties, etc.

Board, at New York.

Place for samples.

Revision of assistant appraisers, etc., reports on dutiable values.

SEC. 13. That the appraiser shall revise and correct the reports of the assistant appraisers as he may judge proper, and the appraiser,

or, at ports where there is no appraiser, the person acting as such, shall report to the collector his decision as to the value of the merchandise appraised. At ports where there is no appraiser, the certificate of the customs officer to whom is committed the estimating and collection of duties, of the dutiable value of any merchandise required to be appraised, shall be deemed and taken to be the appraisement of such merchandise. If the collector shall deem the appraisement of any imported merchandise too low he may order a reappraisement, which shall be made by one of the general appraisers, or, if the importer, owner, agent, or consignee of such merchandise shall be dissatisfied with the appraisement thereof, and shall have complied with the requirements of law with respect to the entry and appraisement of merchandise, he may, within two days thereafter give notice to the collector, in writing, of such dissatisfaction, on the receipt of which the collector shall at once direct a reappraisement of such merchandise by one of the general appraisers. The decision of the appraiser or the person acting as such (in cases where no objection is made thereto, either by the collector or by the importer, owner, consignee, or agent), or of the general appraiser in cases of re-appraisement, shall be final and conclusive as to the dutiable value of such merchandise against all parties interested therein, unless the importer, owner, consignee, or agent of the merchandise shall be dissatisfied with such decision, and shall, within two days thereafter give notice to the collector in writing of such dissatisfaction, or unless the collector shall deem the appraisement of the merchandise too low, in either case the collector shall transmit the invoice and all the papers appertaining thereto to the board of three general appraisers, which shall be on duty at the port of New York, or to a board of three general appraisers who may be designated by the Secretary of the Treasury for such duty at that port or at any other port, which board shall examine and decide the case thus submitted, and their decision, or that of a majority of them, shall be final and conclusive as to the dutiable value of such merchandise against all parties interested therein, and the collector or the person acting as such shall ascertain, fix, and liquidate the rate and amount of duties to be paid on such merchandise, and the dutiable costs and charges thereon, according to law.

Re-appraisement by general appraisers.

Effect of decision.

Revision by board.

Decision final.

Ascertainment, etc., of dutiable charges, etc.

SEC. 14. That the decision of the collector as to the rate and amount of duties chargeable upon imported merchandise, including all dutiable costs and charges, and as to all fees and exactions of whatever character (except duties on tonnage), shall be final and conclusive against all persons interested therein, unless the owner, importer, consignee, or agent of such merchandise, or the person paying such fees, charges, and exactions other than duties, shall, within ten days after "but not before" such ascertainment and liquidation of duties, as well in cases of merchandise entered in bond as for consumption, or within ten days after the payment of such fees, charges, and exactions, if dissatisfied with such decision give notice in writing to the collector, setting forth therein distinctly and specifically, and in respect to each entry or payment, the reasons for his objections thereto, and if the merchandise is entered for consumption shall pay the full amount of the duties and charges ascertained to be due thereon. Upon such notice and payment the collector shall transmit the invoice and all the papers and exhibits connected therewith to the board of three general appraisers, which shall be on duty at the port of New York, or to a board of three general appraisers who may be designated by the Secretary of the Treasury for such duty at that port or at any other port, which board shall examine and decide the case thus submitted, and their decision, or that of a majority of them, shall be final and conclusive upon all persons interested therein, and the record shall be transmitted to the proper collector or person acting as such who shall

Appeal from collector's decision as to dutiable charges, etc.

Duties to be paid.

Decision by board of general appraisers.

liquidate the entry accordingly, except in cases where an application shall be filed in the circuit court within the time and in the manner provided for in section fifteen of this act.

Review by circuit court.

SEC. 15. That if the owner, importer, consignee, or agent of any imported merchandise, or the collector, or the Secretary of the Treasury, shall be dissatisfied with the decision of the board of general appraisers, as provided for in section fourteen of this act, as to the construction of the law and the facts respecting the classification of such merchandise and the rate of duty imposed thereon under such classification, they or either of them, may, within thirty days next after such decision, and not afterwards, apply to the circuit court of the United States within the district in which the matter arises, for a review of the questions of law and fact involved in such decision. Such application shall be made by filing in the office of the clerk of said circuit court a concise statement of the errors of law and fact complained of, and a copy of such statement shall be served on the collector, or on the importer, owner, consignee, or agent, as the case may be. Thereupon the court shall order the board of appraisers to return to said circuit court the record and the evidence taken by them, together with a certified statement of the facts involved in the case, and their decisions thereon; and all the evidence taken by and before said appraisers shall be competent evidence before said circuit court; and within twenty days after the aforesaid return is made the court may, upon the application of the Secretary of the Treasury, the collector of the port, or the importer, owner, consignee, or agent, as the case may be, refer it to one of said general appraisers, as an officer of the court, to take and return to the court such further evidence as may be offered by the Secretary of the Treasury, collector, importer, owner, consignee, or agent, within sixty days thereafter, in such order and under such rules as the court may prescribe; and such further evidence with the aforesaid returns shall constitute the record upon which said circuit court shall give priority to and proceed to hear and determine the questions of law and fact involved in such decision, respecting the classification of such merchandise and the rate of duty imposed thereon under such classification, and the decision of such court shall be final, and the proper collector, or person acting as such, shall liquidate the entry accordingly, unless such court shall be of opinion that the question involved is of such importance as to require a review of such decision by the Supreme Court of the United States, in which case said circuit court, or the judge making the decision may, within thirty days thereafter, allow an appeal to said Supreme Court; but an appeal shall be allowed on the part of the United States whenever the Attorney-General shall apply for it within thirty days after the rendition of such decision. On such original application, and on any such appeal, security for damages and costs shall be given as in the case of other appeals in cases in which the United States is a party. Said Supreme Court shall have jurisdiction and power to review such decision, and shall give priority to such cases, and may affirm, modify, or reverse such decision of such circuit court, and remand the case with such orders as may seem to it proper in the premises, which shall be executed accordingly. All final judgments, when in favor of the importer, shall be satisfied and paid by the Secretary of the Treasury from the permanent indefinite appropriation provided for in section twenty-three of this act. For the purposes of this section the circuit courts of the United States shall be deemed always open, and said circuit courts, respectively, may establish, and from time to time alter, rules and regulations not inconsistent herewith for the procedure in such cases as they shall deem proper.

Record, evidence, etc., to be transmitted.

Referee.

Production of further evidence.

Advancement, etc.

Appeal to Supreme Court.

Advancement, etc.

Payment of judgments for importer.

Post, p. 140.

Circuit courts to be open.

Rules of procedure.

Powers of general and local appraisers, collectors, etc.

SEC. 16. That the general appraisers, or any of them, are hereby authorized to administer oaths, and said general appraisers, the boards of general appraisers, the local appraisers or the collectors,

as the case may be, may cite to appear before them, and examine upon oath any owner, importer, agent, consignee, or other person touching any matter or thing which they, or either of them, may deem material respecting any imported merchandise, in ascertaining the dutiable value or classification thereof; and they, or either of them, may require the production of any letters, accounts, or invoices relating to said merchandise, and may require such testimony to be reduced to writing, and when so taken it shall be filed in the office of the collector, and preserved for use or reference until the final decision of the collector or said board of appraisers shall be made respecting the valuation or classification of said merchandise, as the case may be.

Refusal to appear or testify before appraisers, etc.

SEC. 17. That if any person so cited to appear shall neglect or refuse to attend, or shall decline to answer, or shall refuse to answer in writing any interrogatories, and subscribe his name to his deposition, or to produce such papers, when so required by a general appraiser, or a board of general appraisers, or a local appraiser or a collector, he shall be liable to a penalty of one hundred dollars; and if such person be the owner, importer, or consignee, the appraisement which the general appraiser, or board of general appraisers, or local appraiser, or collector, where there is no appraiser, may make of the merchandise, shall be final and conclusive; and any person who shall willfully and corruptly swear falsely on an examination before any general appraiser, or board of general appraisers, or local appraiser, or collector, shall be deemed guilty of perjury; and if he is the owner, importer, or consignee, the merchandise shall be forfeited.

Penalty.

Perjury.

Forfeiture.

Decisions to be preserved, etc.

SEC. 18. That all decisions of the general appraisers and of the boards of general appraisers, respecting values and rates of duty, shall be preserved and filed, and shall be open to inspection under proper regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury. All decisions of the general appraisers shall be reported forthwith to the Secretary of the Treasury and to the board of general appraisers on duty at the port of New York, and the report to the board shall be accompanied, whenever practicable, by samples of the merchandise in question, and it shall be the duty of the said board, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, to cause an abstract to be made and published of such decisions of the appraisers as they may deem important, and of the decisions of each of the general appraisers and boards of general appraisers, which abstract shall contain a general description of the merchandise in question, and of the value and rate of duty fixed in each case, with reference, whenever practicable, by number or other designation, to samples deposited in the place of samples at New York, and such abstract shall be issued from time to time, at least once in each week, for the information of customs officers and the public.

Abstract to be published.

Assessment of ad valorem duties.

SEC. 19. That whenever imported merchandise is subject to an ad valorem rate of duty, or to a duty based upon or regulated in any manner by the value thereof, the duty shall be assessed upon the actual market value or wholesale price of such merchandise as bought and sold in usual wholesale quantities, at the time of exportation to the United States, in the principal markets of the country from whence imported, and in the condition in which such merchandise is there bought and sold for exportation to the United States, or consigned to the United States for sale, including the value of all cartons, cases, crates, boxes, sacks, and coverings of any kind, and all other costs, charges, and expenses incident to placing the merchandise in condition, packed ready for shipment to the United States, and if there be used for covering or holding imported merchandise, whether dutiable or free, any unusual article or form designed for use otherwise than in the bona fide transportation of such merchandise to the United States, additional duty shall be levied and collected upon such material or article at the rate to which the same would be sub-

To include value of covers, charges, etc.

Duties on unusual coverings.

Definition of "value" and "actual market value."

ject if separately imported. That the words "value" or "actual market value" whenever used in this act or in any law relating to the appraisement of imported merchandise shall be construed to mean the actual market value or wholesale price as defined in this section.

Withdrawal from bonded-warehouses. *Post*, p. 624.

SEC. 20. Any merchandise deposited in any public or private bonded-warehouse may be withdrawn for consumption within three years from the date of original importation, on payment of the duties and charges to which it may be subject by law at the time of such withdrawal: *Provided*, That nothing herein shall affect or impair existing provisions of law in regard to the disposal of perishable or explosive articles.

Proviso.

Perishables and explosives.

Burden of proof on claimant of property.

SEC. 21. That in all suits or informations brought, where any seizure has been made pursuant to any act providing for or regulating the collection of duties on imports or tonnage, if the property is claimed by any person, the burden of proof shall lie upon such claimant: *Provided*, That probable cause is shown for such prosecution, to be judged of by the court.

Proviso.

Probable cause to be shown.

Certain fees and oaths abolished.

SEC. 22. That all fees exacted and oaths administered by officers of the customs, except as provided in this act, under or by virtue of existing laws of the United States, upon the entry of imported goods and the passing thereof through the customs, and also upon all entries of domestic goods, wares, and merchandise for exportation, be, and the same are hereby, abolished; and in case of entry of merchandise for exportation, a declaration, in lieu of an oath, shall be filed, in such form and under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury; and the penalties provided in the sixth section of this act for false statements in such declaration shall be applicable to declarations made under this section: *Provided*, That where such fees, under existing laws, constitute, in whole or in part, the compensation of any officer, such officer shall receive, from and after the passage of this act, a fixed sum for each year equal to the amount which he would have been entitled to receive as fees for such services during said year.

Exportation declaration.

Penalties for false statements. *Ante*, p. 134.

Proviso.

Compensation in lieu of fees.

No allowance for damages.

SEC. 23. That no allowance for damage to goods, wares, and merchandise imported into the United States shall hereafter be made in the estimation and liquidation of duties thereon; but the importer thereof may, within ten days after entry, abandon to the United States all or any portion of goods, wares, and merchandise included in any invoice, and be relieved from the payment of the duties on the portion so abandoned: *Provided*, That the portion so abandoned shall amount to ten per centum or over of the total value or quantity of the invoice; and the property so abandoned shall be sold by public auction or otherwise disposed of for the account and credit of the United States under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe.

Abandonment and relief.

Proviso.

Value of abandoned goods. Sale.

Refund of overpayments.

SEC. 24. That whenever it shall be shown to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Treasury that, in any case of unascertained or estimated duties, or payments made upon appeal, more money has been paid to or deposited with a collector of customs than, as has been ascertained by final liquidation thereof, the law required to be paid or deposited, the Secretary of the Treasury shall direct the Treasurer to refund and pay the same out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated. The necessary moneys therefor are hereby appropriated, and this appropriation shall be deemed a permanent indefinite appropriation; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to correct manifest clerical errors in any entry or liquidation, for or against the United States, at any time within one year of the date of such entry, but not afterwards: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Treasury shall in his annual report to Congress, give a detailed statement of the various sums of money refunded under the provisions of this act or of any other

Permanent indefinite appropriation.

Clerical errors in entries, etc.

Proviso.

Detailed report of refunds, etc.

act of Congress relating to the revenue, together with copies of the rulings under which repayments were made.

Non-liability of collector, etc., in appealable matters.

SEC. 25. That from and after the taking effect of this act no collector or other officer of the customs shall be in any way liable to any owner, importer, consignee, or agent of any merchandise, or any other person, for or on account of any rulings or decisions as to the classification of said merchandise or the duties charged thereon, or the collection of any dues, charges, or duties on or on account of said merchandise, or any other matter or thing as to which said owner, importer, consignee, or agent of such merchandise might, under this act, be entitled to appeal from the decision of said collector or other officer, or from any board of appraisers provided for in this act.

Bribery, etc.
Giving, offering, etc., of bribes.

SEC. 26. That any person who shall give, or offer to give or promise to give any money or thing of value, directly or indirectly, to any officer or employee of the United States in consideration of or for any act or omission contrary to law in connection with or pertaining to the importation, appraisement, entry, examination, or inspection of goods, wares, or merchandise including herein any baggage, or of the liquidation of the entry thereof, or shall by threats or demands, or promises of any character attempt to improperly influence or control any such officer or employee of the United States as to the performance of his official duties shall, on conviction thereof, be fined not exceeding two thousand dollars, or be imprisoned at hard labor not more than one year, or both, in the discretion of the court; and evidence of such giving, or offering, or promising to give, satisfactory to the court in which such trial is had, shall be regarded as prima facie evidence that such giving or offering or promising was contrary to law, and shall put upon the accused the burden of proving that such act was innocent, and not done with an unlawful intention.

Penalty.

Evidence.

Burden of proof.

Asking, taking, etc., bribes.

SEC. 27. That any officer or employee of the United States who shall, excepting for lawful duties or fees, solicit, demand, exact or receive from any person, directly or indirectly, any money or thing of value, in connection with or pertaining to the importation, appraisement, entry, examination, or inspection of goods, wares, or merchandise, including herein any baggage, or liquidation of the entry thereof, on conviction thereof, shall be fined not exceeding five thousand dollars, or be imprisoned at hard labor not more than two years, or both, in the discretion of the court. And evidence of such soliciting, demanding, exacting, or receiving, satisfactory to the court in which such trial is had, shall be regarded as prima facie evidence that such soliciting, demanding, exacting, or receiving was contrary to law, and shall put upon the accused the burden of proving that such act was innocent and not with an unlawful intention.

Penalty.

Evidence.

Burden of proof.

Baggage of persons in transit.

SEC. 28. That any baggage or personal effects arriving in the United States in transit to any foreign country may be delivered by the parties having it in charge to the collector of the proper district, to be by him retained, without the payment or exaction of any import duty, or to be forwarded by such collector to the collector of the port of departure and to be delivered to such parties on their departure for their foreign destination, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe.

Repeal of R. S., secs. 2608, 2838, 2839, 2841, 2843, 2845, 2853, 2854, 2856, 2858, 2880, 2900, 2902, 2905, 2907, 2908.

SEC. 29. That sections twenty-six hundred and eight, twenty-eight hundred and thirty-eight, twenty-eight hundred and thirty-nine, twenty-eight hundred and forty-one, twenty-eight hundred and forty-three, twenty-eight hundred and forty-five, twenty-eight hundred and fifty-three, twenty-eight hundred and fifty-four, twenty-eight hundred and fifty-six, twenty-eight hundred and fifty-eight, twenty-eight hundred and sixty, twenty-nine hundred, and twenty-nine hundred and two, twenty-nine hundred and five, twenty-nine hundred and seven, twenty-nine hundred and eight, twenty-nine

Repeal of R. S., secs. 2909, 2922-2924, 2927, 2929-2932, 2943, 2945, 2952, 3011—3013.

Laws repealed. Vol. 18, pp. 188, 189. Vol. 22, pp. 523-525.

hundred and nine, twenty-nine hundred and twenty-two, twenty-nine hundred and twenty-three, twenty-nine hundred and twenty-four, twenty-nine hundred and twenty-seven, twenty-nine hundred and twenty-nine, twenty-nine hundred and thirty, twenty-nine hundred and thirty-one, twenty-nine hundred and thirty-two, twenty-nine hundred and forty-three, twenty-nine hundred and forty-five, twenty-nine hundred and fifty-two, three thousand and eleven, three thousand and twelve, three thousand and twelve and one half, three thousand and thirteen, of the Revised Statutes of the United States, be, and the same are hereby, repealed, and sections nine, ten, eleven, twelve, fourteen, and sixteen of an act entitled "An act to amend the customs-revenue laws and to repeal moieties," approved June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and sections seven, eight, and nine of the act entitled "An act to reduce internal-revenue taxation, and for other purposes," approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, and all other acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act, are hereby repealed, but the repeal of existing laws or modifications thereof embraced in this act shall not affect any act done, or any right accruing or accrued, or any suit or proceeding had or commenced in any civil cause before the said repeal or modifications; but all rights and liabilities under said laws shall continue and may be enforced in the same manner as if said repeal or modifications had not been made. Any offenses committed, and all penalties or forfeitures or liabilities incurred prior to the passage of this act under any statute embraced in or changed, modified, or repealed by this act may be prosecuted and punished in the same manner and with the same effect as if this act had not been passed. All acts of limitation, whether applicable to civil causes and proceedings or to the prosecution of offenses or for the recovery of penalties or forfeitures embraced in or modified, changed, or repealed by this act, shall not be affected thereby; and all suits, proceedings, or prosecutions, whether civil or criminal, for causes arising or acts done or committed prior to the passage of this act, may be commenced and prosecuted within the same time and with the same effect as if this act had not been passed. *And provided further*, That nothing in this act shall be construed to repeal the provisions of section three thousand and fifty-eight of the Revised Statutes as amended by the act approved February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, in respect to the abandonment of merchandise to underwriters or the salvors of property, and the ascertainment of duties thereon.

Existing rights, liabilities, etc., not affected.

Pending causes.

Proviso. Abandoned property. R. S., sec. 3058, p. 588. Vol. 24, p. 415.

Operation, general.

SEC. 30. That this act shall take effect on the first day of August, eighteen hundred and ninety, except so much of section twelve as provides for the appointment of nine general appraisers, which shall take effect immediately.

Immediate.

Approved, June 10, 1890.

June 10, 1890.

CHAP. 408.—An act for the relief of the Union Iron Works, of San Francisco, California.

Union Iron Works, San Francisco, Cal. Settlement of account for construction of cruiser Charleston.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Navy be authorized and directed to adjust and finally settle the account of the Union Iron Works, of San Francisco, California, for the construction of the cruiser Charleston on the basis of the full contract price for such construction without enforcing the claim penalty of thirty-three thousand three hundred and eighty-four dollars for the apparent deficiency on the trial trip of three hundred and thirty-three and eighty-four one hundreths horse-power below the seven thousand horse-power contemplated by the contract for such construction.

Claim penalty not to be enforced.

Approved, June 10, 1890.

CHAP. 409.—An act to authorize the building of a bridge at Pine Bluff, Arkansas, across the Arkansas River. June 10, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Cable City Bridge Construction Company, a corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of the State of Missouri, its successors and assigns, be, and are hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a pontoon bridge and approaches thereto across the Arkansas River in front of Pine Bluff, at a point at least one mile from any other bridge, which shall not be detrimental to the interest of navigation or of any river improvement. Said bridge shall be constructed so as to provide for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, animals, and foot passengers, and for all road travel, for such reasonable rates of toll as may be fixed by the county court of Jefferson County, Arkansas, and under such reasonable rules and regulations as may be prescribed by said corporation, its successors or assigns, and to be approved from time to time by the Secretary of War.

Cable City Bridge Construction Company may bridge Arkansas River at Pine Bluff, Ark.

Location.

Wagon and foot bridge.
Tolls.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under this act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post-route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States than is charged other parties for like privileges; and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-roads in the United States, and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal telegraph purposes. And equal rights as to constructing and maintaining their lines over said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies desiring to use the same.

Lawful structure and post-route.

Postal telegraph.
Use by telegraph, etc., companies.

SEC. 3. That said bridge shall be constructed as a pontoon draw-span bridge, and shall contain a pontoon draw-span of not less than three hundred feet in length, which said draw-span shall be maintained on the main channel of the river at an accessible and navigable point; and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with, and the bridge itself at right angles to, the current of the river: *Provided also,* That said draw shall be opened promptly by the said company upon a reasonable signal for the passage of boats and rafts; and said company or corporation shall maintain, at their own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals on such bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe. No bridge shall be constructed or maintained under the authority of this act which shall at any time substantially or materially obstruct the free navigation of said river; and if any bridge erected under said authority shall, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, obstruct such navigation, he is hereby authorized to cause such change or alteration of said bridge to be made as will effectually obviate such obstruction; and all such alterations shall be made and all such obstructions be removed at the expense of the owner or owners of said bridge; and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river, caused or alleged to be caused by said bridge, suit may be brought in the district court of the United States of the eastern district of the State of Arkansas, to remove or remedy the same: *Provided further,* That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of the law now existing in reference to the protection of the navigation of rivers, or to exempt this bridge from the operation of the same.

Ponton draw-span.

Provisos.
Opening of draw.

Lights, etc.

Unobstructed navigation.

Changes, etc.

Litigation.
Protection of navigation.

SEC. 4. That any bridge authorized to be constructed under this act be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of the said bridge, and a map of

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

the location, giving, for the space of one-half mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore-lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the currents at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; but should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of construction such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

Change in plan.

Amendment.

Changes, etc.

SEC. 5. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved, and the right to require any changes in the said structure or its entire removal at the expense of the owners thereof, whenever the Secretary of War shall decide that the public interest so requires, is also expressly reserved.

Commencement and completion.

SEC. 6. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date thereof.

Approved, June 10, 1890.

June 10, 1890.

CHAP. 410.—An act donating Lake Contrary, in the State of Missouri, to the city of Saint Joseph, Missouri.

Lake Contrary granted to St. Joseph, Mo.

Grant of lake and described marginal lands.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be, and is hereby, granted to the city of Saint Joseph, in the State of Missouri, the tract of land covered by water and known as Lake Contrary, together with lands on the margin thereof, not heretofore disposed of by the Government and not occupied by persons in good faith, claiming to enter the same under the settlement laws of the United States, as said tract of land is shown upon the official maps of the survey of townships numbered fifty-six and fifty-seven north, range thirty-six west, fifth principal meridian, Missouri, on file in the General Land Office, approved July twenty-third, eighteen hundred and forty-two, and November fourth, eighteen hundred and forty, and being portions of fractional sections numbered three, ten, and eleven of the first-named township, and fractional sections twenty-six, twenty-seven, twenty-eight, and thirty-five of the last-named township, upon the express condition that said lake shall be held for public use, resort, and recreation without discrimination or distinction, said lands or any right hereby granted to be inalienable; and whenever said tracts shall cease to be used for the purposes above mentioned, or whenever Congress shall declare the trust herein declared to have been violated, said tract, and all rights hereby granted shall revert immediately to the United States, but the rights of lessees under this act shall be saved to them according to the terms of their respective leases.

Condition.

Grant inalienable.

Violation of trust, etc., to work a reversion.

Rights of lessees saved.

Leases.

Limitations, etc.

SEC. 2. That leases may be made by said city of Saint Joseph of privileges to keep places of entertainment, boats, and other appliances for purposes of recreation upon said lake for terms not exceeding ten years, the proceeds to be applied to the improvement of said lake and the roads leading thereto; but no lease shall be so made as to interfere with the proper use of said lake by the public.

Approved, June 10, 1890.

CHAP. 412.—An act for the registry or enrollment of the barges Herdis and Agostino C. June 11, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioner of Navigation is hereby authorized and directed to admit to registry, as barges of the United States, the following-named foreign-built vessels, wrecked in American waters, purchased, repaired, and owned by C. C. Pinckney, junior, of Charleston, South Carolina, a citizen of the United States, namely, the Herdis and the Agostino C. Foreign-built vessels "Herdis" and "Agostino C." admitted to American registry.

Approved, June 11, 1890.

CHAP. 413.—An act to provide for an American register for a steamer to be named Australia, owned by a corporation of the State of California. June 11, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioner of Navigation is hereby authorized and directed to cause the foreign-built steamer Australia, owned at the port of San Francisco, State of California, by the Oceanic Steam-ship Company, a corporation of said State of California, said steamer wrecked and rebuilt in the United States, to be registered as a vessel of the United States, under the name of Australia. Foreign-built steamer "Australia" admitted to American registry.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and hereby is, authorized and directed to authorize and direct the inspection of said steam-vessel, steam-boiler, steam-pipes, and appurtenances of said boiler, and cause to be granted the proper and usual certificate issued to steam-vessels of the merchant marine, without reference to the fact that said steam-boiler, steam-pipes, and appurtenances, or some part thereof, were not constructed pursuant to the laws of the United States, and may not have been wholly constructed of iron stamped pursuant to said laws; and the tests to be applied on the inspection of said boiler, steam-pipes, and appurtenances will be the same in all respects as to strength and safety as are required in the inspection of boilers constructed in the United States for marine purposes, save that the fact that said boiler, steam-pipes, and appurtenances, or some part thereof, not being constructed pursuant to the requirements of the laws of the United States, and may be in part of unstamped iron, shall not be an obstacle to the granting of the usual certificate if said boiler, steam-pipes, and appurtenances are found to be of sufficient strength and safety. Inspection, etc. Certificate. Tests, etc.

Approved, June 11, 1890.

CHAP. 414.—An act to provide an American register for the steamer Sacrobosco. June 11, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioner of Navigation is hereby authorized and directed to cause the foreign-built steamer Sacrobosco, purchased and wholly owned by American citizens, and repaired by them at New York, to be registered as a vessel of the United States under the name of Conemaugh. Foreign-built steamer "Sacrobosco" admitted to American registry as the "Conemaugh."

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and hereby is, authorized and directed to authorize and direct the inspection of said steam-vessel, steam-boiler, steam-pipes, and the appurtenances of said boiler, and cause to be granted the proper and usual certificate issued to steam-vessels of the merchant marine, without reference to the fact that said steam-boiler, steam-pipes, and appurtenances were not constructed pursuant to the laws of the United States, and were not constructed of iron stamped pursuant to said laws; and the tests Inspection, etc. Certificate Tests, etc.

to be applied in the inspection of said boiler, steam-pipes, and appurtenances will be the same in all respects as to strength and safety as are required in the inspection of boilers constructed in the United States for marine purposes, save the fact that said boiler, steam-pipes, and appurtenances not being constructed pursuant to the requirements of the laws of the United States, and are of unstamped iron, shall not be an obstacle to the granting of the usual certificate if said boiler, steam-pipes, and appurtenances are found to be of sufficient strength and safety.

Approved, June 11, 1890.

June 11, 1890.

CHAP. 415.—An act for the relief of Horatio Phillips Van Cleve.

Horatio Phillips Van Cleve.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the laws regulating appointments in the Army be, and they are hereby, suspended, and suspended only for the purposes of this act; and the President is hereby authorized to nominate and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoint Horatio Phillips Van Cleve, late a major-general of volunteers in the Army of the United States, a second lieutenant, and thereupon to place him, the said Horatio Phillips Van Cleve, upon the retired list of the Army, with the rank and grade of second lieutenant, without regard and in addition to the number now authorized by law of said retired list:

President may appoint second-lieutenant on retired list of the Army.

Proviso.

Provided, That from and after such nomination and appointment no pension shall be paid to the said Horatio Phillips Van Cleve, but this proviso shall be no bar to any claim for pension that the widow or children or heirs of the said Horatio Phillips Van Cleve may have after his decease.

Pension.

Approved, June 11, 1890.

June 12, 1890.

CHAP. 418.—An act to authorize the sale of timber on certain lands reserved for the use of the Menomonee tribe of Indians, in the State of Wisconsin.

Sale of timber from Menomonee Indian Reservation, Wis.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby empowered to authorize the agent of the Menomonee tribe of Indians in Wisconsin to employ at a reasonable compensation said Indians to cut all or any portion of the timber on the lands reserved for the use of said Indians in that State into logs and haul the same to the banks of the rivers; and said logs shall be scaled and advertised, and after due notice all or any part thereof sold to the highest bidder or bidders for cash, in such manner and at such time and place as the Secretary of the Interior may direct; no sale to be valid until approved by said Secretary. In case said logs can not be sold where landed on the river at what the Secretary of the Interior considers a reasonable price, he shall cause said logs to be run down the river to market, to be sold in the manner he deems for the best interest of the Indians, employing Indians at all times when in his opinion practicable and for the benefit of the Indians in doing such work; and the Secretary of the Interior may appoint a competent man to superintend these Indians while logging, and fixing the rate of his compensation. The Secretary shall appoint an assistant superintendent, who shall be a practical logger and shall have full charge and direction of such logging operations under the superintendent, and who shall receive such compensation as the Secretary of the Interior shall determine: *Provided*, That not exceeding twenty millions of feet of timber shall be logged and sold in any one year.

Agent to employ Indian loggers.
Compensation.

Sale, etc., of logs.

Indian employment.

Appointment of superintendent.
Compensation.

Appointment of assistant superintendent.
Compensation.

Proviso.
Limitation.

SEC. 2. That the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the payment of the expense of cutting, banking, scaling, running, advertising, and sale thereof; also, pay of superintendent and assistant superintendent; which expenses and pay shall be re-imbursed to the Treasury of the United States from the first proceeds of the sale of timber as hereinbefore provided: *And provided*, That after the first year's logging, and annually thereafter, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to advance a like amount as provided for in this bill, on the order of the Secretary of the Interior, out of any money in the Treasury belonging to said Indians for the purpose of enabling them to carry on logging as provided in this act.

Appropriation.

Expenses of cutting, sale, etc.

Re-imbursement from first proceeds of sale.

Proviso.

Future annual advances for logging, authorized.

SEC. 3. That from the net proceeds of sales of said Menomonee logs shall be deducted one-fifth part, which shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Menomonee Indians in Wisconsin, to be used under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior for the benefit of said Indians, and the residue of said proceeds shall be funded in the United States Treasury, interest on which shall be allowed said tribe annually at the rate of five per centum per annum, to be paid to the tribe per capita, or expended for their benefit under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior.

Disposal and use of net proceeds of sales, etc., for benefit of Menomonees.

SEC. 4. That this act shall be and remain inoperative until full and satisfactory evidence shall have been placed on the files of the office of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs that the sales of timber and the manner of disposing of the proceeds of same herein authorized have the sanction of the tribe, evidenced by orders of agreement taken in full council; and if the provisions of this act shall not be accepted as aforesaid no further cutting of timber shall be permitted by said Indians upon said reservation until otherwise provided.

Tribal sanction to be first evidenced.

Otherwise, further Indian logging prohibited.

Approved, June 12, 1890.

CHAP. 419.—An act to amend section one and section nine of an act entitled, "An act to authorize the Denison and Washita Valley Railway Company to construct and operate a railway through the Indian Territory, and for other purposes," approved July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-six.

June 12, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act entitled "An act to authorize the Denison and Washita Valley Railway Company to construct and operate a railway through the Indian Territory, and for other purposes," approved July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, be, and the same is hereby, amended as follows:

Denison and Washita Valley Railroad Company may continue main line to Fort Smith, Ark., and construct branch line through Indian Territory and Oklahoma to Kansas.

That said railway company is hereby authorized in the manner, and with the limitations, restrictions, and requirements in said act contained, to continue the railway in said act, authorized from the terminus therein specified, namely: 'A point of intersection with the projected line of the Saint Louis and San Francisco Railway in the Indian Territory from Fort Smith to Paris, in the State of Texas' in a northeasterly direction to Fort Smith, Arkansas, and also to construct, with the same limitations, restrictions, and requirements, a branch line of railway from a point on said main line not exceeding fifty miles from Red River, to be selected by said company, and running thence in a northwesterly direction through the Indian Territory and the country known as Oklahoma to a point on the southern line of the State of Kansas at or about where the same is crossed by the one hundredth meridian, by the most practicable route thereto.

Vol. 24, p. 117, amended.

Continuation of main line towards Fort Smith, Ark.

Branch line.

Location.

SEC. 2. That said railway company shall build at least fifty miles of its railway on its main line, and fifty miles of its railway on its branch line within three years from the passage of this act, and shall

Vol. 24, p. 120, amended.

Minimum construction in three years.

Completion.
Forfeiture.

complete both the main and branch lines within two years thereafter, or all the rights herein granted shall be forfeited as to that portion of the main line and branch line not then built.

Existing law made applicable to main and branch lines, etc.

SEC. 3. That said act of July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, is hereby continued in force, and made applicable to said railway and branch line in all its provisions, except as herein otherwise provided.

Approved, June 12, 1890.

June 13, 1890.

CHAP. 422.—An act directing the issue of a duplicate of a lost check, drawn by O. M. Carter, lieutenant United States Engineer Corps, in favor of Charles C. Ely.

Preamble.

Whereas, It appears that O. M. Carter, lieutenant Engineer Corps, United States Army, did, on the third day of July, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, issue a check numbered one hundred and thirty-nine thousand one hundred and sixty-four, upon the Assistant Treasurer of the United States, at New York, in favor of Charles C. Ely, for the sum of three thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine dollars and ninety-five cents, in payment of contract work done at Brunswick, Georgia, which check is alleged to have been lost in transmission through the United States mails by Benjamin D. Greene, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, to whom it had been assigned; and;

Vol. 23, p. 306.
R. S., sec. 3646.

Whereas, The provisions of the act of February sixteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, amending section thirty-six hundred and forty-six, Revised Statutes of the United States, authorizing United States disbursing officers and agents to issue duplicates of lost checks apply only to checks drawn for two thousand five hundred dollars or less; therefore,

O. M. Carter directed to issue duplicate check.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That said Lieutenant O. M. Carter be, and he is hereby, instructed to issue a duplicate of said original check under such regulations in regard to its issue and payment as have been prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury for the issue of duplicate checks under the provisions of

R. S., sec. 3646, p. 717.

section thirty-six hundred and forty-six, Revised Statutes of the United States.

Approved, June 13, 1890.

June 13, 1890.

CHAP. 423.—An act making appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and for other purposes

Army appropriations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the support of the Army for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one:

Pay.

FOR PAY OF OFFICERS OF THE LINE.

Line officers.

For pay of officers of the line, two million eight hundred and fifty-seven thousand dollars.

Additional.

Additional pay for twenty-one aids-de-camp, and officers of foot-regiments when mounted by proper authority, additional to and payable with their current monthly pay, seven thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine dollars and six cents.

Longevity.

For pay of officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, eight hundred and seventy-four thousand three hundred and thirty dollars.

FOR PAY OF ENLISTED MEN. Enlisted men.

For pay proper of the enlisted men of all grades, four million one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Pay.

For pay of Hospital Corps, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Hospital corps.

For service pay of enlisted men by reason of length of service, in addition to their monthly pay and payable therewith, four hundred and thirty-one thousand seven hundred and thirty-nine dollars. Service pay.

For general-service clerks and messengers, to the number and at the rate now fixed by law, one hundred and sixty-one thousand nine hundred dollars. General service clerks and messengers.

FOR PAY OF THE GENERAL STAFF. General staff.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT: For pay of the officers in the Adjutant-General's Department, as now authorized and provided by law, fifty-two thousand five hundred dollars; Adjutant-General's Department.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, sixteen thousand dollars; Longevity.

In all, sixty-eight thousand five hundred dollars.

INSPECTOR-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT: For pay of the officers in the Inspector-General's Department, as now authorized and provided by law, twenty-three thousand five hundred dollars; Inspector-General's Department.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, six thousand dollars; Longevity.

In all, twenty-nine thousand five hundred dollars.

THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS: For pay of the officers in the Corps of Engineers, as now authorized and provided by law, two hundred and thirty-nine thousand five hundred dollars; Corps of Engineers.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, seventy-two thousand seven hundred and thirty dollars; Longevity.

In all, three hundred and twelve thousand two hundred and thirty dollars.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT: For pay of the officers in the Ordnance Department, as now authorized and provided by law, one hundred and thirty thousand three hundred dollars; Staff officers. Ordnance Department.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, forty-five thousand five hundred and sixty dollars; Longevity.

In all, one hundred and seventy-five thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT: For pay of the officers in the Quartermaster's Department, as now authorized and provided by law, one hundred and forty-six thousand five hundred dollars; Quartermaster's Department.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, fifty-one thousand eight hundred dollars; Longevity.

In all, one hundred and ninety-eight thousand three hundred dollars.

SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT: For the pay of the officers in the Subsistence Department, as now authorized and provided by law, seventy-nine thousand five hundred dollars; Subsistence Department.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, twenty-one thousand eight hundred dollars; Longevity.

In all, one hundred and one thousand three hundred dollars.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT: For the pay of the officers in the Medical Department, as now authorized and provided by law, four hundred and twenty-seven thousand nine hundred dollars; Medical Department.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, one hundred and fourteen thousand three hundred and sixty dollars; Longevity.

In all, five hundred and forty-two thousand two hundred and sixty dollars.

Pay Department.

PAY DEPARTMENT: For the pay of the officers in the Pay Department, as now authorized and provided by law, one hundred and four thousand dollars;

Longevity.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, thirty-one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars;

In all, one hundred and thirty-five thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Judge-Advocate-General's Department.

JUDGE-ADVOCATE-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT: For the pay of the officers in the Judge-Advocate-General's Department, as now authorized and provided by law, twenty-seven thousand dollars;

Longevity.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, seven thousand dollars;

In all, thirty-four thousand dollars.

Retired list.

RETIRED OFFICERS.

Officers.

For pay of officers on the retired list, and for officers who may be placed thereon during the current year, nine hundred and ninety-one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five dollars and twenty-two cents.

Longevity.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, two hundred and ninety-five thousand three hundred and seventy dollars;

Amount.

In all, one million two hundred and eighty-seven thousand two hundred and twenty-five dollars and twenty-two cents.

Enlisted men.

RETIRED ENLISTED MEN.

For pay of the enlisted men of the Army on the retired list, one hundred and seven thousand two hundred and twenty-two dollars and four cents.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Contract surgeons, etc.

For pay and traveling expenses of not exceeding fifty contract surgeons, for pay of not exceeding one hundred and sixty hospital matrons, and not exceeding fourteen veterinary surgeons; in all ninety thousand dollars.

Paymaster's clerks and messengers.

For pay of not exceeding thirty-eight paymasters' clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each, not exceeding thirty paymasters' messengers, and traveling expenses of paymasters' clerks; in all, eighty-two thousand and eighty-seven dollars and twenty cents:

Proviso. Maximum traveling allowance.

Provided, That the maximum sum to be allowed clerks of the Pay Department, including the expert accountant for the Inspector General's Department herein provided for, and contract surgeons when traveling on duty shall be four cents per mile, and, in addition thereto, when transportation can not be furnished by the Quartermaster's Department, the cost of same actually paid by them, exclusive of parlor-car fare and transfers.

Courts-martial, etc.

For compensation of reporters and witnesses attending upon courts-martial and courts of inquiry, eight thousand four hundred and seven dollars.

Public buildings, Washington, D. C.

For additional pay to officer in charge of public buildings, and grounds, in Washington, District of Columbia, one thousand dollars.

Military prison.

For additional pay to officer commanding military prison at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, five hundred dollars.

Military information from abroad.

For the pay of a clerk attendant on the collection and classification of military information from abroad, one thousand five hundred dollars; and the officers detailed to obtain the same shall be entitled to mileage and transportation and also commutation of quarters while on this duty, as provided when on other duty.

For pay of one expert accountant for the Inspector-General's Department, to be appointed by the Secretary of War, two thousand five hundred dollars. Expert accountant.

For commutation of quarters to commissioned officers on duty without troops, at stations where there are no public quarters, one hundred and seventy thousand dollars. Commutation of quarters.

For allowances for travel, retained pay, clothing not drawn, and for interest on deposits, payable to enlisted men on discharge, nine hundred and fourteen thousand three hundred and thirty-six dollars and twenty-seven cents. Allowances, etc., enlisted men.

For mileage to officers when traveling on duty without troops, when authorized by law, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That in disbursing this amount the maximum sum to be allowed and paid to an officer shall be four cents per mile, distance to be computed over the shortest usually traveled routes, and, in addition thereto, the cost of the transportation actually paid by the officer over said route or routes, exclusive of parlor-car fare and transfers: *And provided further*, That when any officer so traveling shall travel in whole or in part on any railroad on which the troops and supplies of the United States are entitled to be transported free of charge, or over any of the bond-aided Pacific railroads, he shall be allowed for himself only four cents per mile as a subsistence fund for every mile necessarily traveled over any such railroads: *And provided further*, That the transportation furnished by the Quartermaster's Department to officers traveling without troops shall be limited to transportation in kind, not including sleeping or parlor-car accommodations, over free roads, over bond-aided Pacific railroads, and by conveyance belonging to the said Department; Mileage to officers. *Provisos.* Maximum allowance. On subsidized roads. Transportation by Quartermaster's Department.

Making in all, for pay and general expenses of the Army, thirteen million forty-four thousand eight hundred and twenty-five dollars and seventy-nine cents. Amount.

All the money hereinbefore appropriated shall be disbursed and accounted for by the Pay Department as pay of the Army, and for that purpose shall constitute one fund. Total pay accounts.

SUBSISTENCE OF THE ARMY.

For the purchase of subsistence supplies; for issue as rations to troops, civil employees when entitled thereto, contract surgeons, hospital matrons, military convicts at posts, prisoners of war (including Indians held by the Army as prisoners, but for whose subsistence appropriation is not otherwise made), estimated for the fiscal year on the basis of ten million two hundred and thirty-eight thousand nine hundred and eighty rations; for sales to officers and enlisted men of the Army; for authorized extra issue of candles, salt, and vinegar; for public animals; for issues to Indians visiting military posts and to Indians employed with the Army, without pay, as guides and scouts; for payments for cooked rations for recruiting parties or recruits; for hot coffee, baked beans, and canned beef for troops traveling when it is impracticable to cook their rations; for scales, weights, measures, utensils, tools, stationery, blank books and forms, printing, advertising, commercial newspapers, use of telephones, office furniture; for temporary buildings, cellars, and other means of protecting subsistence supplies (when not provided by the Quartermaster's Department); for bake ovens at posts and in the field, and repairs thereof; for extra pay to enlisted men employed on extra duty in the Subsistence Department for periods not less than ten days, at rates fixed by law; for compensation of civilians employed in the Subsistence Department; and for other necessary expenses incident to the purchase, care, preservation, issue, sale, and accounting for subsistence supplies for the Army; for the payment of the regulation allowances for commutation in lieu of rations to Subsistence supplies. Extra-duty pay.

enlisted men on furlough, to ordnance-sergeants on duty at ungarrisoned posts, to enlisted men stationed at places where rations in kind can not be economically issued, to enlisted men traveling on detached duty when it is impracticable to carry rations of any kind, to enlisted men selected to contest for places or prizes in the department, division, and Army rifle competitions, while traveling to and from places of contest; in all, one million seven hundred and forty-five thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War; and not more than one hundred and ten thousand dollars thereof shall be applied to the payment of civilian employees of the Subsistence Department.

Amount.

Civilian employees.

Quartermaster's Department.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Regular supplies.

Regular Supplies: For the regular supplies of the Quartermaster's Department, consisting of stoves and heating apparatus, and repair and maintenance of the same, for heating barracks and quarters; of ranges and stoves for cooking; of fuel and lights for enlisted men, guards, hospitals, storehouses, and offices, and for sales to officers; of forage in kind for the horses, mules, and oxen of the Quartermaster's Department at the several posts and stations and with the armies in the field, including its care and protection; for the horses of the several regiments of cavalry, the batteries of artillery, and such companies of infantry and scouts as may be mounted, and for the authorized number of officers' horses, including bedding for the animals; of straw for soldiers' bedding; and of stationery, including blank books for the Quartermasters Department, certificates for discharged soldiers, blank forms for the Pay and Quartermaster's Departments, and for printing division and department orders and reports, two million six hundred and seventy-eight thousand dollars: *Provided*, That for the current fiscal year and thereafter there may be expended from the appropriation for regular supplies the amounts required for the necessary equipments of the bake-house to carry on post bakeries; for the necessary furniture, text-books, paper and equipments of the post schools; for the tableware and mess furniture for kitchens and mess-halls; and for garden utensils and agricultural implements for post gardens, each and all for use of the enlisted men of the Army: *Provided further*, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended on printing unless the same shall be done by contract, after due notice and competition, except in such case as the emergency will not admit of the giving notice for competition: *Provided further*, That after advertisement all the supplies for the use of the various departments and posts of the Army shall be purchased where the same can be purchased the cheapest, quality and cost of transportation considered.

Provisos.

Post bakeries, schools, kitchens, gardens, etc.

Printing.

Purchases.

Incidental expenses.

Incidental Expenses: For postage; cost of telegrams, on official business received and sent by officers of the Army; extra pay to soldiers employed under the direction of the Quartermaster's Department in the erection of barracks, quarters, and store-houses, in the construction of roads, and other constant labor, for periods of not less than ten days, and as clerks for post quartermasters at Military posts; for expense of expresses to and from the frontier posts and armies in the field, of escorts to paymasters and other disbursing officers, and to trains, where military escorts can not be furnished; expenses of the interment of officers killed in action, or who die when on duty in the field, or at military posts and on the frontiers, or when traveling under orders, and for non-commissioned officers and soldiers; authorized office furniture; hire of laborers in the Quartermaster's Department, including the hire of interpreters, spies, or guides for the Army; compensation of clerks and other employees to the officers of the Quartermaster's Department, compensation of forage and wagon masters authorized by the act of July fifth,

Vol. 5, p. 257.

eighteen hundred and thirty-eight; for the apprehension, securing, and delivering of deserters, and the expenses incident to their pursuit, but no money hereby appropriated shall be used for the apprehension or delivery of deserters who deserted prior to the first day of January, eighteen hundred and eighty-four; and for the following expenditures required for the several regiments of cavalry, the batteries of light artillery, and such companies of infantry and scouts as may be mounted, and for the trains, to wit: Hire of veterinary surgeons; purchase of medicine for horses and mules, picket-ropes, blacksmiths' tools and materials, horseshoes and blacksmiths' tools for the cavalry service, and for the shoeing of horses and mules, and such additional expenditures as are necessary and authorized by law in the movement and operations of the Army, and not expressly assigned to any other department, six hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars of the appropriation for incidental expenses, or so much thereof as shall be necessary, shall be set aside for the payment of enlisted men on extra duty at constant labor of not less than ten days, in the Quartermaster's Department, but no such payment shall be made at any greater rate per day than is fixed by law for the class of persons employed at the work done therein.

Limitation as to deserters.

Proviso.

Extra-duty pay.

For the purchase of horses for the cavalry and artillery, and for the Indian scouts, and for such infantry as may be mounted, and the expenses incident thereto, one hundred and thirty-two thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the number of horses purchased under this appropriation, added to the number on hand, shall not at any time exceed the number of enlisted men and Indian scouts in the mounted service; and that no part of this appropriation shall be paid out for horses not purchased by contract, after competition duly invited by the Quartermaster's Department, and an inspection by such department, all under the direction and authority of the Secretary of War.

Purchase of horses.

Proviso. Limit.

Army transportation: For transportation of the Army, including baggage of the troops, when moving either by land or water; of supplies to the militia furnished by the War Department; of the necessary agents and employees; of clothing, camp and garrison equipage, and other quartermaster's stores from Army depots or places of purchase or delivery to the several posts and Army depots and from those depots to the troops in the field; of horse equipments and of subsistence stores from the places of purchase and from the places of delivery under contract to such places as the circumstances of the service may require them to be sent; of ordnance, ordnance stores and small-arms from the foundries and armories to the arsenals, fortifications, frontier posts, and Army depots; for transportation of signal officers or parties and their equipments, instruments, stores, and supplies, when ordered by proper authority, for military purposes only; freights, wharfage, tolls, and ferriages; the purchase and hire of draught and pack animals, and harness, and the purchase and repair of wagons, carts, and drays, and of ships and other sea-going vessels and boats required for the transportation of supplies and for garrison purposes; for drayage and cartage at the several posts; hire of teamsters and other employees; extra duty pay of enlisted men driving teams, repairing means of transportation, and employed as train-masters, and in opening roads and building wharves; transportation of the funds of the Army, the expenses of sailing public transports on the various rivers, the Gulf of Mexico, and the Atlantic and Pacific; for procuring water at such posts as from their situation require it to be brought from a distance; and for the disposal of sewage and drainage, and for clearing roads, and for removing obstruction from roads, harbors, and rivers to the extent which may be required for the actual operation of troops in the field; for the payment of Army transportation lawfully due such land grant railroads as have not received aid in Government bonds (to be adjusted

Transportation.

Compensation of land-grant railroads.

in accordance with the decisions of the Supreme Court in cases decided under such land-grant acts), but in no case shall more than fifty per centum of the full amount of the service be paid: *Provided*, That such compensation shall be computed upon the basis of the tariff or lower special rates for like transportation performed for the public at large, and shall be accepted as in full for all demands for such service; in all, two million six hundred thousand dollars.

Proviso.
Basis of computation.

Barracks and quarters.

Barracks and quarters: For barracks and quarters for troops, store-houses for the safe-keeping of military stores, for offices, drill-halls, gymnasiums, and gun sheds, and for the hire of buildings and of grounds for summer cantonments and for temporary buildings at frontier stations, for the construction of temporary buildings and stables, and for repairing public buildings at established posts, seven hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no expenditures exceeding five hundred dollars shall be made upon any building or military post, or grounds about the same, without the approval of the Secretary of War for the same, upon detailed estimates by the Quartermaster's Department; and the erection, construction, and repair of all buildings and other public structures in the Quartermaster's Department shall, as far as may be practicable, be made by contract, after due legal advertisement: *And provided further:* That no more than one million three hundred thousand dollars of the sums appropriated by this act shall be paid out for the services of civilian employees in the Quartermaster's Department, including those heretofore paid out of the funds appropriated for regular supplies, incidental expenses, barracks and quarters, Army transportation, clothing, and camp and garrison equipage; and that no employee paid therefrom shall receive as salary more than one hundred and fifty dollars per month, unless the same shall be specially fixed by law; and no part of any of the moneys so appropriated shall be paid for commutation of fuel and for quarters to officers or enlisted men: *Provided*, That no alcoholic liquors, beer or wine, shall be sold or supplied to the enlisted men in any canteen, or post trader's store, or in any room or building at any garrison or military post, in any State or territory in which the sale of alcoholic liquors, beer, or wine is prohibited by law.

Provisos.
Expenditures over $500.

Civilian employees.

Maximum salaries.

Alcoholic liquors, etc., in canteens, etc.

Barracks, Fort Myer, Va.

For barracks, stables, and outhouses for two additional companies of cavalry at Fort Myer, Virginia, thirty-two thousand six hundred dollars.

Hospitals.

Construction and repairs of hospitals: For construction and repairs of hospitals, including the extra-duty pay of enlisted men employed on the same, and including hereafter the Army and Navy hospital at Hot Springs, Arkansas, one hundred thousand dollars.

Quarters for hospital stewards, etc.

For construction of quarters for hospital stewards, including the extra-duty pay of enlisted men employed on the same, twelve thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That the posts at which such quarters shall be constructed shall be designated by the Secretary of War, and the quarters shall be built by contract, after legal advertisement, whenever the same is practicable; but the cost of construction of quarters at any one post shall in no case exceed eight hundred dollars, except where a post is situated at a city of more than fifty thousand inhabitants the cost of construction of such quarters may be not to exceed one thousand two hundred dollars.

Proviso.
Designation of posts.

Limit of cost.

Shooting ranges, etc.

For shelter, shooting-galleries, ranges, repairs and expenses incident thereto, ten thousand dollars.

At Fort Sheridan.

For rifle range at Fort Sheridan, ten thousand dollars.

At Fort McPherson.

For purchase of land for target ranges at Fort McPherson, Georgia, sixteen thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Clothing, camp and garrison equipage.

Clothing, camp and garrison equipage: For cloth, woolens, material, and for the manufacture of clothing for the Army; for issue and for sale at cost price, according to the Army Regulations; for

altering and fitting clothing, and washing and cleaning when necessary; for equipage, including band instruments, and for expenses of packing and handling, and similar necessaries, one million one hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That out of the money hereby appropriated for clothing and equipage of the Army there shall not be expended at the Military prison at Fort Leavenworth a sum in excess of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Proviso.

Military prison.

For all contingent expenses of the Army not provided for by other estimates, and embracing all branches of the military service, to be expended under the immediate orders of the Secretary of War, seventeen thousand six hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Medical Department.

Medical and Hospital Department: For the purchase of medical and hospital supplies, including disinfectants for general sanitation, expenses of medical purveying depots, pay of employees, medical care and treatment of officers and enlisted men of the Army on duty at posts and stations for which no other provision is made, for the proper care and treatment of cases in the Army suffering from contagious or epidemic diseases, and the supply of the Army and Navy hospital at Hot Springs, Arkansas, advertising, and other miscellaneous expenses of the Medical Department; in all, two hundred and fifteen thousand dollars; and not over forty-five thousand dollars of the money appropriated by this paragraph shall be applied to the payment of civilian employees of the Medical Department.

Supplies, etc.

Hot Springs, Ark.

Amount.

Civilian employees.

Medical Museum and Library: For Army Medical Museum, preservation of specimens and the preparation or purchase of new specimens, five thousand dollars; for the library of the Surgeon-General's Office, ten thousand dollars; in all fifteen thousand dollars.

ENGINEER DEPARTMENT.

Engineer Department.

Engineer depot at Willets Point, New York: Incidental expenses of the depot, including fuel, chemicals, stationery, extra-duty pay to soldiers employed for periods of not less than ten days as artificers on work in addition to and not strictly in line of, their military duties, such as carpenters, blacksmiths, draughtsmen, printers, lithographers, photographers, engine-drivers, teamsters, repairs of and for materials to repair public buildings, machinery and unforeseen expenses, five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the appropriation of eight thousand dollars for an engineer museum at Willets Point, in act of March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, be, and the same is hereby, continued in force for one year.

Incidental expenses.

Proviso.

Engineer museum.

Vol. 25, p. 832.

For purchase of materials for the instruction of engineer troops at Willets Point in their special duties of sappers and miners, for land and submarine mines, and pontoneers, torpedo drill and signaling, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For purchase and repairs of instruments to be issued to officers of the Corps of Engineers, for use on public works and surveys, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Library of the Engineer School of Application: Purchase and binding of professional works of recent date treating of military and civil engineering, five hundred dollars.

In all, for Engineer Department, nine thousand five hundred dollars.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Ordnance Department.

Ordnance service: For current expenses of the ordnance service required to defray the current expenses at the arsenals; of receiving stores and issuing arms and other ordnance supplies; of police and office duties; of rents, tools, fuel, and lights; of stationery and office

Current expenses.

furniture; of tools and instruments for use; incidental expenses of the ordnance service, and those attending practical trials and tests of ordnance, small arms, and other ordnance supplies, including payment for mechanical labor in the office of Chief of Ordnance, eighty thousand dollars.

Ammunition for small-arms.

For manufacture of metallic ammunition for small arms and ammunition for reloading cartridges, and tools for the same, including the cost of targets and material for target-practice, and marksmen's medals and insignia, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Repair of certain ordnance, etc.

For repairing and preserving ordnance and ordnance stores in the hands of troops and for issue at the arsenals and depots, five thousand dollars.

Ordnance stores.

For purchase and manufacture of ordnance stores to fill requisitions of troops, one hundred thousand dollars.

Equipments.

For infantry, cavalry, and artillery equipments, including horse equipments for cavalry and artillery, one hundred thousand dollars.

Preserving certain ordnance stores.

For overhauling, cleaning, and preserving new ordnance stores on hand at the arsenals, five thousand dollars.

Morning and evening gun.

For firing the morning and evening gun at military posts, prescribed by general orders numbered seventy, Headquarters of the Army, dated July twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, twenty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Targets and implements.

For targets for artillery practice and implements for mechanical maneuvers, five thousand dollars.

Manufacture, etc., of arms.

For manufacture, repair, and issue of arms at the national armories, four hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That not more than sixty thousand dollars of the money appropriated for the Ordnance Department in all its branches shall be applied to the payment of civilian clerks in said Department: *Provided further*, That hereafter the cost of the Ordnance Department of all ordnance and ordnance stores issued to the States, Territories, and District of Columbia, under the act of February twelfth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, shall be credited to the appropriation for "manufacture of arms at national armories," and used to procure like ordnance stores, and that said appropriation shall shall be available until exhausted, not exceeding two years.

Provisos.

Civilian clerks.

Arms for militia.
Vol. 24, p. 401.

Recruiting service.

RECRUITING SERVICE.

Expenses.

For expenses of recruiting and transportation of recruits from rendezvous to depot, one hundred and thirteen thousand six hundred and ninety-six dollars;

To defray expenses of sending recruiting parties to small towns and rural districts, twenty-five thousand dollars;

In all one hundred and thirty-eight thousand six hundred and ninety-six dollars, which shall be disbursed and accounted for as expenses of recruiting, and shall constitute one fund.

Signal service.

SIGNAL SERVICE.

Expenses.

For expenses of the Signal Service of the Army, as follows: Purchase, equipment, and repair of field electric telegraphs; signal equipments and stores; binocular glasses, telescopes, heliostats, and other necessary instruments, including absolutely necessary meteorological instruments for use on target ranges; telephone apparatus and maintenance of same; in all, ten thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

Commanding-General's office.

For contingent expenses of the office of the Commanding-General, one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Adjutant-General's Department.

For contingent expenses of the Adjutant-General's Department at the headquarters of the several military divisions and departments,

being for the necessary articles of office, toilet, and desk furniture, stationery, binding, maps, books of reference, and police utensils, two thousand dollars.

For binding reports and orders, and purchasing books of reference and maps for the Inspector-General's Department, five hundred dollars. Inspector General's Department.

Approved, June 13, 1890.

CHAP. 424.—An act for the relief of the board of the commissioners of the sinking fund of the city of Louisville, Kentucky. June 16, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue be, and are hereby, authorized and required to audit and adjust the claim of the board of the sinking fund commissioners of the city of Louisville, Kentucky, for internal revenue taxes on dividends on shares of stock owned by said board for said city of Louisville in the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company, to the extent that such taxes were deducted from any dividends due and payable to said board, and to pass upon said claim and render judgment thereon in the same manner and with the same effect as if said claim had been presented and prosecuted within the time limited and fixed by law. Louisville, Ky., sinking fund commissioners, claim for refund of taxes. Secretary of Treasury and Commissioner of Internal Revenue to audit, etc.

Post, p. 867.

Approved, June 16, 1890.

CHAP. 425.—An act for the erection of a shop at the National Armory, Springfield, Massachusetts. June 16, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to cause to be erected at the National Armory, Springfield, Massachusetts, a fireproof building for machine shop, finishing shops, and so forth, including steam engine, boilers, shop fixtures, heating, lighting, grading, and so forth. The plans, specifications, and full estimates for said building shall be previously made and approved according to law, and shall not exceed for said building complete the sum of two hundred and eleven thousand six hundred and thirty-nine dollars and fifty-four cents. Springfield, Mass. National Armory. Machine-shop, etc., to be built. Plans, etc.. Limit of cost.

Approved, June 16, 1890.

CHAP. 426.—An act to prevent desertions from the Army, and for other purposes. June 16, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the first day of July, eighteen hundred and ninety, there shall be retained from the pay of each enlisted man of the Army the sum of four dollars per month of his monthly pay for the first year of his enlistment, which said sum shall not be paid him until his discharge from the service, and shall be forfeited unless he serves honestly and faithfully to the date of discharge: *Provided,* That the Secretary of War shall determine what misconduct shall constitute a failure to render honest and faithful service within the meaning of this act; but no soldier who has deserted at any time during the term of an enlistment shall be deemed to have served such term honestly and faithfully: *Provided, also,* That the sums retained from the monthly pay of enlisted men, in accordance with section one of this act and sec- Desertions from the Army, etc. Operation. Retention of sums from monthly pay, etc. Forfeiture. *Provisos.* Secretary of War to pass upon conduct. Limitation as to deserters. Retained sums to bear interest, as deposits.

R. S. secs. 1281, 1282, p. 222. R. S. secs. 1305-1308, p. 225.

tions twelve hundred and eighty-one and twelve hundred and eighty-two of the Revised Statutes, shall be treated as deposits, upon which interest shall be paid as provided in sections thirteen hundred and five, thirteen hundred and six, thirteen hundred and seven, and thirteen hundred and eight of the Revised Statutes, the said sums to bear interest from the end of the year of the soldier's enlistment in which they shall have accrued.

Enlistment period.

SEC. 2. That enlistments shall continue to be made for five years, as now provided by law: *Provided*, That at the end of three years from the date of his enlistment every soldier whose antecedent service has been faithful shall be entitled to receive a furlough for three months, and that in time of peace he shall at the end of such furlough be entitled to receive his discharge upon his own application: *Provided further*, That soldiers discharged under the provisions of this section shall not be entitled to the allowances provided in section twelve hundred and ninety of the Revised Statutes.

Provisos.
Lessened by faithful service.
Furlough.
Discharge.
Limitation.
R. S., sec. 1290, p. 223.

Arrest, etc., of deserters.

SEC. 3. That United States marshals and their deputies, sheriffs and their deputies, constables, and police officers of towns and cities are hereby authorized to apprehend, arrest, and receive the surrender of any deserter from the Army for the purpose of delivering him to any person in the military service authorized to receive him.

Purchased discharge.

SEC. 4. That in time of peace the President may, in his discretion and under such rules and upon such conditions as he shall prescribe, permit any enlisted man to purchase his discharge from the Army.

Disposal of purchase money.

The purchase money to be paid under this section shall be paid to a paymaster of the Army and be deposited in the Treasury to the credit of one or more of the current appropriations for the support of the Army, to be indicated by the Secretary of War, and be available for the payment of expenses incurred during the fiscal year in which the discharge is made.

Increase of Army ration.

SEC. 5. That the Army ration now provided by law shall be increased by the addition thereto of one pound of vegetables, the proportion to be fixed by the Secretary of War.

Approved, June 16, 1890.

June 17, 1890.

CHAP. 427.—An act to authorize the purchase of certain public lands by the city of Buffalo, Wyoming, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the city of Buffalo, Wyoming, is hereby authorized to enter under the townsite laws for town site, cemetery, and park purposes, the north half of the strip of land released from the Fort McKinney military reservation by executive order dated January tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and described therein as follows, to wit: Commencing at the southeast corner of said reservation, and running thence westerly and along the south boundary of said reservation, a distance of one quarter of a mile; running thence due north for a distance of four miles to the north boundary of reservation; thence easterly and along the north boundary of said reservation for the distance of one quarter of a mile to the northeast corner of said reservation; thence southerly and along the east boundary of said reservation for a distance of four miles to the point of beginning, the said north-half of said tract hereby authorized to be entered, containing three hundred and twenty acres: *Provided, however*, That the five acres of land now used and occupied for school purposes therein by the trustees of school district numbered two, of Johnson County, Wyoming, under the license heretofore given said trustees by the Secretary of War, and described as follows: Beginning at a point where the north side of Clear Creek crosses the east line of the said military reservation; thence north on the reservation line five hundred feet; thence

Buffalo, Wyo., may enter certain public lands for town site, etc., purposes.
Location.
Description.
Provisos.
Certain included lands in trust for school purposes.

west four hundred and thirty-five feet; thence south to the north side of Clear Creek; thence east, along the north side of Clear Creek to the point of beginning, and included in said three hundred and twenty acres, shall be taken by said city in trust for, and shall be conveyed by said city to the said trustees of said school district numbered two, of Johnson County, Wyoming, for school purposes, and without cost to said school district: *Provided*, That if it shall be proven to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Interior that any of the lands so authorized to be purchased by said city are valuable for coal or minerals, such portion shall be excluded from such town-site entry.

Coal or mineral lands excluded.

Approved, June 17, 1890.

CHAP. 428.—An act to amend section two hundred and four of the Revised Statutes of the United States, relating to the District of Columbia.

June 17, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section two hundred and four of the Revised Statutes of the United States, relating to the District of Columbia, be amended so as to read as follows: "The Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall have the power to lay water mains and water pipes and to erect fire-plugs and hydrants wherever the same may be in their judgment necessary for the public safety, comfort, or health."

Water-mains, pipes, etc., District of Columbia.
R. S., D. C., sec. 204, p. 23, amended.
Commissioners to have discretionary power to lay, etc.

Approved, June 17, 1890.

CHAP. 429.—An act making an appropriation to supply a deficiency in the appropriation for public printing and binding for the last quarter of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety, and for other purposes.

June 17, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same are hereby, appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the following objects, namely:

Deficiencies appropriations for public printing, etc.

PUBLIC PRINTING AND BINDING.

To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for the public printing, for the public binding, and for paper for the public printing, including the cost of printing the debates and proceedings of Congress in the Congressional Record, and for lithographing, mapping, and engraving for both houses of Congress, including the salaries or compensation of all necessary clerks or employees for labor (by the day, piece, or contract), and for all the necessary materials which may be needed in the prosecution of the work during the last quarter of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, ninety thousand dollars; and not exceeding seventy thousand dollars of the sums appropriated for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety, to enable the Public Printer to comply with the law granting thirty days' annual leave to the employees of the Government Printing Office and to pay pro rata leaves of absence to such employees who resign or are discharged, may be used together with the aforesaid sum of ninety thousand dollars for the objects herein mentioned: *Provided*, That from the appropriation hereby made printing and binding may be done as follows:

Printing and binding.

Compensation of clerks, etc.

Maximum for annual and pro rata leaves.

Proviso.
Limitations as to departmental printing, etc.

For the Treasury Department, not exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars.

For the State Department, not exceeding five thousand dollars.

For the Department of Justice, not exceeding two thousand dollars.

For the Department of the Interior, not exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars.

For the supreme court of the District of Columbia, not exceeding five hundred dollars.

Senate.

SENATE.

Compensation, etc., of Senators.

For compensation and mileage of Senators, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety, ten thousand dollars.

House of Representatives.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Furniture, repairs, etc.

Committee expenses, etc.

For furniture and repairs of the same, six thousand dollars; for miscellaneous items and expenses of special and select committees, five thousand dollars; in all, eleven thousand dollars, being for a deficiency on account of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety.

Bureau of Engraving, etc.

ENGRAVING AND PRINTING.

Salaries of clerks, etc.

For salaries of all necessary clerks and employees of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, other than plate printers and plate printers' assistants, seven thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, being for a deficiency on account of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety.

Public buildings.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

New York barge office repairs.

Barge Office Building, New York: For repairs to the United States barge office building at New York City, twenty thousand dollars; said sum to be placed to the credit of the appropriation for repairs and perservation of public buildings, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety.

Vol. 25, p. 940.

Approved, June 17, 1890.

June 18, 1890.

CHAP. 430.—An act making appropriations to supply deficiences in the appropriations for the payment of pensions and for the expenses of the eleventh census, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety, and for other purposes.

Deficiencies appropriations for pensions and Eleventh Census.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the are hereby, appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the objects hereinafter expressed, namely:

Army and Navy pensions.

ARMY AND NAVY PENSIONS.

Amount.

Provisos.

Limitation as to Navy.

Accounts.

For Army and Navy pensions as follows: For invalids, widows, minor children, and dependent relatives; survivors, and widows of the wars of eighteen hundred and twelve and with Mexico, three million seven hundred and eight thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight dollars and thirty-five cents, on account of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety: *Provided*, That the appropriation aforesaid for Navy pensions shall be paid from the income of the Navy pension fund, so far as the same may be sufficient for that purpose: *Provided further*, That the amount expended under each of the above items shall be accounted for separately.

ELEVENTH CENSUS.

Eleventh Census.

For salaries and necessary expenses for taking and compiling the results of the Eleventh Census, three million seventy-five thousand dollars, to continue available until exhausted.

Salaries and expenses.
Amount available.

Approved, June 18, 1890.

CHAP. 431.—An act to amend section thirty-three hundred and fifty-four of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

June 18, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section thirty-three hundred and fifty-four of the Revised Statutes of the United States is hereby amended so that it shall read as follows:

Internal revenue.
Fermented liquors.

"SEC. 3354. Every person who withdraws any fermented liquor from any hogshead, barrel, keg, or other vessel upon which the proper stamp has not been affixed, for the purpose of bottling the same, or who carries on, or attempts to carry on, the business of bottling fermented liquor in any brewery or other place in which fermented liquor is made, or upon any premises having communication with such brewery, or any warehouse, shall be liable to a fine of five hundred dollars, and the property used in such bottling or business shall be liable to forfeiture: *Provided, however,* That this section shall not be construed to prevent the withdrawal and transfer of fermented liquors from any of the vats in any brewery, by way of a pipe line or other conduit, to another building or place, for the sole purpose of bottling the same; such pipe line or conduit to be constructed and operated in such manner, and with such cisterns, vats, tanks, valves, cocks, faucets, and gauges, or other utensils or apparatus, either on the premises of the brewery or the bottling house, and with such changes of or additions thereto, and such locks, seals, or other fastenings, and under such rules and regulations as shall be from time to time prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, and all locks and seals prescribed shall be provided by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, at the expense of the United States: *Provided further,* That the tax imposed in section thirty-three hundred and thirty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States shall be paid on all fermented liquor removed from a brewery to a bottling house by means of a pipe or conduit, at the time of such removal, by the cancellation and defacement, by the collector of the district, or his deputy, in the presence of the brewer, of the number of stamps denoting the tax on the fermented liquor thus removed. The stamps thus canceled and defaced shall be disposed of and accounted for in the manner directed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury. And any violation of the rules and regulations hereafter prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, in pursuance of these provisions, shall be subject to the penalties above provided by this section. Every owner, agent, or superintendent of any brewery or bottling house who removes, or connives at the removal of, any fermented liquor through a pipe line or conduit, without payment of the tax thereon, or who attempts in any manner to defraud the revenue as above, shall forfeit all the liquors made by and for him, and all the vessels, utensils, and apparatus used in making the same.

R. S., sec. 3354, pp. 654, 655, amended.
Withdrawing from unstamped packages for bottling, or bottling on brewery premises.

Penalty.

Provisos.
Withdrawal by pipe-line to other building for bottling.

Construction, etc., of pipe-line, etc.

Regulations, etc.

Locks and seals.

Tax payable on withdrawal.
R. S., sec. 3339, p. 651.

Disposal of canceled stamps.

Violation of regulations, etc.

Penalties.

Forfeiture.

Approved, June 18, 1890.

June 18, 1890.

CHAP. 432.—An act to provide for the exportation of fermented liquor in bond without payment of internal-revenue tax."

Export of fermented liquor in bond, free of internal revenue tax. Operation.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the first day of January, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, fermented liquor may be removed from the place of manufacture, or storage, for export to a foreign country, without payment of tax, in such packages and under such regulations, and upon the giving of such notices, entries, bonds, and other security, as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury may from time to time prescribe; and no drawback of tax shall be allowed on fermented liquor exported on and after the first day of January, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, unless entered for exportation prior to such date.

Regulations, etc.

Drawback after January 1, 1891, repealed. R. S., sec. 3441, p. 681.

Approved, June 18, 1890.

June 18, 1890.

CHAP. 433.—An act for the relief of the Southern Exposition at Louisville, Kentucky.

Louisville, Ky. Southern Exposition. Discharged from payment of duties on certain goods.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Southern Exposition at Louisville, Kentucky, be, and it is hereby, relieved and discharged of all obligations to the United States for duty on certain lots of goods consigned to it for exhibition purposes from Russia, in the year eighteen hundred and eighty-five, amounting in all to the sum of four hundred and thirty-five and ninety one-hundredths dollars, more or less, and the bonds executed by said company to pay said duty are hereby declared canceled and shall be held for naught, the said goods having been consigned to said Exposition as exhibits of Russian industries, and not being intended for consumption in this country.

Bonds canceled.

Approved, June 18, 1890.

June 20, 1890.

CHAP. 435.—An act for the erection of a public building at New London, Connecticut.

New London, Conn. Public building, etc. Site. Building.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to acquire, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, a site, and cause to be erected thereon a suitable building, including fire-proof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, for the use of the United States Government offices in the city of New London, and State of Connecticut, the cost of such site and building complete not to exceed the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars.

Cost.

Proposals to be advertised for.

Proposals for the sale of land suitable for said site shall be invited by public advertisement in one or more of the newspapers of said city of largest circulation for at least twenty days prior to the day specified in said advertisement for the opening of said proposals.

Responses.

Proposals made in response to said advertisements shall be mailed and addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall then cause the said proposed sites, and such others as he may think proper to designate, to be examined in person by an agent of the Treasury Department, who shall make written report to said Secretary of the results of such examination, and of his recommendation thereon, and the reasons therefor, which shall be accompanied by the original proposals, and all maps, plats, and statements which shall have come into his possession relating to the said proposed sites.

Examination, etc., by Treasury agent.

If, upon consideration of said report and accompanying papers the Secretary of the Treasury shall deem further investigation necessary, he may appoint a commission of not more than three persons, to be composed of an officer of the Treasury Department and two other persons, which commission shall also examine the said proposed sites and such others as the Secretary of the Treasury may designate, and grant such hearings in relation thereto as they shall deem necessary; and said commission shall, within thirty days after such examination, make to the Secretary of the Treasury written report of their conclusion in the premises, accompanied by any statements, maps, plats, or documents taken by or submitted to them, in like manner as hereinbefore provided in regard to the proceedings of said agent of the Treasury Department; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall thereupon finally determine the location of the building to be erected.

Appointment of commission.

Hearings.

Examination and report.

Determination of location.

The compensation of said commissioners shall be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, but shall not exceed six dollars per day and actual travelling expenses: *Provided, however*, That the member of said commission appointed from the Treasury Department shall be paid only his actual travelling expenses.

Compensation of commissioners.

Proviso.

Treasury member.

No money shall be used or applied when appropriated for the purposes mentioned, until a valid title to the site for said building shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of Connecticut shall have ceded to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same, during the time the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of civil process therein.

No expenditure until valid title and jurisdiction pass.

The building herein provided for shall be unexposed to danger from fire by an open space of at least forty feet on each side including streets and alleys.

Open space.

Approved, June 20, 1890.

CHAP. 436.—An act authorizing and directing the Secretary of War to establish new harbor-lines in Portage Lake, Houghton County, Michigan.

June 20, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed as speedily as the same can be done, to establish new harbor-lines in Portage Lake, Houghton County, Michigan, and that on each side of said Portage Lake between the shore and its corresponding harbor-line established as aforesaid, riparian owners may place and discharge, behind substantial bulkheads previously constructed along said harbor-lines, where such discharge may be made, the refuse, debris, tailings, or product of stamp mills.

Portage Lake, Mich.

Secretary of War to establish new harbor-lines in.

Post, p. 435.

Riparian owners may dump tailings, etc., within.

SEC. 2. That all laws, and parts of laws in conflict with this act, are repealed. This act shall be in force from its passage.

Repeal.

Operation.

Approved, June 20, 1890.

CHAP. 437.—An act making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one.

June 20, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the support of the Military Academy for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety one:

Military Academy appropriations.

For pay of one Superintendent of the United States Military Academy (colonel), in addition to pay as lieutenant colonel of engineers, five hundred dollars.

Pay of superintendent, professors, instructors, etc.

For pay of eight professors, twenty-six thousand two hundred and sixty-three dollars and eighty-eight cents.

For one commandant of cadets (lieutenant-colonel), in addition to pay as captain, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For pay of one instructor of practical military engineering (major), in addition to pay as first lieutenant, nine hundred dollars.

For pay of one instructor of ordnance and science of gunnery (major), in addition to pay as first lieutenant, nine hundred dollars.

For pay of eight assistant professors (captains), in additon to pay as first lieutenants, four thousand dollars.

For pay of three senior instructors of cavalry, artillery, and infantry tactics (captains), in addition to pay as second lieutenants, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For pay of four assistant instructors of cavalry, artillery, and infantry tactics (captains), in addition to pay as second lieutenants, two thousand four hundred dollars.

For pay of one adjutant, in addition to pay as second lieutenant, four hundred dollars.

For pay of one treasurer, quartermaster, and commissary of cadets, in addition to pay as captain of infantry, seven hundred dollars.

For pay of one master of the sword, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Cadets. For pay of cadets, one hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars; and no cadet shall receive more than at the rate of five hundred and forty dollars a year.

For pay of one teacher of music, one thousand and eighty dollars.

Band. For pay of the Military Academy band, nine thousand two hundred and forty dollars, which shall be in full for the pay of the said band for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Longevity pay. For additional pay of professors and officers (on increased rank) for length of service, ten thousand six hundred and ninety dollars.

Field musicians. For pay of field musicians:

One sergeant, two hundred and four dollars;

Fourteen privates, two thousand one hundred and eighty-four dollars;

Additional pay for length of service, two hundred and eighty eight dollars;

Retained pay on discharge, two hundred and eighty-eight dollars.

Clothing on discharge, two hundred and eighty-one dollars and eight cents; in all, three thousand two hundred and forty-five dollars and eight cents.

Current expenses. For current expenses as follows:

Repairs, etc., Repairs and improvements, namely: Timber, planks, boards, joists, wall-strips, laths, shingles, slate, tin, sheet-lead, zinc, nails, screws, locks, hinges, glass, paints, turpentine, oils, varnish, brushes, stone, brick, flag, lime, cement, plaster, hair, sewer and drain pipe, blasting-powder, fuse, iron, steel, tools, machinery, mantels, and other similar materials, renewing roofs, and for pay of overseer and master-builder and citizen mechanics, and labor employed upon repairs and improvements that can not be done by enlisted men, seventeen thousand five hundred dollars.

Fuel and light. For fuel and apparatus namely: Coal, wood, charcoal, stoves, grates, heaters, furnaces, ranges and fixtures, fire-bricks, clay, sand, repairs of steam-heating apparatus, grates, stoves, heaters, ranges, and furnaces, mica, fifteen thousand dollars.

For gas-pipes, fixtures, lamp-posts, gasometers, and retorts, and annual repairs of the same, nine hundred dollars.

For fuel for cadets' mess-hall, shops, and laundry, three thousand dollars.

Postage, etc. For postage and telegrams, two hundred and fifty dollars.

Stationery.

For stationery, namely: Blank-books, paper, envelopes, quills, steel-pens, rubbers, erasers, pencils, mucilage, wax, wafers, folders, fasteners, rules, files, ink, inkstands, type-writing supplies, penholders, tape, desk-knives, blotting-pads, and rubber bands, eight hundred dollars.

Transportation, etc.

For transportation of materials, discharged cadets, and ferriages, one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Printing.

Printing: For printing and binding, type, materials for office, including repairs to motor, diplomas for graduates, annual registers, blanks, and monthly reports to parents of cadets, one thousand dollars.

Clerks.

For clerk to the disbursing officer and quartermaster, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For clerk to adjutant in charge of cadet records, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For clerk to treasurer, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Department of cavalry, artillery, and infantry tactics.

For department of cavalry, artillery, and infantry tactics, namely: For tan-bark or other proper cover for riding-hall, to be immediately available and to be purchased in open market on written order of the Superintendent, six hundred dollars;

For repairing camp-stools and camp furniture, one hundred dollars;

For furniture for offices and reception-room for visitors, one hundred dollars;

For stationery for use of instructor and assistant instructors of tactics, one hundred and fifty dollars;

For foils, masks, belts, fencing-gloves, and boxing-gloves, fencing jackets, gaiters, and repairs, two hundred and fifty dollars;

For one row-boat for use of guard during instruction in swimming, eighty dollars;

For repairs and improvements of dressing-rooms, walks, and dock at swimming place, two hundred and twenty dollars;

For books and maps, binding books and mounting maps, seventy-five dollars;

For plumes for cadet officers of the first class, seventy five dollars; in all, one thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.

Department of civil and military engineering.

For department of civil and military engineering: For models, maps, purchase and repair of instruments, text-books, books of reference, and stationery for the use of instructors, and contingencies, five hundred dollars;

Extra pay of one enlisted man employed as draughtsman, two hundred and fifty-six dollars; in all, seven hundred and fifty-six dollars.

Department of natural and experimental philosophy.

For department of natural and experimental philosophy: For additions to apparatus to illustrate the principles of mechanics, acoustics, optics, and astronomy, one thousand dollars; for books of reference, text-books, stationery, materials, and repairs, four hundred dollars; for pay of mechanic assistant, one thousand dollars; for repairs to the observatory building and clocks, four hundred and fifty dollars; in all, two thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.

Department of mathematics.

For department of instruction in mathematics, namely: For repairs and materials for preservation of models and instruments, fifty dollars; for text-books, books of reference, binding, and stationery for instructors, one hundred and twenty-five dollars; for contingencies, twenty-five dollars; in all two hundred dollars.

Department of history, geography, and ethics.

For department of history, geography, and ethics: For text-books, books of reference, and stationery for use of instructors, and repairs one hundred and fifty dollars.

Department of chemistry, mineralogy, and geology.

For department of chemistry, mineralogy, and geology: For chemicals, chemical apparatus, glass and porcelain ware, paper, wire, sheet-metal, ores, photographic apparatus and materials, five hundred dollars;

For rough specimens, fossils, files, alcohol, lamps, blow-pipes, pencils and paper for practical instruction in mineralogy and geology, and for gradual increase and improvement of the cabinet, five hundred dollars;

For repairs and additions to electric, magnetic, pneumatic and thermic apparatus, and apparatus for illustrating the optical properties of substances, six hundred and fifty dollars;

For pay of mechanic employed in chemical and geological section-rooms and in lecture rooms, one thousand dollars;

For models, maps, and diagrams, books of reference, text-books, and stationery for the use of instructors, one hundred and eighty dollars;

For contingencies, one hundred dollars; in all, two thousand nine hundred and thirty dollars;

Department of drawing.

For department of drawing: For books and periodicals on art and technology, one hundred dollars;

For models in flat and relief for second and third classes, one hundred dollars;

For repairs to desks, models, stretchers, and material, seventy-five dollars;

For drawing and photographic material for the use of instructors, and contingencies, two hundred and fifty dollars;

For photographic surveying camera and tripod, two hundred dollars;

For steel rulers and triangles, three hundred dollars;

In all, one thousand and twenty-five dollars.

Portraits.

For relining portraits of Jefferson and Monroe, two hundred dollars.

Department of modern languages.

For department of modern languages: For stationery, text-books, books of reference for the use of instructors, and for printing examination papers, two hundred dollars.

Department of law.

For department of law: For stationery, text-books, and books of reference for use of instructors, and for repairing and rebinding same, and furniture for office, two hundred and fifty dollars.

Department of practical military engineering.

For department of practical military engineering: For purchase and repair of instruments, transportation, purchase of tools implements, and materials, and for extra-duty pay of engineer soldiers, as follows, namely: Instruments for use in instructing cadets, in making reconnaissances; photographic apparatus and material for field photography; drawing instruments and material for platting reconnaissances, surveying instruments, instruments and material for signaling and field telegraphy; transportation of field parties; tools and materials for the preservation, augmentation, and repair of one wooden ponton and one canvas ponton bridge train, sapping and mining tools and material; profiling material; rope, cordage, and material for rafts and for spar and trestle bridges; intrenching tools, tools and material for the repair of Fort Clinton and the batteries at the Academy, and extra-duty pay of engineer soldiers employed upon the same; extra-duty pay of two engineer soldiers, at fifty cents per day each, when performing special skilled mechanical labor in the department of practical military engineering; for models, books of reference, and stationery, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Department of ordnance and gunnery.

For department of ordnance and gunnery: For purchase and repairs of instruments, models, and apparatus, and purchase of necessary materials; for the purchase of samples of arms and accouterments other than those supplied to the military service; for the purchase and preparation of specimens for use in the testing-machine; for books of reference, text-books, and stationery, four hundred dollars;

For stereotyping, and for making lithographic drawings illustrating revised course of instruction in ordnance and gunnery, three

hundred dollars: *Provided*, That from the amounts so appropriated extra pay, at fifty cents per day, may be paid to an enlisted man while employed as a draughtsman; in all, seven hundred dollars.

Proviso. Draughtsman.

For extra pay of two enlisted men, employed as clerks in the offices of the adjutant, United States Military Academy, and commandant of cadets, at thirty five cents each per day, two hundred and thirty-seven dollars and thirty cents.

Extra pay to enlisted men.

For extra pay of three enlisted men as printers, at headquarters United States Military Academy, at fifty cents each per day, four hundred and sixty-nine dollars and fifty cents.

For extra pay of one enlisted man, employed as watchman, at thirty-five cents per day, one hundred and fifty-nine dollars and sixty cents.

For extra pay of one enlisted man as trumpeter, at the cadet barracks, at thirty five cents per day, one hundred and twenty-seven dollars and seventy-five cents.

For extra pay of one enlisted man, employed in the philosophical department, observatory, as mechanic, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty cents.

For extra pay of one enlisted man, employed in the chemical department at fifty cents per day, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty cents.

For extra pay of two enlisted men (cavalrymen) when performing special skilled mechanical labor, at fifty cents each per day, three hundred and thirteen dollars: *Provided*, That the extra pay provided for by the seven preceding paragraphs shall not be paid to any enlisted man who receives extra-duty pay under existing laws or Army regulations. *And provided further*, That the enlisted men known as the artillery detachment at West Point shall be mustered out of the service as artillerymen and immediately re-enlisted as Army service men in the Quartermaster's Department, continuing to perform the same duties and to have the same pay, allowances, rights and privileges, and subject to the rules, regulations and laws in the same manner as if their service had been continuous in the artillery, and their said service shall be considered and declared to be continuous in the Army.

Provisos. Limitation.

Artillery detachment to become Army service men, etc.

For expenses of the Board of Visitors, including mileage, three thousand dollars.

Board of Visitors.

For miscellaneous and incidental expenses: For gas-coal, oil, candles, lanterns, matches, chimneys, and wicking for lighting the Academy, chapel, library, cadet barracks, mess-hall, shops, hospital, offices, stables, and riding-hall, sidewalks, camp, and wharves, three thousand five hundred dollars;

Miscellaneous expenses.

For water-pipe, plumbing, and repairs, two thousand dollars;

For cleaning public buildings (not quarters), six hundred dollars;

For brooms, brushes, pails, tubs, soap, and cloths, two hundred dollars;

For chalk, crayons, sponges, slate, rubbers, and card for recitation rooms, three hundred dollars;

For compensation of chapel organist, two hundred dollars;

Compensation.

For compensation of librarian, one hundred and twenty dollars;

For pay of engineer of heating and ventilating apparatus for the academic building, the cadet barracks, and office building, cadet-hospital, chapel, and philosophical building, including the library, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For pay of assistant engineer of same, one thousand dollars;

For pay of five firemen, two thousand seven hundred dollars;

For pay of librarian's assistant, one thousand dollars;

For pay of one landscape gardener, one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, fourteen thousand six hundred and twenty dollars.

For increase and expense of library, namely: For periodicals, stationery, binding books, and scientific, historical, biographical, and

Library.

general literature, to be purchased in open market on the written order of the superintendent, two thousand dollars.

For repairing books; for furniture and contingent repairs of library-rooms, two hundred dollars.

Hospital furniture. For furniture for cadet hospital, and repairs of the same, one hundred dollars.

Contingencies — Superintendent. For contingencies for Superintendent of the Academy, one thousand dollars.

Section-rooms, furniture. For renewing furniture in section-rooms, and repairing the same, five hundred dollars.

Chapel repairs, etc. For repairs, upholstering, and carpeting the Academy Chapel, one thousand dollars.

Contingent funds. For contingent funds, to be expended under the direction of the Academic Board; for instruments, books, repairs to apparatus, and other incidental expenses not otherwise provided for, one thousand dollars: *Provided*, That all technical and scientific supplies for the departments of instruction of the Military Academy shall be purchased by contract or otherwise, as the Secretary of War may deem best.

Proviso.

Technical supplies.

Musical instruments. For purchase and repair of instruments for band, six hundred dollars; to be purchased in open market on the order of the Superintendent, and to be immediately available.

Public works.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Repairing roads, etc. For buildings and grounds: For repairing roads and paths, including roads and bridges on reservation, five hundred dollars.

Wall. For continuing construction of breast-high wall in dangerous places, five hundred dollars.

Water-works, etc. For water-works: Renewal of material in filter-beds; improving ventilation of filter-house and water-house; hose for use in cleaning filter-beds and water-house, and for use in fire-service at same; tools, implements, and materials for use of the two keepers and for repairs of siphon-house, filter house, and of four and one-half miles of supply-pipes; for shed for tools and storage of fuel for keeper at Round Pond, and for tool-house at filter; for gauges at Round Pond and Delafield Pond, and stairs for access to same, five hundred and twenty dollars.

Cooking utensils. For repair of cooking utensils and the replacement of worn-out cooking utensils in the cadet subsistence department, three hundred and twenty-six dollars, to be expended without advertising.

Cadet hospital. For necessary changes required in the plumbing of the cadet hospital, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Officers' quarters. For two sets of officers' quarters, to be immediately available, twenty thousand dollars.

Cavalry barrack. For one cavalry barrack, to be located near the present cavalry stable, and to be immediately available, twenty-one thousand dollars.

Store-house. For one quartermaster's store-house, to be immediately available, eighteen thousand dollars.

Band practice room. For one practice room for the Military Academy band, to be immediately available upon the approval of this act, three thousand and thirty dollars.

Quarters. For ten sets of quarters for enlisted men and their families, to be built in sets of twos, of brick, each set to contain four rooms, and to be immediately available, twelve thousand dollars.

Hospital. For the construction of a hospital for enlisted men, thirty thousand dollars.

Stone for roads. For broken stone for roads, two thousand dollars.

Watchman's quarters. For one set of quarters for watchman at south wharf, to be immediately available, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Cemetery. For maintaining and improving the grounds of the post cemetery including the purchase of trees, plants, tools, and materials, to be immediately available, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For addition to quarters of the superintendent of the cadet laundry, to be immediately available four hundred dollars. Laundry quarters.

For painting walls, putting up new doors, and general repairs in cadet barracks and sinks, to be immediately available, three thousand dollars. Cadet barracks.

For reflooring south wharf, two thousand dollars. Wharf.

For finishing and fire-proofing the third story of the headquarters building, for the construction of a stair-way leading thereto, and for fitting up same for printing office, to be immediately available one thousand three hundred and fifty dollars. Headquarters building.

For purchase or rental upon the best terms that can be obtained, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, of the necessary instruments, wire, poles, and other telephone supplies, for establishing a telephone system, with a central station at West Point, New York, to be immediately available, two thousand dollars. Telephone system supplies.

For repairs upon the residence on the estate of the late Edward V. Kinsley, purchased under act of Congress approved, March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, one thousand five hundred dollars. Kinsley residence. Vol. 25, p. 834.

Approved, June 20, 1890.

CHAP. 438.—An act to authorize the President of the United States to cause certain lands heretofore withdrawn from market for reservoir purposes to be restored to the public domain subject to entry under the homestead law with certain restrictions. June 20, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby restored to the public domain all the lands described in certain proclamations of the President of the United States, dated March twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty, Executive Document Numbered Eight hundred and fifty-nine; also, April fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, Executive Document Numbered Eight hundred and sixty-eight; also, February twentieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, Executive Document Numbered Eight hundred and seventy-four, withdrawing and withholding certain lands from market or entry and reserving the same to aid in the construction of certain reservoirs to be built at the head-waters of the Mississippi and Saint Croix Rivers, in the States of Minnesota and Wisconsin, and of the Chippewa and Wisconsin Rivers, in the State of Wisconsin; and that these lands, when so restored, shall be subject to homestead entry, only. Certain reserved reservoir lands, at headwaters of Mississippi, Saint Croix, Chippewa, and Wisconsin Rivers, in Minnesota and Wisconsin, restored to public domain, etc. Description. For homestead entry only.

SEC. 2. That in all cases where any of the lands restored to the public domain by the first section of this act have heretofore been sold or disposed of by the proper officers of the United States under color of the public land laws, and the consideration received therefor is still retained by the Government, the title of the purchasers may be confirmed, if in the opinion of the Secretary of the Interior justice requires it; but all the lands by said first section restored shall at all times remain subject to the right of the United States to construct and maintain dams for the purpose of creating reservoirs in aid of navigation; and no claim or right to compensation shall accrue from the overflowing of said lands on account of the construction and maintenance of such dams and reservoirs. Title of prior purchasers may be confirmed. Restored lands subject to right of United States to construct dams, etc. No compensation for resulting overflow.

SEC. 3. That no rights of any kind shall attach by reason of settlement or squatting upon any of the lands hereinbefore described before the day on which such lands shall be subject to homestead entry at the several land offices, and until said lands are opened for settlement no person shall enter upon and occupy the same, and any person violating this provision shall never be permitted to enter any of said lands or acquire any title thereto. This act shall take effect six months after its approval by the President of the United States. Prior settlement prohibited, etc. Penalty for violation. Operation.

Approved, June 20, 1890.

June 21, 1890.

CHAP. 479.—An act to grant the right of way to the Galena Guthrie and Western Railway Company through the Indian Territory, and for other purposes.

Galena, Guthrie and Western Railway Company may build railroad, telegraph, and telephone line through Indian Territory.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Galena, Guthrie and Western Railway Company, a corporation created under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Kansas, be, and the same is hereby, invested and empowered with the right of locating, constructing, equipping, operating, using, and maintaining a railway, telegraph and telephone line through the Indian Territory, beginning at any point to be selected by said railway company on the south line of the State of Kansas, in the county of Cherokee, at or near the southwest corner of lot number three, section number fourteen, township number thirty-five, range number twenty-four east, of the sixth principal meridian, and running thence by the most practicable route through the Indian Territory to the west line thereof, via, at, or near Guthrie and Kingfisher, or Lisbon, Indian Territory, with the right to construct, use, and maintain such tracks, turnouts, sidings, and extensions as said company may deem to their interest to construct along and upon the right of way and depot grounds herein provided for.

Location.

Sidings, etc.

Right of way.

Width.

Stations, etc.

SEC. 2. That said company is authorized to take and use, for all purposes of a railway and for no other purpose, a right of way one hundred feet in width through said Territory, and to take and use a strip of land two hundred feet in width, with a length of three thousand feet in addition to right of way, for stations, for every ten miles of the road, with the right to use additional ground where there are heavy cuts or fills as may be necessary for the construction and maintenance of the road-bed, not exceeding one hundred feet in width on each side of said right of way, or as much thereof as may be included in said cut or fill: *Provided*, That no more than said addition of land shall be taken for any one station: *And provided further*, That no part of the lands herein authorized to be taken shall be leased or sold by the company; and they shall not be used except in such manner and for such purposes only as shall be necessary for the construction and convenient operation of said railway, telegraph and telephone lines, and when any portion thereof shall cease to be used, such portion shall revert to the nation or tribe of Indians from which the same shall have been taken.

Provisos.

Limitation.

Lands not to be sold, etc.

Damages.

SEC. 3. That before said railway shall be constructed through any lands held by individual occupants according to the laws, customs, and usages of any tribe of the Indians, nations, or tribes through which it may be constructed, full and complete compensation shall be made to such occupant for all property to be taken or damage done by reason of the construction of said railway. In case of failure to make amicable settlement with any occupant, such compensation shall be determined by the appraisement of three disinterested referees, to be appointed, one (who shall act as chairman) by the President of the United States, one by the chief of the nation to which such occupant belongs, and one by said railway company, who, before entering upon the duties of their appointment, shall take and subscribe, before a district judge, clerk of a court, or United States commissioner, an oath that they will faithfully and impartially discharge the duties of their appointment, which oaths duly certified shall be returned with their award to, and filed with, the Secretary of the Interior within sixty days from the completion thereof, and a majority of said referees shall be competent to act in case of the absence of a member, after due notice, and upon the failure of either party to make such appointment within thirty days after the appointment made by the President, the vacancy shall be filled by the judge of the United States court of the district of Muscogee; upon the application of the other party the chairman of said board shall

Appraisement.

Referees.

Oath.

Substitution on failure to appoint.

appoint the time and place for all hearings within the nation to which said occupant belongs. Each of said referees shall receive for his services the sum of four dollars per day for each day they are engaged in the trial of any case submitted to them under this act, with mileage at five cents per mile. Witnesses shall receive the usual fees allowed by the courts of said nation; costs, including compensation of the referees, shall be made a part of the award and be paid by said railway company. In case the referees can not agree, then any two of them are authorized to make the award; either party being dissatisfied with the finding of the referees shall have the right, within ninety days after making of the award, and notice of the same, to appeal by original petition to the courts of the Indian Territory at Moscogee, which court shall have jurisdiction to hear and determine the subject-matter of said petition according to the laws of the State of Kansas providing for determining the damage when property is taken for railroad purposes. If upon the hearing of said appeal the judgment of the court shall be for a larger sum than the award of the referees, the costs of said appeal shall be adjudged against the railway company. If the judgment of the court shall be for the same sum or less than the award of the referees, then the cost shall be adjudged against the appellant; when proceedings have been commenced in court the railway company shall pay double the amount of the award into court to abide the judgment thereof, and then have the right to enter upon the property sought to be condemned and proceed with the construction of the railroad.

Hearings.

Compensation.

Witnesses' fees.

Costs.

Disagreement.

Award.

Appeal.

Costs on appeal.

Work may proceed on depositing double award.

SEC. 4. That said railway company shall not charge the inhabitants of said Territory a greater rate of freight than the rates authorized by laws of Kansas for services or transportation of the same kind: *Provided*, That passenger rates on said railway shall not exceed three cents per mile, Congress reserving the right to regulate the charges for freight and passengers on said railway and messages on said telegraph and telephone lines until a State government shall be authorized to fix and regulate the cost of transportation of persons and freight within its respective limits by said railway company, but Congress expressly reserves the right to fix and regulate at all times the cost of such transportation by said railway company whenever such transportation shall extend from one State into another, or shall extend into more than one State: *Provided, however*, That the rate of such transportation of passengers, local or interstate, shall not exceed the rates above expressed: *And provided further*, That said railway company shall carry the mail at such prices as Congress may by law provide, and until such rate is fixed by law the Postmaster-General may fix the rate of compensation.

Freight charges.

Provisos.

Passenger rates, etc.

Regulation.

Maximum.

Mails.

SEC. 5. That said railway company shall pay to the Secretary of the Interior, for the benefit of the particular nation or tribe through whose lands said line may be located, the sum of fifty dollars, in addition to compensation provided for in this act, for property taken and damages done to individual occupants by the construction of the railway for each mile of railway that it may construct in said Territory; said payment to be made in installments of one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars as each working section of twenty-five miles of road is graded: *Provided*, That if the general council of either of the nations or tribes through whose lands said railway may be located shall, within four months after filing of the maps of definite location as set forth in section six of this act, dissent from the allowance provided for in this section, and shall certify the same to the Secretary of the Interior, then all compensation to be paid to such dissenting nation or tribe under the provisions of this act shall be determined as provided for in section three for the determination of the compensation to be paid to the individual occupants of lands, with the right of appeal to the courts upon the same conditions, terms, and requirements as therein provided: *Provided further*,

Additional compensation to tribes.

Provisos.

Appeal by general councils.

Award to be in lieu of compensation.

That the amount of the award adjudged to be paid by said railway company for such dissenting nation or tribe shall be in lieu of the compensation that said nation or tribe would be entitled to receive under the foregoing provisions; said company shall also pay, so long as said Territory is owned or occupied by the Indians, to the Secretary of the Interior the sum of fifty dollars per annum for each mile of railway it shall construct in the said Territory. The money paid to the Secretary of the Interior under the provisions of this act shall be apportioned by him in accordance with the laws and treaties now in force among the different nations and tribes, according to the number of miles of railway that may be constructed by said railway company through their lands: *Provided*, That Congress shall have the right, as long as said lands are occupied and possessed by said nations or tribes, to impose such additional taxes upon said railway as it may deem just and proper for their benefit, and any Territory or State hereafter formed through which said railway shall have been established may exercise the like powers as to such part of said railway as may be within its limits. Said railway company shall have the right to survey and locate its railway immediately after the passage of this act.

Annual rental.

Apportionment.

Additional taxes.

Survey and location.

Maps to be filed.

SEC. 6. That said company shall cause maps, showing the route of its located line through said Territory, to be filed in the office of the Secretary of the Interior, and also to be filed in the office of the principal chief of the nations or tribes through whose lands said railway may be located, and after filing said maps no claim for a subsequent settlement and improvement upon the right of way shown by said maps shall be valid as against said company: *Provided*, That when a map showing any portion of said railway company's located line is filed, as herein provided for, said company shall commence grading said located line within one year thereafter or said location shall be void; and said location shall be approved by the Secretary of the Interior in sections of twenty-five miles before construction of any such section shall be begun.

Proviso.

Grading to begin within one year after filing.

Location to be first approved.

Employees, etc., may reside on right of way.

SEC. 7. That the officers, servants, and employees of said company necessary to the construction and management of said road shall be allowed to reside, while so engaged, upon said right of way, but subject to the provisions of the Indian intercourse laws and such rules and regulations as may be established by the Secretary of the Interior in accordance with said intercourse laws.

Litigation. Jurisdiction of courts.

SEC. 8. That the United States courts having jurisdiction in respect of the Indian Territory, and such other courts as may be authorized by Congress, shall have, without reference to the amount in controversy, concurrent jurisdiction over all controversies arising between said Galena, Guthrie and Western Railway Company and the nations or tribes through whose territory said railway company shall construct its lines; said court shall have like jurisdiction, without reference to the amount in controversy, over all controversies arising between the inhabitants of said nation or tribe and said railway company, and the civil jurisdiction of said courts is hereby extended within the limits of said Indian Territory, without distinction as to citizenship of the parties, so far as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this act.

Commencement and completion.

SEC. 9. That the said railway company shall build at least one hundred miles of its railway in said Territory within three years after the passage of this act, and complete main line of the same within one year thereafter, or the right herein granted shall be forfeited as to that portion not built. That said railway company shall construct and maintain continually all fences, roads, and highway crossings, and necessary bridges over said railway wherever said roads and highways do now or may hereafter cross said railway's right of way, or may be by the proper authorities laid out across the same.

Crossings.

SEC. 10. That the said Galena, Guthrie and Western Railway Company shall accept this right of way upon the expressed condition, binding upon itself, its successors, and assigns, that they will neither aid, advise, nor assist in any effort looking toward the changing or extinguishing the present tenure of the Indians in their lands, and will not attempt to secure from the Indian Nation any further grant of lands or their occupancy than is hereinbefore provided: *Provided*, That any violation of the conditions mentioned in this section shall operate as a forfeiture of all rights and privileges of said railway company under this act.

Condition of acceptance.

Proviso.

Forfeiture.

SEC. 11. That all mortgages executed by said company conveying any portion of its railway with the franchises, that may be constructed in said Indian Territory, shall be recorded in the Department of the Interior, and the record thereof shall be evidence and notice of their execution, and shall convey all rights and properties of said company as therein expressed subject to the provisions of this act.

Record of mortgages.

SEC. 12. That Congress may at any time amend, alter, or repeal this act, and the rights herein granted shall not be assigned or transferred in any way or form whatever except as to mortgages or other liens that may be given or secured thereon to aid in the construction thereof.

Amendment, etc.

Rights not assignable except to aid construction.

Approved, June 21, 1890.

CHAP. 480.—An act to increase the limit of cost of site and public building at Duluth, Minnesota.

June 21, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act of Congress approved March fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to extend the limit of cost of the site and a commodious, substantial building, including fireproof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, complete, to be erected thereon, for the use and accommodation of the United States court-house, custom-house, and post-office, in Duluth, Minnesota, from one hundred and fifty thousand dollars to two hundred and seventy thousand dollars.

Duluth, Minn.

Public building, etc. Vol. 25, pp. 149, 150, amended.

Limit of cost extended.

Approved, June 21, 1890.

CHAP. 540.—An act for the relief of the Michigan Military Academy.

June 24, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be and he is hereby, authorized and directed to relieve the Michigan Military Academy at Orchard Lake, Michigan, from all money responsibility for so much of the ordnance and ordnance stores issued to said college under its bonds dated November twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, March thirteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, February first, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, and December fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, as was destroyed by fire on April twenty-first, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine

Michigan Military Academy, Orchard Lake, Mich.

Relieved of responsibility for ordnance, etc., destroyed by fire.

Approved, June 24, 1890.

June 25, 1890.

CHAP. 612.—An act to provide an American register for the barge Ottawa, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

"Venus." American register granted to foreign-built barge "Ottawa," and name changed to.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioner of Navigation is hereby authorized and directed to cause the foreign-built barge Ottawa, owned by Frank D. Zell, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, an American citizen, and rebuilt by him, to be registered as a vessel of the United States, under the name of the schooner-barge Venus.

Approved, June 25, 1890.

June 25, 1890.

CHAP. 613.—An act to authorize the acquisition of certain parcels of real estate embraced in square numbered three hundred and twenty-three of the city of Washington, to provide an eligible site for a city post office.

Washington, D. C. Public building, etc. Site.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, directed to acquire for the purpose, and in the manner, hereinafter provided the real estate embraced in square numbered three hundred and twenty-three, of the city of Washington, District of Columbia, bounded by Pennsylvania Avenue on the north, C street on the south, Eleventh street on the east, and twelfth street on the west, and a sum of money sufficient to pay for said square three hundred and Twenty-three, in the manner hereinafter provided, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated; and the said Secretary is instructed to cause to be erected upon said square a commodious and substantial building, with fire-proof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators and approaches, for use as a United States post-office for said city, and for other governmental purposes, the cost of the said building not to exceed eight hundred thousand dollars.

Location, square 323.

Appropriation.

Building.

Use, as post-office, etc.

Maximum cost.

Post, p. 418.

Certain lots, etc., to be purchased.

SEC. 2. That the said Secretary be, and he is hereby, empowered and directed to purchase of the real estate comprised in the said square the following parcels, to wit; part of lot one, consisting of one thousand four hundred and forty square feet, part of lot two, consisting of three thousand four hundred and three square feet, all of lot three, consisting of four thousand and eight square feet all of lot four, consisting of three thousand seven hundred and fifty square feet, all of lot five, consisting of three thousand five hundred and sixty-five square feet, all of lot six, consisting of five thousand four hundred and two square feet, part of lot seven, consisting of two thousand three hundred and seventy-seven square feet, and part of lot nine, consisting of one thousand eight hundred square feet, making all together twenty-five thousand seven hundred and forty-five square feet, at a price not exceeding ten dollars and fifty cents per square foot, as proposed by a certain offer in writing by the owners or agents thereof, bearing date the twenty-second day of May, eighteen hundred and ninety, and addressed to the committees on Public Buildings and Grounds of the Senate and House of Representatives, and signed Chas. C. Duncanson, the original of which was filed with the Secretary of the Treasury on the seventh day of June anno Domini eighteen hundred and ninety, and where any of the said owners or agents may be unable for any reason to vest by voluntary conveyance a complete and valid title to any parcel or tract hereinbefore described, as proposed in said offer, then the same shall be condemned, in the manner hereinafter provided.

Maximum price per square foot.

Post, p. 413.

Condemnation in default of valid title.

Remainder of square to be acquired, etc.

SEC. 3. That the said Secretary is authorized and directed to acquire the remaining parcels of real estate in the said square by negotiation, so far as such parcels may be so acquired, and title thereto secured, at a price not above the fair relative value of the same as to other

Title.

Maximum price.

parcels acquired by agreement; and the said Secretary is authorized and directed in case he can not acquire the said parcels, or any parcels of land required in said square, by negotiation as hereinbefore provided, to acquire the same by condemnation, and for that purpose he is authorized and directed to make application to the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, by petition, at a General or Special Term of said court, for an assessment of the value of such parcels, and said petition shall contain a particular description of the property required, with the name of the owner or owners thereof, and his, her or their residence, as far as the same can be ascertained, and the said court is hereby authorized and required upon such application, without delay, to notify the owners and occupants of each such parcel, and to ascertain and assess the value of the same, by appointing three commissioners to appraise the values thereof, and to return the assessment to the court, and when the values of such parcels are thus ascertained, and the President shall deem the same reasonable, the sum or sums so ascertained shall be paid to the owner or owners, or into said court for their use.

Condemnation, on failure of negotiation.
Condemnatory procedure.
Petition for appraisal.
Notification to owners.
Appointment of commissioners.
Ascertainment of values.
Payment.

SEC. 4. That the fee simple of all premises so appropriated for public use under the provisions hereof, and of which an appraisement shall have been made under the order and direction of said court, shall upon payment to the owner or owners thereof, or into the said court as aforesaid, of the amount so ascertained and assessed as to each parcel, be thereupon vested fully in the United States, and the right of possession thereof.

Title to vest in United States.

SEC. 5. That the said court may direct the time and manner in which possession of the property condemned shall be taken or delivered, and may, if necessary, enforce any order or issue any process for giving possession. The cost occasioned by the inquiry and assessment shall be paid by the United States; and as to other costs which may arise, they shall be charged or taxed as the court may direct.

Possession.
Process.
Cost of assessment, etc.
Other costs.

SEC. 6. That whenever, and as, title to the several parcels of such real estate shall be acquired as aforesaid, and the same shall be ready for delivery, and the sufficiency thereof shall be certified by the Attorney General of the United States, or whenever by condemnation of any parcel the fair value of the same shall be ascertained, the Treasurer of the United States is hereby authorized and directed, upon the requisition of the said Secretary, to pay the purchase, or into court the condemnation, price, of such property, parcel by parcel."

Time and manner of payments of purchase and condemnation prices.

Approved, June 25, 1890.

CHAP. 614.—An act approving, with amendments, the funding act of Arizona. June 25, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act of the Revised Statutes of Arizona of eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, known as "Title XXXI—Funding," be, and is hereby, amended so as to read as follows, and that as amended the same is hereby approved and confirmed, subject to future Territorial legislation

Arizona funding act amended and approved.

TITLE XXXI—FUNDING AND LOAN.

Funding and loan.

CHAPTER ONE.

"TERRITORIAL, COUNTY, MUNICIPAL, AND SCHOOL DISTRICT INDEBTEDNESS.

Territorial, county, municipal, and school indebtedness.

"PAR. 2039. (Sec. 1.) For the purpose of liquidating and providing for the payment of the outstanding and existing indebtedness of the Territory of Arizona and such future indebtedness as may be or

Board of loan commissioners constituted.

is now authorized by law, the governor of the said Territory, together with the Territorial auditor and Territorial secretary, and their successors in office, shall constitute a board of commissioners, to be styled the loan commissioners of the Territory of Arizona, and shall have and exercise the powers and perform the duties hereinafter provided.

Duty of loan commissioners.

"PAR. 2040. (Sec. 2.) It shall be, and is hereby, declared the duty of the loan commissioners to provide for the payment of the existing Territorial indebtedness due, and to become due, or that is now, or may be hereafter, authorized by law and for the purpose of paying, redeeming, and refunding all or any part of the principal and interest, or either of the existing and subsisting Territorial legal indebtedness, and also that which may at any time become due, or is now or may be hereafter authorized by law, the said commissioners shall, from time to time, issue negotiable coupon bonds of this Territory when the same can be done at a lower rate of interest and to the profit and benefit of the Territory.

Issue of negotiable coupon bonds.

Denominations of bonds.

"PAR. 2041. (Sec. 3.) Said bonds shall be issued as near as practicable in denominations of one thousand dollars, but bonds of a lower denomination, not less than two hundred and fifty dollars, may be issued when necessary. Said bonds shall bear interest at a rate to be fixed by said loan commissioners, but in no case to exceed five per centum per annum, which interest shall be paid in gold coin, or its equivalent in lawful money of the United States, on the fifteenth day of January in each year, at the office of the Territorial treasurer, or at such bank in the city of New York, in the State of New York, or in the city of San Francisco, in the State of California, or such place as may be designated by said loan commissioners, at the option of the purchaser of said bonds, the place of payment being mentioned in said bonds. The principal of said bonds shall be made payable in lawful money of the United States fifty years after the date of their issue. Said Territory reserves the right to redeem at par any of said bonds, in their numerical order, at any time after twenty years after the date thereof.

Interest.

Maximum.

Where payable, etc.

Payment of principal.

Reserved right of redemption.

Form of bonds.

"They shall bear the date of their issue, state when, where, and to whom payable, rate of interest, and when and where payable, and shall be signed by said loan commissioners, and shall have the seal of the Territory affixed thereto, and countersigned by the Territorial treasurer, and bear his official seal, and shall be registered by the Territorial auditor in a book to be kept by him for the purpose, which shall state amount sold for, or, if exchanged, for what; and the faith and credit of the Territory is hereby pledged for the payment of said bonds and the interest accruing thereon, as herein provided.

Signed, etc.

Sealed.

Registered.

Pledge of payment.

Interest coupons.

"PAR. 2042. (Sec. 4.) Coupons for the interest shall be attached to each bond, so that they may be removed without injury to or mutilation of bond.

Consecutive numbering, etc.

They shall be consecutively numbered and bear the same number of the bond to which they are attached, and shall be signed by the Territorial treasurer.

Interest.

Limitation.

"The said coupons shall cover the interest expressed in said bond from the date of issue until paid; but in no case shall bonds bear interest, nor shall any interest be paid thereon for any time before their delivery to the purchaser, as hereinafter provided.

Issue and redemption, etc., of bonds.

"PAR. 2043. (Sec. 5.) Whenever the said loan commissioners may be authorized by law to issue bonds, or shall have decided to refund or redeem all or any part of the existing indebtedness of this Territory, they shall direct the Territorial treasurer to advertise for a sale of the bonds to be issued for that pupose, by causing a notice of such sale to be published for the period of one month in some daily newspaper published at the capital of the Territory, and at least one insertion in a newspaper published in the city of New York, in the

Advertisement of sale.

State of New York, and in the city of San Francisco, in the State of California; such notice shall specify the amount of bonds to be sold, the place, day, and hour of sale, and that bids will be received by said treasurer for the purchase of said bonds within one month from the expiration of said publication; and at the place and time named in said notice, the said treasurer and loan commissioners shall open all bids received by him and shall award the purchase of said bonds, or any part thereof to the bidder or bidders therefor bidding the lowest rate of interest: *Provided*, That said loan commissioners shall have the right to reject any and all bids: *And provided further*, That they may refuse to make any award unless sufficient security shall be furnished by the bidder or bidders for the compliance with the terms of their bids.

Bids.

Award to lowest interest bidder.

Provisos.

Rejection of bids.

Security.

"PAR. 2044. (Sec. 6.) When the sale of said bonds shall be awarded by the loan commissioners, they shall provide and procure the necessary bonds as in this act provided, and any expense incurred by them therefor, for the publication of said notices, costs of remitting funds for the payment of interest or money on said bonds, and all other necessary incidental expenses under the provisions of this act, shall be paid out of the general fund of said Territory, upon the order of the Territorial auditor, countersigned by the governor; and a sum of money sufficient to cover said costs and expenses is hereby appropriated out of said fund.

Loan commissioners to procure bonds.

Payment of expenses, etc.

Appropriation.

"They shall, from time to time after signing said bonds, deliver them to the Territorial treasurer, taking his receipt therefor, and charge him therewith. The said treasurer shall give to the Territory of Arizona an additional official bond, with two or more sureties, in a sum equal to the amount of bonds delivered to him by the said loan commissioners, which bond shall be approved by the governor and deposited and filed with the secretary of the Territory and recorded by him in a book to be kept for that purpose. And the said treasurer shall stand charged upon his official bond for the faithful performance of the duties required of him under this act.

Delivery of bonds.

Additional bond of treasurer.

"PAR. 2045. (Sec. 7.) The Territorial treasurer shall sell said bonds for cash, or exchange them for any of the indebtedness for the redemption of which they were so issued, but in no case shall said bonds be sold or exchanged for less than their face or par value and the accrued interest at the time of disposal, nor must any indebtedness be redeemed at more than its face value and any interest that may be due thereon.

Sale or exchange of bonds.

Limitations.

"That said treasurer shall endorse by writing or stamping in ink on the face of the paper evidencing the indebtedness received by him in exchange for said bonds, the time when and the amount for which exchanged.

Indorsement by treasurer.

"PAR 2046. (Sec. 8.) Moneys received by said treasurer shall be applied by him to the redemption of the indebtedness for the redemption of which bonds were issued, and the treasurer shall give notice, as is provided by law in in case of payment and redemption of Territorial warrants, of his readiness to redeem such indebtedness, and thereafter interest on all such indebtedness due and outstanding shall cease.

Application of moneys received.

Notice of redemption.

Cessation of interest.

Before any such indebtedness shall be paid the Territorial auditor shall indorse on each certificate the amount due thereon, and shall write across the face of each the date of its surrender and the name of the person surrendering, and shall keep proper record thereof.

Indorsement by auditor.

Record.

"PAR. 2047. (Sec. 9.) There shall be levied annually upon the taxable property in this Territory, and in addition to the levy for other authorized taxes, a sufficient sum to pay the interest on all bonds issued and disposed of in pursuance of the provisions of this act, to be placed in the Territorial treasury, in the fund to be known as the 'Interest Fund.' And fifty years after such bonds shall have

Annual interest-tax levy.

"Interest fund."

Additional ten per cent. tax levy.

been issued such additional amount shall be levied annually as will pay ten per cent. of the total amount issued until all the bonds

Discharge of bonds.

issued under the provisions of this act are paid and discharged.

Sinking fund.

Nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent the legislature of Arizona from creating a sinking fund during the life of said bonds for their redemption at maturity.

Determination of taxable rate.

"The Territorial board of equalization, or, on their failure, the Territorial auditor, shall determine the rate of tax to be levied in the different counties in the Territory to carry out the provisions of this

Certification and entry of taxable rate on assessment rolls.

act, and shall certify the same to the 'board of supervisors' in each county and to the municipal or school authorities; and the said board of supervisors, or authorities, are hereby directed and required to enter such rate on their assessment rolls in the same manner and with the same effect as is provided by law in relation to other Territo-

Tax becomes a lien on property.

rial, county, municipal and school taxes. Every tax levied under the provisions of authority of this act is hereby made a lien against the property assessed, which lien shall attach on the first Monday in March in each year, and shall not be satisfied or removed until such tax has been paid.

Tax moneys to go into treasury.

"All moneys derived from taxes authorized by provisions of this act shall be paid into the Territorial treasury, and shall be applied:

Application of payments.

"First. To the payment of the interest on the bonds issued hereunder.

Proviso.

Transfer of remaining moneys to "general fund."

"Second. To the payment of the principal of such bonds: *Provided*, That all moneys remaining in the interest fund after the payment of the interest and all moneys remaining in the 'redemption fund' after all said bonds shall have been paid and discharged, shall be transferred by the Territorial treasurer to the Territorial 'general fund.'

Redemption surplusage.

"PAR. 2048. (Sec. 10.) Whenever, after the expiration of the fifty years from the date of issuance of any bonds under this act, there remains after the payment of the interest, as provided in the preceding section, a surplus of ten thousand dollars or more, it shall be the duty

Treasurer to advertise for presentation of certain bonds for payment, etc.

of the Territorial treasurer to advertise, as in the manner of advertising by the loan commissioners for bids, for sale of bonds, which advertisement shall state the amount of money in the said redemption fund, and the number of bonds, numbering them in the order of their issuance, commencing at the lowest number then outstanding, which such fund is set apart to pay and discharge; and if such bonds so numbered in such advertisements shall not be presented for payment and cancellation at the expiration of such publication, then such fund shall remain in the treasury to discharge such bonds when-

Cessation of interest after publication.

ever presented, but they shall draw no interest after the expiration

Indorsement by auditor before payment.

of such publication. Before any such bonds shall be paid they shall be presented to the Territorial auditor, who shall indorse on each bond the amount due thereon, and shall write across the face of each bond the date of its surrender and the name of the person surrender-

Auditor's bond record.

ing. The Territorial auditor shall keep a record of all bonds issued and disposed of by the Territorial treasurer, showing their number, rate of interest, date, and amount of sale, when, where, and to whom payable, and if exchanged, for what, and when presented for redemption, the date, amount due thereon, and person surrendering.

County, municipal, and school district indebtedness.

"The boards of supervisors of the counties, the municipal and school authorities, are hereby authorized and directed to report to the loan commissioners of the Territory their bonded and outstanding indebtedness, and said loan commissioners may, on written de-

Report to loan commissioners

mand, require an official report from the board of supervisors of counties, the municipal or school authorities, of their bonded and outstanding indebtedness, and said loan commissioners shall provide

Redemption or refunding of same, on demand, into Territorial bonds.

for the redeeming or refunding of the county, municipal, and school district indebtedness, upon the official demand of said authorities, in the same manner as other Territorial indebtedness, and they shall issue bonds for any indebtedness now allowed, or that may be here-

after allowed by law, to said county, municipality, or school district, upon official demand by said authorities; the county, municipality, or school district to pay into the Territorial treasury, in addition to all other taxes authorized by law, such amounts as may be directed by the Territorial board of equalization, or on their failure by the Territorial auditor to be levied for the payment of the principal of the bonds issued in redemption, refunding, or other bonds issued to such county, municipality, or school district when the same shall become due, and, in addition, a rate of interest paid by the Territory on such bonds.

Additional principal and interest bond-tax levies.

"PAR. 2049. (Sec. 11.) When the treasurer pays or redeems any indebtedness he shall indorse, by writing or stamping in ink, on the face of the paper evidencing such indebtedness so paid or redeemed, the words 'redeemed and canceled,' with the date of cancellation. He shall keep a full and particular account and record of all his proceedings under the act and of the bonds redeemed and surrendered, and he shall transmit to the governor an abstract of all his proceedings under this act with his annual report, to be by the governor laid before the legislature at its meeting. All books and papers pertaining to the matter provided in this act shall at all times be open to the inspection of the party interested, or to the governor, or a committee of either branch of the legislature, or a joint committee of both.

Cancellation upon payment of certificates, etc., by treasurer.

Treasurer's bond record.

Treasurer's annual report.

Inspection of bond record, etc.

"PAR 2050. (Sec. 12.) It shall be the duty of the Territorial treasurer to pay the interest on said bonds when the same falls due out of the said interest fund, if sufficient; and if said fund be not sufficient, then to pay the deficiency out of the general fund: *Provided*, That the Territorial auditor shall first draw his warrant on the Territorial treasurer, payable to the order of said treasurer, for the amount of such deficiency, out of the general fund.

Payment of bond interest.

Proviso. Deficiency.

"PAR. 2051. (Sec. 13.) It shall be the duty of said loan commissioners to make a full report of all their proceedings had under the provisions of this act to the governor on or before the first day of January of each year, and said reports shall be transmitted by the governor to the Territorial legislative assembly.

Loan commissioners' annual report.

"PAR. 2052. (Sec. 14.) No bond issued under the provisions of this act shall be taxed within this Territory."

Exemption from taxation.

SEC. 15. That nothing in this act shall be construed to authorize any future increase of any indebtedness in excess of the limit prescribed by the "Harrison act": *Provided, however*, That the present existing and outstanding indebtedness, together with such warrants as may be issued for the necessary and current expenses of carrying on Territorial, county, municipal, and school government for the year ending December thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety, may also be funded and bonds issued for the redemption thereof; and thereafter no warrants, certificates, or other evidences of indebtedness shall be allowed to issue or be legal where the same is in excess of the limit prescribed by the "Harrison act."

Maximum limit of indebtedness.

Proviso.

Exceptions.

Limitation thereafter.

That all acts or parts of acts in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

Repeal.

Approved, June 25, 1890.

CHAP. 615.—An act granting the right of way to the Duluth and Manitoba Railroad Company across the Fort Pembina Reservation in North Dakota.

June 25, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Duluth and Manitoba Railroad Company, a corporation duly organized under the laws of the State of Minnesota, is hereby authorized to build its road across the Fort Pembina military reservation, in the

Duluth and Manitoba Railroad Company granted right of way across Fort Pembina reservation, N. Dak.

Location and restrictions. State of North Dakota, upon such a line and subject to such restrictions as may be approved by the Secretary of War: *Provided*, That *Proviso.* such right of way shall not exceed one hundred feet in width, and Maximum width. shall be subject to such change or removal as may be prescribed by Change, etc. the Secretary of War at the expense of the railway company.

Completion, etc. SEC. 2. That if the right, hereby conferred shall not be exercised and the road built within three years next after the passage of this act all the rights and authority hereby granted shall absolutely cease and determine.

Approved, June 25, 1890.

June 25, 1890.

CHAP. 616.—An act constituting Irondequoit Bay, New York, a navigable water of the United States for certain purposes.

Irondequoit Bay, New York constituted a navigable water, etc. R. S., Title LII, pp. 852-869. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That Irondequoit Bay, New York, shall, for the purpose of applying the provisions of title fifty-two of the Revised Statutes, relating to steam-vessels navigating thereon, be declared a navigable water of the United States; and steam-vessels navigated thereon, and carrying passengers, shall be inspected under the provisions of section forty-four hundred and twenty-six of the title referred to, and subject to the penalties provided therein for a failure to comply therewith.

Inspection of steam-vessels. R. S., sec. 4426, p. 858.

Penalties.

Approved, June 25, 1890.

June 26, 1890.

CHAP. 631.—An act to fix the regular terms of the circuit and district courts for the southern district of Alabama.

Southern district of Alabama. Regular terms of U. S. courts. R. S., sec. 572, p. 98. R. S. sec. 658, p. 120. Mobile. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the regular terms of the circuit and district courts of the United States for the southern district of Alabama shall be held annually on the fourth Monday in November and the first Monday in May, at the city of Mobile, in said district.

Approved, June 26, 1890.

June 26, 1890.

CHAP. 632.—An act for the erection of a public building at Salina, Kansas.

Salina, Kans. Public building, etc. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to

Site. acquire, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, a site, and cause

Building. to be erected thereon a suitable building, including fire-proof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, for the use and accommodation of the United States post-office and other Government offices, in the city of Salina and State of Kansas, the

Cost. cost of said site and building, including said vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, complete, not to exceed the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars.

Proposals to be advertised for. Proposals for the sale of land suitable for said site shall be invited by public advertisement in one or more of the newspapers of said city of largest circulation for at least twenty days prior to the date specified in said advertisement for the opening of said proposals.

Responses. Proposals made in response to said advertisement shall be addressed and mailed to the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall then cause the said proposed sites, and such others as he may think proper

Examination, etc., by Treasury agent. to designate, to be examined in person by an agent of the Treasury

Department, who shall make written report to said Secretary of the results of said examination, and of his recommendation thereon, and the reasons therefor, which shall be accompanied by the original proposals and all maps, plats, and statements which shall have come into his possession relating to the said proposed sites.

If, upon consideration of said report and accompanying papers, the Secretary of the Treasury shall deem further investigation necessary, he may appoint a commission of not more than three persons, one of whom shall be an officer of the Treasury Department, which commission shall also examine the said proposed sites, and such others as the Secretary of the Treasury may designate, and grant such hearings in relation thereto as they shall deem necessary; and said commission shall, within thirty days after such examination, make to the Secretary of the Treasury written report of their conclusion in the premises, accompanied by all statements, maps, plats, or documents taken by or submitted to them, in like manner as hereinbefore provided in regard to the proceedings of said agent of the Treasury Department; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall thereupon finally determine the location of the building to be erected.

Appointment of commission.

Hearings.

Examination and report.

Determination of location.

The compensation of said commissioners shall be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, but the same shall not exceed six dollars per day and actual traveling expenses: *Provided, however*, That the member of said commission appointed from the Treasury Department shall be paid only his actual traveling expenses.

Compensation of commissioners.

Proviso.

Treasury member.

No money shall be used for the purpose mentioned until a valid title to the site for said building shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of Kansas shall have ceded to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same, during the time the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of civil process therein.

No expenditure until valid title, etc., pass.

The building shall be unexposed to danger from fire by an open space of at least forty feet on each side, including streets and alleys.

Open space.

Approved, June 26, 1890.

CHAP. 633.—An act granting to The Chicago, Kansas and Nebraska Railway Company power to sell and convey to the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company all the railway, property, rights, and franchises of The Chicago, Kansas and Nebraska Railway Company in the Territory of Oklahoma and in the Indian Territory.

June 27, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That The Chicago, Kansas and Nebraska Railway Company be, and it is hereby, authorized and empowered to sell and convey to the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Illinois and Iowa, all the railway, property, rights, and franchises of said The Chicago, Kansas and Nebraska Railway Company in the Territory of Oklahoma and in the Indian Territory, including all the rights, privileges, and franchises granted to said The Chicago, Kansas and Nebraska Railway Company by the act of Congress entitled "An act to grant the right of way through the Indian Territory to The Chicago, Kansas and Nebraska Railway, and for other purposes," approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, subject to all the conditions, limitations, and requirements of said act, and said The Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company is hereby authorized and empowered, subject as aforesaid, to purchase, hold, maintain, and operate the railway heretofore constructed by The Chicago,

Chicago, Kansas and Nebraska Railway Company may sell, etc., all its railway, franchises, etc., in Oklahoma and Indian Territories, to Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company.

Power to sell, etc.

Vol. 24, pp. 446, 449.

Subject to certain limitations, etc.

Power to purchase, etc.

Completion.

Kansas and Nebraska Railway Company under said act of Congress, and to complete the construction of all lines of railway mentioned in said act of Congress not heretofore constructed by said The Chicago, Kansas and Nebraska Railway Company: *Provided, however*, That before any such sale and conveyance shall be made the terms thereof shall be approved by a majority of the directors of said The Chicago, Kansas and Nebraska Railway Company.

Proviso.

Approval of directors prior to sale.

Repeal.

SEC. 2. That all the provisions of said act of Congress inconsistent with this act be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Approved, June 27, 1890.

June 27, 1890.

CHAP. 634.—An act granting pensions to soldiers and sailors who are incapacitated for the performance of manual labor, and providing for pensions to widows, minor children, and dependent parents.

Disability, etc., pensions.

Granted to certain soldiers and sailors, widows, children, and dependent parents.

Claims of dependent parents.

Evidence required.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in considering the pension claims of dependent parents, the fact of the soldier's death by reason of any wound, injury, casualty, or disease which, under the conditions and limitations of existing laws, would have entitled him to an invalid pension, and the fact that the soldier left no widow or minor children having been shown as required by law, it shall be necessary only to show by competent and sufficient evidence that such parent or parents are without other present means of support than their own manual labor or the contributions of others not legally bound for their support: *Provided*, That all pensions allowed to dependent parents under this act shall commence from the date of the filing of the application hereunder and shall continue no longer than the existence of the dependence.

Proviso.

Commencement and continuance of pensions.

Invalid pensions to disabled soldiers and sailors who served ninety days in war of rebellion.

SEC. 2. That all persons who served ninety days or more in the military or naval service of the United States during the late war of the rebellion and who have been honorably discharged therefrom, and who are now or who may hereafter be suffering from a mental or physical disability of a permanent character, not the result of their own vicious habits, which incapacitates them from the performance of manual labor in such a degree as to render them unable to earn a support, shall, upon making due proof of the fact according to such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may provide, be placed upon the list of invalid pensioners of the United States, and be entitled to receive a pension not exceeding twelve dollars per month, and not less than six dollars per month, proportioned to the degree of inability to earn a support; and such pension shall commence from the date of the filing of the application in the Pension Office, after the passage of this act upon proof that the disability then existed, and shall continue during the existence of the same: *Provided*, That persons who are now receiving pensions under existing laws, or whose claims are pending in the Pension Office, may, by application to the Commissioner of Pensions, in such form as he may prescribe, showing themselves entitled thereto, receive the benefits of this act; and nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to prevent any pensioner thereunder from prosecuting his claim and receiving his pension under any other general or special act: *Provided, however*, That no person shall receive more than one pension for the same period: *And provided further*, That rank in the service shall not be considered in applications filed under this act.

Due proof, etc.

Maximum and minimum pension.

Proportionate inability.

Commencement and continuance.

Provisos.

Pensioners entitled under this or other acts not barred from further benefits.

Only one pension at a time.

Service-rank not considered.

Dependent widows and minor children.

SEC. 3. That if any officer or enlisted man who served ninety days or more in the Army or Navy of the United States during the late war of the rebellion, and who was honorably discharged has died, or shall hereafter die, leaving a widow without other means of support than her daily labor, or minor children under the age of sixteen years, such widow shall, upon due proof of her husband's

Widow.

Minor children.

Proof of husband's death.

death, without proving his death to be the result of his army service, be placed on the pension-roll from the date of the application therefor under this act, at the rate of eight dollars per month during her widowhood, and shall also be paid two dollars per month for each child of such officer or enlisted man under sixteen years of age, and in case of the death or remarriage of the widow, leaving a child or children of such officer or enlisted man under the age of sixteen years, such pension shall be paid such child or children until the age of sixteen: *Provided*, That in case a minor child is insane, idiotic, or otherwise permanently helpless, the pension shall continue during the life of said child, or during the period of such disability, and this proviso shall apply to all pensions heretofore granted or hereafter to be granted under this or any former statute, and such pensions shall commence from the date of application therefor after the passage of this act: *And provided further*, That said widow shall have married said soldier prior to the passage of this act.

Rate during widowhood.

Rate for each minor child.

Death or remarriage of widow.

Provisos.

Continuing pension to minor child during permanent disability.

Application to all pensions.

Commencement.

Limit as to time of marriage.

SEC. 4. That no agent, attorney, or other person engaged in preparing, presenting, or prosecuting any claim under the provisions of this act shall, directly or indirectly, contract for, demand, receive, or retain for such services in preparing, presenting, or prosecuting such claim a sum greater than ten dollars, which sum shall be payable only upon the order of the Commissioner of Pensions, by the pension agent making payment of the pension allowed, and any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this section, or who shall wrongfully withhold from a pensioner or claimant the whole or any part of a pension or claim allowed or due such pensioner or claimant under this act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall, for each and every such offence, be fined not exceeding five hundred dollars, or be imprisoned at hard labor not exceeding two years, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Fees of attorney for prosecuting claims.

Maximum fee.

How payable.

Violation, or wrongful withholding, a misdemeanor.

Penalty.

Approved, June 27, 1890.

CHAP. 635.—An act to amend "An act for the erection of an appraisers' warehouse in the city of New York, and for other purposes."

June 28, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act entitled "An act for the erection of an appraisers' warehouse in the city of New York, and for other purposes," approved September fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, be, and the same is hereby, amended by striking out the words "in the vicinity of each other," wherever the same occur, so that the Secretary of the Treasury may locate said appraisers' warehouse at any point within the collection district, north of Liberty street, on the west side of the city of New York.

New York.

Appraisers' warehouse, etc.

Vol. 25, p. 480, amended.

Post, p. 850.

Location.

Approved, June 28, 1890.

CHAP. 636.—An act to amend an act entitled "An act authorizing the construction of a bridge over the Missouri River at or near Kansas City, Kansas, and not over ten miles above the Hannibal and Saint Joseph Railway bridge at Kansas City, Missouri," approved March first, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine.

June 28, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time for commencement and completion of the bridge authorized by said act as provided in section six thereof be, and is hereby, each extended one year from the passage of this act.

Bridge at Kansas City, Kans.

Vol. 25, p. 752, amended.

Commencement and completion.

SEC. 2. That section three shall be amended by striking out the words "fifty-two" and inserting the word "fifty," so it shall read as follows:

Spans.

SEC. 3. That the said bridge shall be made with unbroken and continuous spans: the spans thereof shall not be less than four hundred feet in length in the clear, and the main span shall be over the main channel of the river. The lowest part of the superstructure of said bridge shall be at least fifty feet above extreme high-water mark, as understood at the point of location," and this bridge shall be at right angles to, and its piers parallel with, the current of the river: *Provided*, That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of law now existing in reference to the protection of the navigation of rivers, or to exempt this bridge from the operation of the same.

Proviso.

Existing laws.

Approved, June 28, 1890.

June 30, 1890.

CHAP. 638.—An act to grant the right of way to the Pittsburgh, Columbus and Fort Smith Railway Company through the Indian Territory, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Pittsburgh, Columbus and Fort Smith Railway Company, a corporation created under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Kansas, be, and the same is hereby, invested and empowered with the right of locating, constructing, equipping, operating, using and maintaining a railway, telegraph, and telephone line through the Indian Territory, beginning at a point at or near the south-west corner of lot number four of section number fourteen, township number thirty-five, range twenty-three east, on the south line of the State of Kansas, in the county of Cherokee, and running thence by the most practicable route through the Indian Territory, by way of a point at or near Afton and Tahlequah, to a point on the Arkansas River near Fort Smith, Arkansas, with the right to construct, use, and maintain such tracks, turn-outs, sidings, and extensions as said company may deem to their interest to construct along and upon the right of way and depot grounds herein provided for.

Pittsburgh, Columbus and Fort Smith Railway Company may build railroad, telegraph, and telephone line through Indian Territory.

Location.

Sidings, etc.

Right of way.

SEC. 2. That said corporation is authorized to take and use, for all purposes of a railway and for no other purposes, a right of way one hundred feet in width through said Indian Territory, and to take and use a strip of land two hundred and fifty feet in width, with a length of three thousand feet in addition to right of way, for stations, for every ten miles of the road, with the right to use additional grounds where there are heavy cuts or fills as may be necessary for the construction and maintenance of the road-bed, not exceeding one hundred feet in width on each side of said right of way, or as much thereof as may be included in said cut or fill: *Provided*, That no more than said addition of land shall be taken for any one station: *And provided further*, That no parts of the lands herein authorized to be taken shall be leased or sold by the company, and they shall not be used except in such manner and for such purpose only as shall be necessary for the construction and convenient operation of said railway, telegraph, and telephone line, and when any portion thereof shall cease to be used, such portion shall revert to said nation or tribe of Indians from which the same shall have been taken.

Width.

Stations, etc.

Provisos.

Limitation.

Lands not to be sold, etc.

Damages.

SEC. 3. That before said railway shall be constructed through any lands held by individual occupants according to the laws, customs, and usages of any of the Indian nations or tribes through which it may be constructed, full compensation shall be made to such occupants for all property to be taken or damage done by reason of the construction of such railway. In case of failure to

make amicable settlement with any occupant, such compensation shall be determined by the appraisement of three disinterested referees, to be appointed, one (who shall act as chairman) by the President of the United States, one by the chief of the nation to which said occupant belongs, and one by said railway company, who, before entering upon the duties of their appointments, shall take and subscribe, before a district judge, clerk of a district court, or United States commissioner, an oath that they will faithfully and impartially discharge the duties of their appointments, which oath, duly certified, shall be returned with their award to and filed with the Secretary of the Interior within sixty days from the completion thereof; and a majority of said referees shall be competent to act in the case of the absence of a member, after due notice. And upon the failure of either party to make such appointment within thirty days after the appointment made by the President, the vacancy shall be filled by the district judge of the court for the western district of Arkansas, or the district court of Kansas, upon the application of the other party. The chairman of said board shall appoint the time and place for all hearings within the nation to which said occupants belong. Each of said referees shall receive for his services the sum of four dollars per day for each day they are engaged in the trial of any case submitted to them under this act, with mileage at five cents per mile. Witnesses shall receive the usual fees allowed by the courts of said nation. Costs, including compensation of the referees, shall be made a part of the award and be paid by said railway company. In case the referees can not agree, then any two of them are authorized to make the award. Either party being dissatisfied with the finding of the referees shall have the right, within ninety days after making of the award and notice of the same, to appeal by the original petition to the United States court at Muscogee, Indian Territory, which court shall have jurisdiction to hear and determine the subject matter of said petition according to the laws of the State of Kansas provided for determining the damage when property is taken for railroad purposes. When proceedings have been commenced in court the railway company shall pay double the amount of the award into court to abide the judgment thereof, and then have the right to enter upon the property sought to be condemned and proceed with construction of the railroad.

Appraisement.
Referees.
Oath.
Substitution on failure to appoint.
Hearings.
Compensation.
Witnesses' fees.
Costs.
Disagreement.
Award.
Appeal.
Work may proceed on depositing double award.

SEC. 4. That said railway Company shall not charge the inhabitants of said Territory a greater rate of freight than the rates authorized by the laws of the State of Kansas for services or transportation of the same kind: *Provided*, That passenger rates on said railway shall not exceed three cents per mile. Congress hereby reserves the right to regulate the charges for freight and passengers on said railway, and messages on said telegraph and telephone lines until a State government shall be authorized to fix and regulate the cost of transportation of persons and freight within its respective limits by said railway; but Congress expressly reserves the right to fix and regulate at all times the cost of such transportation by said railway or said company whenever such transportation shall extend from one State into another, or shall extend into more than one State: *Provided, however*, That the rates of such transportation of passengers, local or interstate, shall not exceed the rates above expressed: *And provided further*, That said railway company shall carry the mail at such prices as Congress may by law provide, and until such rate is fixed by law the Postmaster General may fix the rate of compensation.

Freight charges.
Provisos.
Passenger rates, etc.
Regulation.
Maximum.
Mails.

SEC. 5. That said railway company shall pay to the Secretary of the Interior, for the benefit of the particular nations or tribes through whose lands said line may be located, the sum of fifty dollars in addition to compensation provided for in this act, for property taken and damages done to individual occupants by the construction of the

Additional compensation to tribes.

railway for each mile of railway that it may construct in said Territory, said payment to be made in installments of one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars as each working section of twenty-five miles of road is graded: *Provided*, That if the general council of either of the nations or tribes through whose land said railroad may be located shall, within four months after the filing of the maps of definite location, as set forth in section six of this act, dissent from the allowances provided for in this section, and shall certify the same to the Secretary of the Interior, then all compensation to be paid to such dissenting nation or tribe under the provisions of this act shall be determined as provided in section three for the determination of the compensation to be paid to the individual occupants of lands, with the right of appeal to the courts upon the same conditions, terms, and requirements as therein provided: *Provided further*, That the amount awarded or adjudged to be paid by said railway company for said dissenting nation or tribe shall be in lieu of the compensation that said nation or tribe would be entitled to receive under the foregoing provision. Said company shall also pay, so long as said territory is owned or occupied by the Indians, to the Secretary of the Interior the sum of fifteen dollars per annum for each mile of railway it shall construct in the said Territory. The money paid to the Secretary of the Interior under the provisions of this act shall be apportioned by him in accordance with the laws and treaties now in force among the different nations and tribes according to the number of miles of railway that may be constructed by said railway company through their lands: *Provided*, That Congress shall have the right, as long as said lands are occupied and possessed by said nation or tribe, to impose such additional taxes upon said railway as it may deem just and proper for their benefit; and any Territory or State hereafter formed through which said railway shall have been established may exercise the like power as to such part of said railway as may be within its limits. Said railway company shall have the right to survey and locate its railway immediately after the passage of this act.

Provisos.
Appeal by general councils.

Award to be in lieu of compensation.

Annual rental.

Apportionment.

Additional taxes.

Survey and location.

Maps to be filed.

SEC. 6 That said company shall cause maps showing the route of its located line through said Territory to be filed in the office of the Secretary of the Interior, and also to be filed in the office of the principal chief of each of the nations or tribes through whose lands said railway may be located, and after filing said maps no claim for a subsequent settlement and improvement upon the right of way shown by said maps shall be valid as against said company: *Provided*, That when a map showing any portion of said railway company's located line is filed as herein provided for, said company shall commence grading said located line within one year thereafter, or said location shall be void; and said location shall be approved by the Secretary of the Interior, in sections of twenty-five miles, before construction of any such section shall be begun.

Proviso.
Grading to begin within one year after filing.

Location to be first approved.

Employees, etc., may reside on right of way.

SEC. 7. That the officers, servants, and employees of said company, necessary to the construction and management of said road, shall be allowed to reside, while so engaged, upon said right of way, but subject to the provisions of the Indian intercourse laws and such rules and regulations as may be established by the Secretary of the Interior in accordance with said intercourse laws.

Litigation.
Jurisdiction.
Ante, p. 184.

SEC. 8. That the United States circuit court for the western district of Arkansas shall except as provided in section three of this act have, without reference to the amount in controversy, concurrent jurisdiction over all controversies arising between said Pittsburgh, Columbus and Fort Smith Railway Company and the nations or tribes through whose territory said railway company shall construct their lines; said courts shall have like jurisdiction, without reference to the amount in controversy, over all controversies arising between the inhabitants of said nation or tribe and said railway

company, and the civil jurisdiction of said courts is hereby extended within the limits of said Indian Territory without distinction as to citizenship of the parties, so far as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this act.

Commencement and completion.

SEC. 9. That the said railway shall build at least one hundred miles of its railway in said Territory within three years after the passage of this act and complete main line of the same within one year thereafter, or the rights herein granted shall be forfeited as to that portion not built. That said railway company shall construct and maintain continually all fences, roads, and highways, crossings, and necessary bridges over said railway whenever said roads and highways do now or may hereafter cross said railway's right of way or may be by the proper authorities laid out across the same.

Crossings.

Condition of acceptance.

SEC. 10. That the said Pittsburgh, Columbus and Fort Smith Railway Company shall accept this right of way upon the express condition, binding upon itself, its successors, and assigns, that they will neither aid, advise, nor assist in any effort looking towards the changing or extinguishing the present tenure of the Indians in their lands, and will not attempt to secure from the Indian nations any further grant of land or its occupancy than is hereinbefore provided: *Provided*, That any violation of the conditions mentioned in this section shall operate as a forfeiture of all the rights and privileges of said railway company under this act.

Proviso.

Forfeiture.

Record of mortgages.

SEC. 11. That all mortgages executed by said railway company conveying any portion of its railway, with the franchises, that may be constructed in said Indian Territory shall be recorded in the Department of the Interior, and the record thereof shall be evidence and notice of their execution, and shall convey all rights and property of said company as therein expressed.

Amendment, etc.

Rights not assignable except to aid construction.

SEC. 12. That Congress may at any time amend, alter, or repeal this act, and the right of way herein and hereby granted shall not be assigned or transferred in any form whatever except as to mortgage or other liens that may be given or secured thereon to aid in the construction thereof

Approved, June 30, 1890.

June 30, 1890.

CHAP. 639.—An act making appropriations for the payment of invalid and other pensions of the United States for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and for other purposes.

Pensions appropriations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the payment of pensions for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and for other purposes, namely:

Invalid, etc., pensions.

For Army and Navy pensions as follows: For invalids, widows, minor children, and dependent relatives; survivors and widows of the war of eighteen hundred and twelve and with Mexico, ninety-seven million ninety thousand seven hundred and sixty-one dollars:

Provisos.

Navy pensions.

Provided, That the appropriation aforesaid for Navy pensions shall be paid from the income of the Navy pension fund, so far as the same may be sufficient for that purpose: *And provided further*, That the amount expended under each of the above items shall be accounted for separately: *And provided further*, That hereafter a check or checks drawn by a pension agent in payment of pension due, and mailed by him to the address of the pensioner, shall constitute payment within the meaning of section forty-seven hundred and sixty-five, Revised Statutes, in the event of the death of a pensioner subsequent to the mailing and before the receipt of said check;

Accounts.

Mailing check to be payment in certain cases.

R. S., sec. 4765, p. 926.

Accrued pension on death of pensioner.

and the amount which may have accrued on the pension of any pensioner subsequent to the last quarterly payment on account thereof and prior to the death of such pensioner shall in the case of a husband be paid to his widow, or if there be no widow to his surviving minor children or the guardian thereof, and in the case of a widow to her minor children: *Provided further*, That hereafter whenever a

Death of pensioner, leaving no widow nor minor child.

pension certificate shall have been issued and the pensioner mentioned therein dies before payment shall have been made, leaving no widow and no surviving minor children, the accrued pension due on said certificate to the date of the death of said pensioner may, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, be paid to the legal rep-

Commissioner of Pensions to report June 30, 1891, totals of late civil war pensions, fraudulent pensions, arrears, etc., paid, and of persons to whom paid.

rese.tatives of said pensioner: *And provided further*, That the Commissioner of Pensions, in his Report for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, shall show the total disbursements from July first, eighteen hundred and sixty-one to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one to pensioners of the late civil war; and, also, the number of pensions granted, between said dates, because of said war; and, also, the number of pensioners of said war, whose names have been stricken from the roll between and including said dates because of their having fraudulently or improperly obtained pensions, together with the amounts disbursed to them during the time their names were upon the roll; and, also, the number of persons to whom arrears will have been

Vol. 20, pp. 265, 469-470.

paid under the acts of January twenty-fifth and March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, to the thirtieth day of June eighteen hundred and ninety-one, together with the sum total of the arrears so paid.

Examining surgeons' fees.

For fees and expenses of examining surgeons for services rendered within the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one, one million dollars; and each member of each examining board shall, as now authorized by law, receive the sum of two dollars for the examination of each applicant whenever five or a less number shall be examined on any one day, and one dollar for the examination of each

Proviso.

additional applicant on such day: *Provided*, That if twenty or more applicants appear on one day, no fewer than twenty shall, if practi-

Examinations.

cable, be examined on said day, and that if fewer examinations be then made, twenty or more having appeared, then there shall be paid for the first examinations made on the next examination day the fee of one dollar only until twenty examinations shall have been made.

Agents' salaries.

For the salaries of eighteen agents for the payment of pensions, at four thousand dollars each, seventy-two thousand dollars. In case

In sickness or absence of agent, acting officer may discharge all his duties.

of the sickness or unavoidable absence of any pension agent from his office, he may, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, authorize the chief clerk, or some other clerk employed therein, to act in his place, to sign official checks, and to discharge all the other duties required by law of such pension agent; and, with like approval,

Official checks may be signed by authorized clerk.

any pension agent may designate and authorize a clerk to sign the

Agent's bond to cover acts of acting officer.

name of the pension agent to official checks. The official bond given by the principal of the office shall be held to cover and apply to the acts of the person appointed to act in his place in such cases, and a

New bond required.

new bond shall be required from all pension agents now in office.

Acting officer subject to same penalties, etc., as agent.

Such acting officer shall, moreover, for the time being, be subject to all the liabilities and penalties prescribed by law for the official misconduct, in like cases, of the pension agent for whom he acts.

Clerk hire.

For clerk-hire, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*,

Proviso.

That the amount of clerk-hire for each agency shall be apportioned

Apportionment.

as nearly as practicable in proportion to the number of pensioners paid at each agency.

Fuel.

For fuel, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Lights.

For lights, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Stationery, etc.

For stationery and other necessary expenses, to be approved by the Secretary of the Interior, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For rents, eighteen thousand two hundred dollars; and hereafter the Secretary of the Treasury, where practicable, shall cause suitable rooms to be set apart in the public buildings under his control in the cities where pension agencies are located, which shall be acceptable to the Secretary of the Interior, for the use and occupancy of the said agencies respectively.

Rent.

Rooms in public buildings.

Approved, June 30, 1890.

CHAP. 640.—An act making appropriations for the Naval service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and for other purposes.

June 30, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the naval service of the Government for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and for other purposes:

Naval service appropriations.

PAY OF THE NAVY.

Pay of the Navy.

For the pay of officers on sea duty; officers on shore and other duty; officers on waiting orders; officers on the retired list; admirals, secretary; clerks to commandants of yards and stations; clerks to paymasters at yards and stations; inspections; receiving-ships and other vessels; extra pay to men re-enlisting under honorable discharge; pay of petty officers, seamen, landsmen, and boys, including men in the engineer's force and for the Coast Survey service and Fish Commission, seven thousand five hundred men and seven hundred and fifty boys at the pay prescribed by law; in all, seven million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Officers and seamen.

PAY, MISCELLANEOUS.

Miscellaneous.

For commissions and interest; transportation of funds; exchange; mileage to officers while traveling under orders in the United States, and for actual personal expenses of officers while traveling abroad under orders, and for traveling expenses of apothecaries, yeoman, and civilian employees, and for actual and necessary traveling expenses of naval cadets while proceeding from their homes to the Naval Academy for examination and appointment as cadets; for rent and furniture of buildings and offices not in navy-yards; expenses of courts-martial, prisoners and prisons and courts of inquiry, boards of investigation, examining boards, with clerks' and witnesses' fees, and traveling expenses and costs; stationery and recording; expenses of purchasing-paymasters' offices of the various cities, including clerks, furniture, fuel, stationery, and incidental expenses; newspapers and advertising; foreign postage; telegraphing, foreign and domestic; telephones; copying; care of library, including purchase of books, prints, manuscripts, and periodicals, ferriage, tolls, and express fees; costs of suits; commissions, warrants, diplomas, and discharges; relief of vessels in distress; canal tolls and pilotage; recovery of valuables from shipwrecks; quarantine expenses; reports, professional investigation; cost of special instruction, at home or abroad, in maintenance of students and attachés and information from abroad, and the collection and classification thereof, and other necessary incidental expenses; in all, two hundred and forty thousand dollars.

CONTINGENT, NAVY: For all emergencies and extraordinary expenses arising at home or abroad, but impossible to be anticipated

Contingent.

or classified, exclusive of personal services in the Navy Department or any of its subordinate Bureaus or offices, at Washington, District of Columbia, seven thousand dollars.

Bureau of Navigation.

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION.

Farmer's House, Coaster's Harbor Island, R. I.

FOR THE PURCHASE OF FARMER'S HOUSE, COASTER'S HARBOR ISLAND, RHODE ISLAND: For the purchase of the Farmer's House, on Coaster's Harbor Island, erected by W. A. Whaley, at his expense, under permisson granted him by the Secretary of the Navy, September twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Gunnery exercises.

GUNNERY EXERCISES: For prizes for excellence in gunnery exercises and target-practice; for the establishment and maintenance of targets and ranges; for hiring established ranges, and for transportation to and from ranges, six thousand dollars.

Ocean and lake surveys.

OCEAN AND LAKE SURVEYS: For ocean and lake surveys, the publication and care of the results thereof; the purchase of nautical books, charts, and sailing directions, preparing and engraving on copper plates the surveys of the Mexican coasts, and the publication of a series of charts of the coasts of Central and South America, ten thousand dollars.

Mexican, etc., coast surveys.

Naval apprentices' bounty.

BOUNTY FOR NAVAL APPRENTICES: For bounties for outfits of seven hundred and fifty naval appentices, thirty thousand dollars.

Recruiting and transportation.

RECRUITING AND TRANSPORTATION: For expenses of recruiting for the naval service; rent of rendezvous and expenses of maintaining the same; advertising for men and boys, and all other expenses attending the recruiting for the naval service, and for the transportation of enlisted men and boys at home and abroad, thirty thousand dollars.

Contingent.

CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF NAVIGATION: For heating apparatus for receiving and training ships, and extra expenses thereof; for freight, telegraphing on public business, postage on letters sent abroad, ferriage, ice, apprehension of deserters and stragglers, continuous-service certificates, good-conduct badges and medals for boys; school-books for training-ships; packing-boxes and materials, and other contingent expenses and emergencies arising under cognizance of the bureau of Navigation, unforeseen and impossible to classify, fifteen thousand dollars.

Naval training station, Coaster's Harbor Island, R. I.

NAVAL TRAINING STATION, COASTER'S HARBOR ISLAND, RHODE ISLAND (FOR APPRENTICES): For dredging channels, repairs to main causeway, roads, and grounds, extending sea-wall, and the employment of such labor as may be necessary for the proper care and preservation of the same; for repairs and improvements on buildings, including the building on Coaster's Harbor Island, formerly occupied by the Naval War College; heating, lighting, and furniture for same; books and stationery, freight, and other contingent expenses; purchase of food and maintenance of live-stock, and mail wagon and attendance on same, fourteen thousand dollars.

Naval War College and Torpedo School, Coaster's Harbor Island, R. I.

NAVAL WAR COLLEGE AND TORPEDO SCHOOL ON COASTER'S HARBOR ISLAND: For maintenance of the Naval War College and Torpedo School on Coaster's Harbor Island ten thousand dollars; and the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to cause the building for use by the Naval War College and Torpedo School, for the construction of which the sum of one hundred thousand dollars was appropriated in the act of March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, to be erected on Coaster's Harbor Island.

Vol. 25, p. 812.

Bureau of Ordnance.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE.

Material and supplies.

ORDNANCE AND ORDNANCE STORES: For procuring, producing, preserving, and handling ordnance material; for the armament of ships; for fuel, tools, and material, and labor to be used in the gen-

eral work of the Ordnance Department; for furniture at magazines, at the ordnance dock, New York, and at the naval ordnance battery and proving-ground, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

For proof of naval Armament, six thousand dollars.

For the purchase of armor plates for reception tests of modern projectiles, fifty thousand dollars.

NAVAL ORDNANCE RANGE AND PROVING-GROUND: For draining, erection of firing butts, screens, cranes, building of wharf, chronograph house, and other necessary improvements of naval ordnance range and proving-ground heretofore authorized by act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the moneys heretofore and hereby appropriated for the purpose of erecting buildings and making other improvements on said proving-ground may be forthwith expended upon the acquisition by the United States of the title thereto. Naval ordnance range and proving-ground. *Proviso.* To be expended on acquiring title.

For one steel shell-lighter of about sixty-eight tons displacement, with carrying capacity of about forty-five tons, eight thousand dollars; Steel shell-lighter.

To enable the Secretary of the Navy to manufacture and experimentally test, under rules and conditions to be prescribed by him, a submarine gun and projectiles for the same, thirty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of this money shall be expended until the owners of the patents to be tested under this provision shall agree by contract to give the Government the option within a specified time to contract at such price as shall be satisfactory to the Secretary of the Navy for the exclusive right on the part of the Government to manufacture by contract or otherwise such submarine guns and projectiles without the payment of any royalty on the same: *Provided*, That such submarine gun and projectiles shall prove satisfactory on due test, and be approved by the Secretary of the Navy; and for testing torpedoes, twenty thousand dollars; in all fifty thousand dollars. Submarine gun, etc., tests. *Provisos.* Conditional expenditure. Limitations. Torpedo tests.

REPAIRS, BUREAU OF ORDNANCE: For necessary repairs to ordnance buildings, magazines, gun-parks, boats, lighters, wharves, machinery, and other objects of the like character, fifteen thousand dollars. Repairs.

TORPEDO STATION, NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND: For labor, material, freight, and express charges; general care of and repairs to grounds, buildings, and wharves; boats, implements, tools, furniture, experiments and general torpedo outfits; sixty thousand dollars. Torpedo station, Newport, R.I.

CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF ORDNANCE: For miscellaneous items, namely: Freight to foreign and home stations; advertising; cartage and express charges; repairs to fire engines; gas and water pipe; gas and water tax at magazine; toll, ferriage, foreign postage, and telegrams to and from the Bureau, eight thousand dollars. Contingent.

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT, BUREAU OF ORDNANCE: For the civil establishment under the Bureau of Ordnance, namely: Civil establishment.

Navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire: For one writer, when required, five hundred dollars. Portsmouth.

Navy-yard, Boston, Massachusetts: For one writer, when required five hundred dollars; Boston.

Navy-yard, New York: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; New York.

Navy-yard, Washington, District of Columbia: For one clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk, at twelve hundred dollars; two writers, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents each; one draughtsman, at one thousand six hundred dollars; three draughtsman, at one thousand and eighty-one dollars each; one assistant draughtsman, at seven hundred and seventy-two dollars; two foremen, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; two copyists, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one telegraph operater and copyist, at nine hundred dollars; Washington.

Norfolk. Navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: For one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars;

Mare Island. Navy-yard, Mare Island, California: For one writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents;

Proving-ground. Naval ordnance proving-ground: For one writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents;

Torpedo station. Naval Torpedo Station, Newport, Rhode Island: For one chemist, at two thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one draughtsman, at one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, twenty-six thousand six hundred and twenty-four dollars. And no other fund appropriated by this act shall be used in payment for such service.

Bureau of Equipment.

BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT.

Equipment of vessels. EQUIPMENT OF VESSELS: For purchase of coal for steamers' and ships' use, including expenses of transportation, storage, and handling the same; hemp, wire and other materials for the manufacture of rope and cordage; iron for the manufacture of anchors, cables, galley, and chains; canvas for the manufacture of sails, awnings, hammock-cloths, boom-covers, tarpaulins, hammocks, and bags; water for steam launches; stationery for equipment officers, and for the purchase of all other articles of equipment at home and abroad and for the payment of labor in equipping vessels and manufacture of equipment articles in the several navy-yards; foreign and local pilotage and towage of ships of war; services and materials in correcting compasses on board ship, and for adjusting and testing compasses on shore; nautical and astronomical instruments, and repairs of nautical instruments for ships of war; libraries for ships of war; professional books and papers, and drawings and engravings for signal books; naval signals and apparatus, namely: signal lights, lanterns, rockets, running-lights, compass-fittings, including binnacles, tripods, and other appendages of ships' compasses; logs and other appliances for measuring the ship's way, and leads and other appliances for sounding; lanterns and lamps, and their appendages for general use on board ship including those for the cabin, ward-room, and steerage, for the holds and store-rooms; for decks and quartermaster's use; bunting and other materials for flags, and making and repairing flags of all kinds; oil for ships of war, other than that used in the engineer department; candles, when used as a substitute for oil in binnacles and running-lights, chimneys and wicks, and soap used in the navigation department; photographic instruments and materials; stationery for commanders and navigators of vessels of war, and for use of courts-martial; musical instruments, and music for vessels of war; steering signals and indicators, and speaking-tubes and gongs for signal communications on board vessels of war; and for introducing and maintaining electric lights on board vessels of war, nine hundred thousand dollars.

U. S. S. Lancaster. For installing the United States steamship Lancaster with an electric lighting plant, ten thousand dollars.

Electric welding machine at Boston. ELECTRIC WELDING MACHINE: For installing an electric welding machine in the Boston navy-yard, twelve thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the party supplying the said machine and apparatus shall guarantee that it will operate satisfactorily in the welding of steel links for chain cables of the various sizes up to two and one half inches in diameter, and no payment shall be made until tests shall have been made to the satisfaction of the Secretary of Navy, and no royalty shall be paid for the use of said machine.

Proviso. Conditions precedent to payment, etc.

Civil establishment, Portsmouth. CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT, BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT: Navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire: For one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk at one thousand dollars;

Boston. Navy-yard, Boston, Massachusetts: For one superintendent of

rope-walk, at one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars; one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand three hundred dollars; one writer, at nine hundred and fifty dollars;

New York. Navy-yard, New York: For one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one writer, at one thousand dollars; one store-keeper, at nine hundred dollars;

League Island. Navy-yard, League Island, Pennsylvania: For one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars;

Norfolk. Navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: For two clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each;

Mare Island. Navy-yard, Mare Island, California: For one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand dollars;

Washington. Navy-yard, Washington, District of Columbia: For one clerk, at one thousand dollars; in all, nineteen thousand and twenty-five dollars. And no other fund appropriated by this act shall be used in payment for such service.

Contingent. CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT: For freight and transportation of equipment and navigation stores, packing-boxes and materials, printing, advertising, telegraphing, books and models; postage on letters sent abroad; ferriage, ice, lighterage of ashes, and emergencies arising under cognizance of the Bureau of Equipment, unforeseen and impossible to classify, ten thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.

Bureau of Yards and Docks.

General maintenance. MAINTENANCE OF YARDS AND DOCKS: For general maintenance of yards and docks, namely: For freight; transportation of materials and stores; books, maps, models, and drawings; purchase and repair of fire-engines; machinery; repairs on steam fire-engines and attendance on the same; purchase and maintenance of oxen, horses, and driving teams; carts, timber-wheels, and all vehicles for use in the navy-yards; tools and repairs of the same; postage on letters and other mailable matter on public service sent to foreign countries, and telegrams; stationery; furniture for Government houses and offices in the navy-yards; coal and other fuel; candles, oil, and gas; cleaning and clearing up yards and care of buildings; attendance on fires, lights, fire-engines, and apparatus; for incidental labor at navy-yards; water-tax, tolls, and ferriage; rent of four officers' quarters at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; pay of watchmen in navy-yards; awnings and packing-boxes, and advertising for yard and dock and other purposes, two hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

Philadelphia.

PUBLIC WORKS.—NAVY-YARDS AND STATIONS.

Public works at navy-yards and stations.

Portsmouth. NAVY-YARD, PORTSMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE: For increasing water supply, six thousand three hundred and fifty dollars; completing hydrant system, six thousand and eighty dollars; for reconstructing buildings numbers forty-five and forty-six, destroyed by fire January twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety, at the United States navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire, for construction and repair, fifty thousand dollars, appropriation to be immediately available.

Boston. NAVY-YARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS: For new boiler and pumping machinery, taking down and resetting the end of granite dry dock and putting in the necessary backing and drainage, fifty thousand dollars.

Brooklyn. NAVY-YARD, BROOKLYN, NEW YORK: For extending railroad system and necessary rolling-stock, five thousand dollars; for completing approaches to timber dry-dock, twenty-five thousand dollars;

for repairing cob-dock, improvement of Whitney Basin, rebuilding sea-wall and dredging, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars; for relaying water-pipes in the yard, fifteen thousand dollars.

League Island.

NAVY-YARD, LEAGUE ISLAND, PENNSYLVANIA: For rebuilding Broad street wharf, sixty thousand dollars; and the sum of twenty-six thousand four hundred and sixteen dollars and forty cents appropriated by act of March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, for landing wharf foot of Fifteenth street, is hereby transferred to the rebuilding of the Broad street wharf in addition to the sum appropriated by this act; for building and furnishing two officers' quarters, ten thousand dollars; for dredging and filling in and paving and improvement of grounds, twenty-five thousand dollars; for extending permanent sea-wall, twenty-five thousand dollars; for the construction of a light retaining-wall, twenty-five thousand dollars.

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Washington.

NAVY-YARD, WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: For changing building number seven into an apartment house of three stories for additional quarters, ten thousand dollars; for dredging and filling in, five thousand dollars.

Norfolk.

NAVY-YARD, NORFOLK, VIRGINIA: For completing railroad system, five thousand dollars; for completing water system, five thousand dollars; for completing approaches to timber dry-dock, ten thousand dollars; for extending machine-shop (for steam-engineering), five thousand dollars; for connecting new pumps with old dry-dock, fifteen thousand dollars.

Port Royal.

COALING STATION, PORT ROYAL, SOUTH CAROLINA: Toward the construction of a timber dry-dock or floating dock, at the coaling station, Port Royal, South Carolina, in accordance with the recommendation of the commissions to report as to the most desirable location on or near the coast of the Gulf of Mexico and the South Atlantic coasts for navy-yards and dry-docks, two hundred thousand dollars.

Dry or floating dock.

And the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby, authorized to make a contract for the construction of said timber dry-dock, or floating dock, the cost not exceeding five hundred thousand dollars.

Key West.

NAVAL STATION, KEY WEST, FLORIDA: For changing location of railroad scale-house and pump-house, made necessary by new treasury buildings, one thousand dollars.

Mare Island.

NAVY-YARD, MARE ISLAND, CALIFORNIA: For bridge across sectional dock basin, two thousand dollars; for boat landings, three thousand dollars; for building wagon-road towards cemetery and magazine, five thousand dollars; for replanking wharves, five thousand dollars; for completing electric-light plant, thirty thousand dollars; for moving ferry slip back, straightening sea-wall, and dredging, twenty thousand dollars; for completing repairs to sectional dry-dock, fifteen thousand dollars.

New London.

NAVAL STATION, NEW LONDON: For rebuilding the wharf, six thousand five hundred dollars.

Launching ways and granite slips, New York and Norfolk.

LAUNCHING WAYS AND GRANITE SLIPS AT NEW YORK AND NORFOLK NAVY-YARDS: For extending launching ways and making alterations in granite slips, thirteen thousand dollars.

Repairs.

REPAIRS AND PRESERVATION AT NAVY-YARDS AND STATIONS: For repairs and preservation at navy-yards and stations, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Sale of condemned stores, etc.

The Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to sell, after advertisement of the sale for such time as in his judgment the public interests may require, condemned naval supplies, stores, and materials, either by public auction or by advertisment for sealed proposals for the purchase of the same.

Contingent.

CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS: For contingent expenses that may arise at navy-yards and stations, twenty thousand dollars.

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT, BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS: Navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one mail messenger, at two dollars per diem, including Sundays; one messenger, at six hundred dollars; one foreman laborer and head teamster, at four dollars per diem, including Sundays; one janitor, at six hundred dollars; one pilot, at three dollars per diem, including Sundays. Civil establishment. Portsmouth.

Navy-yard, Boston, Massachusetts: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one foreman laborer, at four dollars per diem; one messenger to commandant, at one dollar and seventy-six cents per diem; one messenger, at one dollar and seventy-six cents per diem; one mail messenger, at two dollars per diem, including Sundays; one writer, at nine hundred dollars; Boston.

Navy-yard, Brooklyn, New York: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; one master of tugs, at one thousand five hundred dollars; for two writers, at nine hundred dollars each per annum; one foreman laborer, at four dollars and fifty cents per diem; one mail messenger, at two dollars per diem, including Sundays; two messengers, at two dollars and twenty-five cents per diem each; one draughtsman, at five dollars per diem; one quarterman, at three dollars per diem; one superintendent of teams or quarterman, at four dollars per diem; one messenger to commandant, at two dollars and twenty-five cents per diem, including Sundays; Brooklyn.

Naval Station, Sackett's Harbor, New York: For one ship-keeper, at three hundred and sixty-five dollars per annum; Sackett's Harbor.

Navy-yard, League Island, Pennsylvania: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one writer and telegraph operator, at one thousand dollars; one messenger, at two dollars per diem; one foreman laborer, at four dollars per diem; League Island.

Navy-yard, Washington, District of Columbia: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one messenger, at two dollars per diem; one foreman laborer, at four dollars per diem; Washington.

Navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: For one clerk at one thousand four hundred dollars, one writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; one writer, at one thousand dollars; one foreman laborer, at four dollars per diem; one mail messenger, at two dollars per diem, including Sundays; two messengers, at two dollars per diem each; one pilot, at two dollars and twenty-six cents per diem; Norfolk.

Navy-yard, Pensacola, Florida: For one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one mail messenger, at two dollars per diem, including Sundays; Pensacola.

Navy-yard, Mare Island, California: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; one foreman mason, at six dollars per diem; one foreman laborer, at five dollars and fifty cents per diem; one pilot, at four dollars and eighty cents per diem; one draughtsman, at five dollars per diem, one mail messenger, at two dollars per diem, including Sundays; one messenger, at two dollars per diem; one messenger and lamp-lighter, at two dollars per diem; Mare Island.

Naval Station, Key West, Florida: For one messenger, at six hundred dollars; in all, fifty-three thousand nine hundred and eighty-six dollars and four cents. And no other fund appropriated by this act shall be used in payment for such services. Key West. Limitation.

And the President be, and he hereby is, required to appoint a commission composed of two competent naval officers, one competent Army officer, and two competent persons from civil life, whose duty it shall be to select a suitable site, having due regard to commercial and naval interests, for a dry-dock at some point on the shores of the Pacific Ocean or the waters connected therewith north of the parallel of latitude marking the northern boundary of California, including the waters of Puget Sound, and also Lakes Union and Dry-dock site on Pacific coast. Appointment of commission to select.

Valuation, etc., and report.

Washington, in the State of Washington; and having selected such site shall, if upon private lands, estimate its value, and ascertain, as nearly as practicable, the cost for which it can be purchased or acquired, and of their proceedings and action make full and detailed report to the President, and the President shall transmit such report with his recommendations to Congress.

Dry-dock site on Gulf of Mexico.
Appointment of commission to select.

And the President be, and he hereby is, required to appoint a commission composed of two competent naval officers, one competent Army officer, and two competent persons from civil life, whose duty it shall be to select a suitable site, having due regard to commercial and naval interests, for a dry-dock at some point on the shores of the Gulf of Mexico or the waters connected therewith; and having selected such site shall if upon private lands, estimate its value and

Valuation, etc., and report.

ascertain as nearly as practicable the cost for which it can be purchased or acquired, and of their proceedings and action make full and detailed report to the President, and the President shall transmit such report with his recommendations to Congress. That to

Expenses of dry-dock commissions.

defray the expenses of such commissions the sum of fifteen thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated.

Naval Home. Philadelphia. Employees.

NAVAL HOME, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA: For one superintendent, at six hundred dollars; one steward, at four hundred and eighty dollars; one matron, at three hundred and sixty dollars; one chief cook, at three hundred and sixty dollars; one assistant cook, at two hundred and forty dollars; one assistant cook, at one hundred and eighty dollars; one chief laundress, at one hundred and ninety-two dollars; four laundresses, at one hundred and sixty-eight dollars each; four scrubbers, at one hundred and sixty-eight dollars each; eight waiters, at one hundred and sixty-eight dollars each; eight laborers, at two hundred and forty dollars each; one stable-keeper and driver, at three hundred and sixty dollars; one master-at-arms, at four hundred and eighty dollars; two house corporals, at three hundred dollars each; one barber, at three hundred and sixty dollars; one carpenter, at eight hundred and forty-five dollars; one

Expenses.

painter, at six hundred dollars; water-rent and gas, two thousand four hundred dollars; cemetery, burial expenses, and headstones, three hundred and fifty dollars; improvement of grounds, five hundred dollars; repairs to buildings, furnace, grates, ranges, furniture, and repairs of furniture, four thousand five hundred dollars; music in chapel, six hundred dollars; and the sum of eight hundred dollars

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appropriated by act of March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, is hereby reappropriated for fitting up bath rooms for beneficiaries; transportation of indigent and destitute beneficiaries to the Naval Home, five hundred dollars; erecting elevator in main build-

Support of inmates.

ing of Naval Home, four thousand dollars; for support of beneficiaries, fifty thousand dollars; total for Naval Home, seventy-three thousand one hundred and fifteen dollars; which sum shall be paid out of the income from the naval pension fund.

Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.

BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

Surgeons' necessaries.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT: For surgeons' necessaries for vessels in commission, navy-yards, naval-stations, Marine Corps, and Coast Survey, and for the civil establishment at the several naval hospitals, navy-yards, naval-laboratory, museum of hygiene, and Naval Academy, sixty thousand dollars.

Naval hospitals.

NAVAL-HOSPITAL FUND: For maintenance of the naval hospitals at the various navy-yards and stations, and for care and maintenance of patients in other hospitals at home and abroad, twenty thousand dollars.

Contingent.

CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY: For freight, expressage on medical stores, tolls, ferriages, transportation of sick and

insane patients; care, transportation, and burial of the dead; advertising, telegraphing; rent of telephones; purchase of books and stationery; binding of unbound books and pamphlets; postage and purchase of stamps for foreign service; expenses attending the medical board of examiners; rent of rooms for naval dispensary and museum of hygiene; hygiene and sanitary investigation and illustration; sanitary and hygiene instruction; purchase and repairs of wagons and harness; purchase of and feed for horses and cows; trees, plants, garden tools, and seeds; furniture and incidental articles for the museum of hygiene; naval dispensary, Washington; naval laboratory, sick quarters at Naval Academy and marine barracks and dispensaries at navy-yards; washing for medical department at museum of hygiene, naval dispensary, Washington, naval laboratory, sick quarters at Naval Academy and marine barracks, dispensaries at navy-yards and naval stations and ships and rendezvous, and all other necessary contingent expenses, twenty five thousand dollars.

Repairs.

REPAIRS, BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY: For necessary repairs of naval laboratory, navy hospitals, and appendages, including roads, wharves, out-houses, sidewalks, fences, gardens, farms, and cemeteries, twenty thousand dollars.

Laundry, New York.

LAUNDRY AT NAVAL HOSPITAL, NEW YORK: For construction of a laundry and drying-room at the naval hospital, New York, in full for all expenses of erecting the building and supplying necessary machinery and fittings, five thousand six hundred dollars.

Sick quarters, Portsmouth.

SICK QUARTERS AT NAVY-YARD, PORTSMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE: For additional appropriation for erecting and furnishing sick quarters at the navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire, eight thousand dollars; total for Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, one hundred and thirty eight thousand and six hundred dollars.

Bureau of Provisions and Clothing.

BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING.

Provisions, etc.

PROVISIONS, NAVY, BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING: For provisions for the seamen and marines, commuted rations for officers, naval cadets, seamen, and marines, and commuted rations stopped on account of sick in hospital and credited to the hospital fund, nine hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars; for water for drinking and cooking purposes on board ships, eleven thousand dollars; labor and expenses of general store-houses and paymasters' offices in yards, not to exceed ninety thousand dollars; in all, one million and sixty-six thousand dollars. And the clothing fund and small stores fund shall be hereafter consolidated and administered as a fund to be known as the clothing and small stores fund.

Clothing and small stores funds to be consolidated.

Contingent.

CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING: For freight on shipments; candles, fuel, books and blanks, stationery, advertising; furniture for general store houses and pay-offices in navy-yard; expenses of naval clothing factory and machinery for same; foreign postage, telegrams, telephones, express charges, tolls, ferriages, yeoman's stores, iron safes, newspapers, ice, and other necessary incidental expenses, forty thousand dollars. And section thirty-seven hundred and eighteen of the Revised Statutes of the United States is hereby amended by striking out the words "once a week for four weeks" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "twice a week for two weeks or longer, not to exceed four weeks, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Navy."

R. S. 3718, p. 734, amended.
Advertising for bidders for naval supplies.

Civil establisment.
Portsmouth.

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT, BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING: Navy-yard Portsmouth, New Hampshire: In General store-houses: Two book-keepers, at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum each; one assistant book-keeper, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; one bill clerk, at one thousand dollars; one assistant clerk, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; one shipping and receiving clerk, at one thousand dollars;

Boston. Navy-yard, Boston, Massachusetts: In general store houses: One book-keeper, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; one shipping clerk, at one thousand dollars; one receiving clerk, at one thousand dollars;

In pay office: One writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents;

Brooklyn. Navy-yard, Brooklyn, New York: One writer to boards of inspection, nine hundred dollars. In general store-houses: Three book-keepers, at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum each; one assistant book-keeper, at one thousand dollars; one assistant book-keeper, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; three receiving clerks, at four dollars per diem each; one assistant receiving clerk at one thousand and ninety-nine dollars; three shipping clerks, at one thousand dollars per annum each; one bill clerk, at one thousand dollars; one assistant bill clerk, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; two leading men, at two dollars and fifty cents per diem each; five pressmen, at two dollars and seventy-six cents per diem each; one superintendent of coffee mills, at three dollars per diem; one box-maker, at three dollars per diem; one engine-tender, at three dollars and twenty-six cents per diem; one coffee-roaster, at two dollars and fifty cents per diem; one fireman, at two dollars per diem; one messenger, at two dollars and twenty-five cents per diem;

In pay-office: One writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; one messenger, at two dollars and twenty-five cents per diem;

League Island. Navy-yard, League Island, Pennsylvania: In general store-house: One book-keeper, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant book-keeper, at seven hundred and twenty dollars;

Washington. Navy-yard, Washington, District of Columbia: In general store-house: One book-keeper, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one receiving clerk, at one thousand dollars; one bill clerk, at one thousand dollars; one shipping clerk, at one thousand dollars;

In pay-office: One writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents;

Naval Academy. Naval Academy, Annapolis, Maryland: In general store-house: One book-keeper, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; one receiving and shipping clerk, at one thousand dollars;

Torpedo station. Torpedo Station, Newport, Rhode Island: In general store-house: One clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars;

Mare Island. Navy-yard, Mare Island, California: In general store-houses: Two book-keepers, at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum each; two assistant book-keepers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars per annum each; one receiving clerk, at one thousand dollars; one shipping clerk, at one thousand dollars; one bill clerk, at one thousand dollars; one assistant clerk, at one thousand dollars;

In pay-office: One writer at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents;

Norfolk. Navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: In general store-houses: Two book-keepers, at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum each; two assistant book-keepers, at one thousand seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents per annum each; one bill clerk, at one thousand dollars; one assistant bill clerk, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; one receiving clerk, at nine hundred and forty-two dollars; one assistant receiving clerk, at seven hundred and twenty dollars;

In pay-office: One writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; in all, sixty-seven thousand five hundred and thirty-two dollars and three cents; and no other fund appropriated by this act shall be used in payment for such service.

BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR.

Bureau of Construction and Repair.

CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR OF VESSELS: For preservation and completion of vessels on the stocks and in ordinary; purchase of materials and stores of all kinds; steam steerers, pneumatic steerers; steam capstans, steam windlasses, and other steam auxiliaries; labor in navy-yards and on foreign stations; purchase of machinery and tools for use in shops; wear, tear, and repair of vessels afloat, general care, increase, and protection of the Navy in the line of construction and repair; incidental expenses, such as advertising, freight, foreign postage, telegrams, telephone service, photographing, books, professional magazines, plans, stationery, and instruments for draughting-room, one million dollars: *Provided*, That no part of this sum shall be applied to the repairs of any wooden ship when the estimated cost of such repairs, to be appraised by a competent board of naval officers, shall exceed twenty per centum of the estimated cost, appraised in like manner of a new ship of the same size and like material: *Provided further*, That nothing herein contained shall deprive the Secretary of the Navy of the authority to order repairs of ships damaged in foreign waters or on the high seas, so far as may be necessary to bring them home.

Preservation, repairs, etc., of vessels.

Provisos.

Limit of repairs to wooden ships.

Vessels in foreign waters.

For Improvement of plant at Navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire: For additional tools other than those heretofore authorized, required to further improve the condition of the yard for repairing iron and steel ships, fifty thousand dollars.

Portsmouth. Additional tools.

For Improvement of plant at Navy-yard, Boston, Massachusetts: For additional tools, other than those heretofore authorized, required to further improve the condition of the yard for repairing iron and steel ships, fifty thousand dollars.

Boston. Additional tools.

For the improvement of plant at navy-yard, League Island, Pennsylvania: For additional tools other than those heretofore authorized, required to further improve the condition of the yard for repairing iron and steel ships, fifty thousand dollars.

League Island. Additonal tools.

FOR IMPROVEMENT OF PLANT AT NAVY-YARD, NEW YORK: For additional tools, other than those heretofore authorized, required to further improve the condition of the yard for building and repairing iron and steel ships, fifty thousand dollars.

Brooklyn. Additional tools.

FOR IMPROVEMENT OF PLANT AT NAVY-YARD, NORFOLK, VIRGINIA: For additional tools, other than those heretofore authorized, required to further improve the condition of the yard for building and repairing iron and steel ships, and the erection of the same, fifty thousand dollars.

Norfolk. Additional tools.

FOR IMPROVEMENT OF PLANT AT NAVY-YARD, MARE ISLAND, CALIFORNIA: For additional tools, other than those heretofore authorized, required to further improve the condition of the yard for building and repairing iron and steel ships, and the erection of the same, fifty thousand dollars.

Mare Island. Additional tools.

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT, BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR: Navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire: For one clerk to naval constructor, at one thousand four hundred dollars; two writers at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty five cents each;

Civil establishment. Portsmouth.

Navy-yard, Boston, Massachusetts: For one clerk to naval constructor, at one thousand four hundred dollars;

Boston.

Navy-yard, Brooklyn, New York: For one clerk to naval constructor, at one thousand four hundred dollars; three writers, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents each;

Brooklyn.

Navy-yard, League Island, Pennsylvania: For one clerk to naval constructor, at one thousand four hundred dollars;

League Island.

Navy-yard, Washington, District of Columbia: For one clerk to naval constructor, at one thousand four hundred dollars;

Washington.

Navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: For one clerk to naval constructor,

Norfolk.

at one thousand four hundred dollars; two writers, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents each;

Pensacola. Navy-yard, Pensacola, Florida: For one writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents:

Mare Island. Navy-yard, Mare Island, California: For one clerk to naval constructor, at one thousand four hundred dollars; two writers, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents each; in all, nineteen thousand nine hundred and seventy-two dollars and fifty cents.

Limitation. And no other fund appropriated by this act shall be used in payment for such service.

Bureau of Steam Engineering.

BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING.

Completion, etc., of machinery, etc. STEAM MACHINERY: For completion, repairs, plans and drawings, and preservation of machinery and boilers of naval vessels, including cost of new boilers, preservation of and small repairs to machinery and boilers in vessels in ordinary, receiving and training vessels, repair and care of machinery of yard tugs and launches, four hundred thousand dollars;

Materials, etc. For purchase, handling, and preservation of all materials and stores, purchase, fitting, repair, and preservation of machinery and tools in navy-yards and stations, and running yard engines, two hundred and forty thousand dollars.

Incidental expenses. For incidental expenses for naval vessels, yards, and the Bureau, such as foreign postages, telegrams, advertising, freight, photographing, books, stationery, and instruments, ten thousand dollars; in all, six hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part

Proviso. Limit of repairs to wooden ships. of said sum shall be applied to the engines and machinery of wooden ships where the estimated costs of such repair shall exceed twenty per centum of the estimated cost of new engines and machinery of the same character and power; but nothing herein contained shall prevent the repair or building of boilers for wooden ships the hulls of which can be fully repaired for twenty per centum of the estimated cost of a new ship of the same size and material.

Contingent. CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING: For contingencies, drawing materials, and instruments for the draughting-room, one thousand dollars.

Boston. Improvement of machinery plant, navy-yard Boston, Massachu-

Extra tools. setts: For extra tools required to put the yard in condition for repairing modern marine machinery with economy and dispatch, including improvements in boiler-making plant, and improved machine tools, forty thousand dollars.

Brooklyn. IMPROVEMENT OF MACHINERY PLANT, NAVY-YARD, BROOKLYN,

Extra tools. NEW YORK: For extra tools required to put the yard in condition for building and repairing modern marine machinery with economy and dispatch, including traveling crane in foundry and new boiler shop, seventy five thousand dollars.

Mare Island. IMPROVEMENT OF MACHINERY PLANT, NAVY-YARD MARE ISLAND,

Extra tools. CALIFORNIA: For extra tools required to put the yard in condition for building and repairing modern marine machinery with economy and dispatch, including improvements in boiler making plant, and improved machine tools, fifty thousand dollars.

Civil establishment. CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT, BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING: Navy-

Portsmouth. yard Portsmouth, New Hampshire: For clerk to department, at one thousand two hundred dollars; messenger at six hundred dollars;

Brooklyn. Navy-yard Brooklyn, New York: For clerk to department, at one thousand four hundred dollars; writer, at one thousand dollars; messenger at six hundred dollars;

League Island. Navy-yard, League Island, Pennsylvania: For clerk to department, at one thousand two hundred dollars;

Navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: For clerk to department, at one thousand three hundred dollars; messenger, at six hundred dollars; Norfolk.

Navy-yard, Pensacola, Florida: For writer at one thousad dollars; Pensacola.

Navy-yard, Mare Island, California: For clerk to department, at one thousand four hundred dollars; messenger at six hundred dollars; writer, at one thousand dollars; in all eleven thousand nine hundred dollars. And no other fund appropriated by this act shall be used in payment for such service. Mare Island. Limitation.

NAVAL ACADEMY.

Naval Academy.

PAY OF PROFESSORS AND OTHERS, NAVAL ACADEMY: For one professor of mathematics, one of chemistry and one of physics, at two thousand five hundred dollars each, seven thousand five hundred dollars, two professors (assistants) namely, one of French and Spanish, and one of English studies, history, and law, at two thousand two hundred dollars each, four thousand four hundred dollars; five assistant professors, namely, one of English studies, history and law, three of French, and one of drawing, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each, nine thousand dollars; one sword master, at one thousand five hundred dollars, and two assistants, at one thousand dollars each; one boxing-master and gymnast at one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant librarian, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one secretary of the Naval Academy, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks to the Superintendent, one at one thousand two hundred dollars, and one at one thousand dollars, respectively, two thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk to commandant of cadets, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk to paymaster, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one dentist, at one thousand six hundred dollars; one baker, at six hundred dollars; one mechanic in department of physics and chemistry, at seven hundred and thirty dollars; one cook, at three hundred and twenty-five dollars and fifty cents; one messenger to Superintendent, at six hundred dollars; one armorer, at six hundred and forty nine dollars and fifty cents; one chief gunner's mate, at five hundred and twenty-nine dollars and fifty cents; one quarter-gunner, at four hundred and thirty-three dollars and fifty cents; one cockswain, at four hundred and sixty-nine dollars and fifty cents; one seaman in department of seamanship, at three hundred and forty-nine dollars and fifty cents; one attendant in the department of astronomy and one in the department of physics and chemistry, at three hundred dollars each, six hundred dollars; six attendants at recitation rooms, library, store, chapel, and offices, at three hundred dollars each, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one band-master at five hundred and twenty-eight dollars; twenty-one first class musicians, at three hundred and forty eight dollars each, seven thousand three hundred and eight dollars; seven second-class musicians, at three hundred dollars each, two thousand one hundred dollars; pay of organist at chapel of Naval Academy, three hundred dollars; in all fifty two thousand three hundred and twenty-three dollars. Pay of professors and others. Band.

For special course of study and training of naval cadets as authorized by act of Congress approved August fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty two, five thousand dollars. Special training, naval cadets. Vol. 22, p. 285.

PAY OF WATCHMEN, MECHANICS, AND OTHERS, NAVAL ACADEMY: For captain of the watch and weigher, at two dollars and fifty cents per diem; four watchmen, at two dollars per diem each; foreman of gas and steam-heating works of the Academy, at five dollars per diem; labor at gas-works and steam-buildings; for masons, carpenters, and other mechanics, and laborers for care of buildings, grounds, wharves and boats, thirty seven thousand eight hundred and sixty Watchmen, mechanics, etc.

four dollars and ninety-five cents; one attendant in the purifying-house of the gas-house, at one dollar and fifty cents per diem, five hundred and forty-seven dollars and fifty cents; in all, forty-four thousand and sixty-nine dollars and ninety-five cents.

Employees, department of steam engineering.

PAY OF STEAM EMPLOYEES, NAVAL ACADEMY: For pay of mechanics and others in department of steam-engineering, seven thousand eight hundred and twenty four dollars and fifty cents.

Repairs, etc.

REPAIRS AND IMPROVEMENTS NAVAL ACADEMY: Necessary repairs of public buildings, pavements, wharves, and walls inclosing the grounds of the Naval Academy improvements, repairs, furniture, and fixtures, twenty one thousand dollars.

New furniture.

New furniture for cadet's quarters, six thousand five hundred dollars.

Gymnasium, etc. Immediately available.

For rebuilding gymnasium, twenty thousand dollars; for additional houses for instructors, four houses, twenty thousand dollars, which sums shall be made immediately available.

Purchase of land. Opening King George's street.

For the purchase of land to open King George's street to the Government property and expense of opening said street, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Heat and lights.

HEATING AND LIGHTING NAVAL ACADEMY: Fuel, and for heating and lighting the academy and school-ships, seventeen thousand dollars.

Contingent and miscellaneous.

CONTINGENT AND MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES, NAVAL ACADEMY: Purchase of books for the library, two thousand dollars; stationery, blank-books, models, maps, and text-books for use of instructors, two thousand dollars; expenses of the Board of Visitors to the Naval Academy, being mileage and five dollars per diem for each member for expenses during actual attendance at the Academy, one thousand five hundred dollars; purchase of chemicals, apparatus, and instruments in the department of physics and chemistry, and for repairs of the same, two thousand five hundred dollars; purchase of gas and steam-machinery, steam-pipes and fittings, rent of buildings for the use of the Academy, freight, cartage, water, music, musical and astronomical instruments, uniforms for the bandsmen, telegraphing, feed and maintenance of teams, current expenses, and repairs of all kinds, and for incidental labor and expenses not applicable to any other appropriation, thirty two thousand dollars; stores in the department of steam-engineering, eight hundred dollars; materials for repairs in steam-machinery, one thousand dollars; in all, forty-one thousand eight hundred dollars.

Total for Naval Academy, two hundred and thirty-nine thousand and seventeen dollars and forty five cents.

Marine corps.

MARINE CORPS.

Pay of officers, active list.

PAY, MARINE CORPS: For pay of officers on the active list: For one colonel commandant, one colonel, two lieutenant-colonels, one adjutant and inspector, one paymaster, one quartermaster, four majors, two assistant quartermasters, one judge-advocate-general United States Navy, nineteen captains, thirty first lieutenants, and twelve second lieutenants, one hundred and eighty thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

Retired list.

Pay of officers on the retired list: For two colonels, one lieutenant colonel, one quartermaster, two majors, one assistant quartermaster, five captains, three first lieutenants, and three second lieutenants, thirty-seven thousand seven hundred and fifty-five dollars.

Enlisted men.

Pay of non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates: For one sergeant-major, one quartermaster-sergeant, one leader of the band, one drum major, fifty first sergeants, one hundred and forty sergeants, one hundred and eighty corporals, thirty musicians, ninety-six drummers and fifers, and one thousand six hundred privates, three hundred and ninety-five thousand dollars.

Pay of retired enlisted men: For one sergeant major, one drum major, four first sergeants, four sergeants, one first class musician, two drummers, one fifer, and thirteen privates, eight thousand seven hundred and forty-three dollars and forty four cents. Retired enlisted men.

Undrawn clothing: For payment to discharged soldiers for clothing undrawn, thirty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, that no other fund appropriated by this act shall be used for such purpose. Undrawn clothing. *Proviso.* Limitation.

Transportation: For transportation of officers traveling under orders without troops, nine thousand dollars. Transportation.

Commutation of quarters: For commutation of quarters for officers on duty without troops where there are no public quarters, four thousand dollars. Commutation of quarters.

Pay of civil force: In the office of the colonel commandant: For one chief clerk, at one thousand five hundred and forty dollars and eighty cents; one messenger, at nine hundred and seventy-one dollars and twenty eight cents; Civil force. Clerks, etc.

In the office of the adjutant and inspector: One chief clerk, at one thousand five hundred and forty dollars and eighty cents; one clerk, at one thousand four hundred and ninety-six dollars and fifty two cents;

In the office of the paymaster: One chief clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand four hundred and ninety-six dollars and fifty-two cents; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred and fifty seven dollars and twelve cents;

In the office of the Quartermaster: One chief clerk, at one thousand five hundred and forty dollars and eighty cents; one clerk, at one thousand four hundred and ninety-six dollars and fifty-two cents; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred and fifty seven dollars and twelve cents;

In the office of the assistant quartermaster, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: one clerk, at one thousand two hundred and fifty-seven dollars and twelve cents; one messenger, at one dollar and seventy-five cents per diem;

In the office of the assistant quartermaster, Washington, District of Columbia: One clerk at one thousand four hundred dollars; in all, for pay of civil force, seventeen thousand four hundred and ninety-three dollars and thirty five cents. Total for pay of Marine Corps, six hundred and eighty-seven thousand four hundred and seventy-one dollars and seventy nine cents.

PROVISIONS, MARINE CORPS: For one thousand one hundred non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates, and commutation of rations to eleven enlisted men, detailed as clerks and messengers, also for payment of board of enlisted men for recruiting parties, said payment for board not to exceed two thousand five hundred dollars, sixty-seven thousand dollars; Provisions.

For amount required to be transferred to paymaster, Marine Corps, on account of rations to retired men, eighty-two dollars and twenty two cents each per annum, two thousand one hundred and thirty-seven dollars and seventy-two cents; in all sixty-nine thousand one hundred and thirty seven dollars and seventy-two cents.

CLOTHING, MARINE CORPS: For two thousand one hundred non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates, seventy five thousand dollars. Clothing.

FOR FUEL, MARINE CORPS: For heating barracks and quarters, for ranges and stoves for cooking, fuel for enlisted men, and for sales to officers, twenty thousand dollars. Fuel.

MILITARY STORES, MARINE CORPS: For pay of chief armorer, at three dollars per day, nine hundred and thirty-nine dollars; three mechanics, at two dollars and fifty cents each per day, two thousand three hundred and forty-seven dollars and fifty cents; for purchase of military equipments, such as cartridge-boxes, bayonet-scabbards, haversacks, blanket-bags, knapsacks, canteens, musket-slings, Military stores, etc.

swords, drums, trumpets, flags, waist-belts, waist-plates, cartridge-belts, and spare parts for repairing muskets, purchase of ammunition, purchase and repair of instruments for band, purchase of music and musical accessories, eight thousand seven hundred and thirteen dollars and fifty cents; in all, twelve thousands dollars.

Transportation and recruiting.

TRANSPORTATION AND RECRUITING, MARINE CORPS: For transportation of troops, and the expense of recruiting service, twelve thousand dollars.

Repair etc., of barracks, etc.

FOR REPAIR OF BARRACKS: At Portsmouth, New Hampshire; Boston, Massachusetts; Brooklyn, New York; League Island, Pennsylvania; Annapolis, Maryland; head-quarters and navy-yard, Washington, District of Columbia; Norfolk, Virginia; Pensacola, Florida; and Mare Island, California; and per diem to enlisted men employed under the direction of the Quartermaster's Department, on the repair of barracks and other public buildings, ten thousand dollars, of which the sum of one thousand seven hundred and thirty seven dollars is hereby made immediately available for repair of marine barracks, Brooklyn, New York.

For alteration and repair of colonel commandant's quarters, based upon survey dated September twelfth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, seven thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

For rent of building used for manufacture of clothing, storing supplies and office of assistant quartermaster, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, one thousand three hundred dollars.

For erection of marine barracks at Sitka, Alaska, six thousand dollars.

Forage.

FORAGE, MARINE CORPS: For forage in kind for five horses of the Quartermaster's Department, and the authorized number of officers' horses, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Hire of quarters.

HIRE OF QUARTERS, MARINE CORPS: For hire of quarters for officers serving with troops where there are no public quarters belonging to the Government, and where there are not sufficient quarters possessed by the United States to accommodate them, four thousand five hundred dollars;

For hire of quarters for seven enlisted men employed as clerks and messengers in commandant's, adjutant and inspector's, paymaster's and quartermaster's offices, Washington, District of Columbia, and assistant quartermasters' offices, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and Washington, District of Columbia, at twenty-one dollars per month each, one thousand seven hundred and sixty-four dollars;

For hire of quarters for three enlisted men employed as above, at ten dollars each per month, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, six thousand six hundred and twenty-four dollars.

Contingent.

CONTINGENT, MARINE CORPS: For freight, ferriage, tolls, cartage, funeral expenses of marines, stationery, telegraphing, rent of telephones, purchase and repair of type-writers, apprehension of deserters, per diem of enlisted men employed on constant labor for a period of not less than ten days, repair of gas and water fixtures, office and barracks furniture, mess utensils for enlisted men, such as bowls, plates, spoons, knives, forks, packing-boxes, wrapping-paper, oil-cloth, crash, rope, twine, camphor and carbolized paper, carpenters' tools, tools for police purposes, iron safe, purchase and repair of public wagons, purchase and repair of harness, purchase of public horses, services of veterinary surgeons and medicine for public horses, purchase and repair of hose, repair of fire extinguishers, purchase of fire hand-grenades, purchase and repair of carts and wheelbarrows, purchase and repair of cooking stoves, ranges, stoves where there are no grates, purchase of ice, towels, and soap for offices, postage stamps for foreign postage, purchase of newspapers and periodicals, improving parade-grounds, repair of pumps and wharves, laying drain and water pipes, introducing gas, and for gas and oil for marine barracks maintained at the various navy-yards and sta-

tions, water at the marine barracks, Boston, Massachusetts; Brooklyn, New York; Annapolis, Maryland; Mare Island, California; also straw for bedding and purchase of mattresses for enlisted men at the various posts, furniture for Government houses and repair of same, and for all emergencies and extraordinary expenses arising at home and abroad, but impossible to anticipate or classify; in all, twenty-seven thousand five hundred dollars; total for Marine Corps, nine hundred and thirty-eight thousand and eighty-three dollars and fifty one cents.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR SUPPLIES.

Appropriations for supplies.

Future classification, etc., and issue of supplies as naval and not bureau supplies.

For expenses of arranging, classifying, consolidating, and cataloguing supplies for the Navy, herein provided for and now on hand, ten thousand dollars; and all supplies purchased with moneys appropriated by this act shall be deemed to be purchased for the Navy and not for any bureau thereof, and these supplies, together with all supplies now on hand, shall be arranged, classified, consolidated, and catalogued, and issued for consumption or use, under such regulations as the Secretary may prescribe, without regard to the bureau for which they were purchased.

Regulations for issue.

INCREASE OF THE NAVY.

Increase of the Navy.

That for the purpose of further increasing the Naval Establishment of the United States the President is hereby authorized to have constructed by contract three sea-going coast-line battle ships designed to carry the heaviest armor and most powerful ordnance upon a displacement of about eight thousand five hundred tons, with a coal endurance of about five thousand knots on the total coal capacity at the most economical rate of speed, and to have the highest practicable speed for vessels of their class, to cost, exclusive of armament and of any premiums that may be paid for increased speed not exceeding four million dollars each; one protected cruiser of about seven thousand three hundred tons displacement, at a cost, exclusive of armament, not to exceed two million seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to have a maximum speed of not less than twenty-one knots; one swift torpedo cruiser of about seven hundred and fifty tons displacement, at a cost, exclusive of armament, not to exceed three hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to have a maximum speed of not less than twenty-three knots; and one torpedo boat, at a cost not to exceed one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars; and in the construction of all said vessels all of the provisions of the act of August third, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, entitled, "An act to increase the Naval Establishment," as to materials for said vessels, their engines, boilers, and machinery, the contracts under which they are built, the notice of any proposals for the same, the plans, drawings, specifications therefor, and the method of executing said contracts, shall be observed and followed, and said vessels shall be built in compliance with the terms of said act, save that in all their parts said vessels shall be of domestic manufacture. And in the contracts for the construction of each of said vessels such provisions for minimum speed and for premiums for increased speed and penalties for deficient speed may be made subject to the terms of this bill, as in the discretion of the Secretary of the Navy may be deemed advisable. In making proposals for contracts for building the vessels authorized by this act it shall be required that one of such vessels shall be built on or near the coast of the Pacific Ocean or the waters connecting therewith, one of them on or near the coast of the Gulf of Mexico or the waters connecting therewith and two of them on or near the coast of the Atlantic Ocean or the waters connecting therewith, and at such places on or near

Three sea-going coast-line battle ships. Description.

Speed.

Cost.

One protected cruiser.

Cost.

Speed.

One torpedo cruiser.

Cost.

Speed.

One torpedo-boat.

Cost.

Construction, contracts, etc. Vol. 24, pp. 215-217.

Domestic manufacture.

Speed.

Premiums and penalties.

Building.

One on Pacific.

One on Gulf of Mexico.

Two on Atlantic.

such coasts or waters as the Secretary of the Navy shall approve: *Provided*, That if it shall appear to the satisfaction of the President of the United States, from the biddings for said contracts, when the same are opened and examined by him, that said vessels can not be constructed at a fair cost on or near the coast of the Pacific Ocean or the Gulf of Mexico, he shall authorize the construction of said vessels, or either of them, elsewhere in the United States; and if the Secretary of the Navy shall be unable to contract at reasonable prices for the construction of any of said vessels, then he may build such vessel or vessels in such navy-yards as he may designate.

Proviso.

If prices unreasonable, etc., vessels built elsewhere.

Under Bureau of Ordnance.

UNDER THE BUREAU OF ORDNANCE.

Armament.

ARMAMENT: Towards the armament and armor of domestic manufacture, for the vessels authorized by the act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-five; of the vessels authorized by sections one and two of the act of August third, eighteen hundred and eighty six; of the unfinished monitors mentioned in section three of the same act; of the Miantonomoh; of the vessels authorized by the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty seven; of the vessels authorized by the act approved September seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, and of those authorized by the act of March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and the armament with modern batteries of a gunnery training ship, two million five hundred thousand dollars.

Vol. 23, p. 433.

Vol. 24, p. 215.

Vol. 24, p. 216.

Vol. 24, p. 594.

Vol. 25, pp. 472, 473.

Gunnery training ship.

Washington.

GUN PLANT, NAVY YARD, WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: For completion of the gun factory, one hundred and forty five thousand dollars.

Completion of gun factory.

Machinery, boilers, etc.

CONSTRUCTION AND STEAM MACHINERY: Towards the construction and completion of the new vessels heretofore and herein authorized by Congress, with their engines, boilers and machinery, and for the payment of premiums for increased speed or horse-power under contracts now existing and to be made under this and other acts for increase of the Navy, five million four hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

Speed premiums.

Appropriation for increase.

Total for increase of the Navy, eight million one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

Approved, June 30, 1890.

June 30, 1890.

CHAP. 641.—An act making appropriations for the Service of the Post-Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one.

Postal service appropriations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated for the service of the Post-Office Department, in conformity with the act of July second, eighteen hundred and thirty-six as follows:

Postmaster-General.

OFFICE OF THE POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

Mail depredations, inspectors, etc.

For mail depredations, and Post-office inspectors, and fees to United States marshals, attorneys, and the necessary incidental expenses connected therewith, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That five thousand dollars of this sum, or so much thereof as may be necessary, may be expended by the Postmaster General in the employment of expert accountants who shall be selected by him without examination in accordance with the laws and rules applicable to the Civil Service Commission, to prepare and submit a plan for a uniform and more complete system of keeping accounts in

Proviso.

Accounts.

Post-offices of the first, second and third classes, so as to insure greater accuracy therein, and to settlements thereof.

For advertising, eighteen thousand dollars. Advertising.

For miscellaneous items in the office of the Postmaster General, one thousand five hundred dollars. Miscellaneous.

OFFICE OF THE FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL. First Assistant Postmaster-General.

For compensation to postmasters, fourteen million dollars. Postmasters.

For compensation to clerks in post-offices, seven million three hundred and ninety thousand dollars. Clerks in post-offices.

For rent, light, and fuel for first and second class post offices, including rent of city post-office at Washington, District of Columbia, and of this sum not exceeding nine hundred dollars may be paid for rent of a branch post-office on Capitol Hill in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, six hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That out of the general appropriation for rent, light and fuel, for first and second-class post-offices, the Postmaster General may hereafter pay the rent for the branch offices and sub-stations of the Post office in Washington, District of Columbia. Rent, light, and fuel. Washington. Capitol Hill branch. *Proviso.* Branch offices, etc., in Washington.

For rent, light, and fuel to post-offices of the third class, five hundred and seventy-one thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That there shall not be allowed for the use of any third class post-office for rent a sum in excess of four hundred dollars, nor more than sixty dollars for fuel and lights in any one year. *Proviso.* Limitation on third-class offices.

For miscellaneous and incidental items for first and second class post-offices, including furniture, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars. Miscellaneous.

For free-delivery service, nine million ninety-four thousand four hundred and eighty-five dollars. Free delivery.

For stationery in post-offices, fifty-seven thousand dollars. Stationery.

For wrapping twine, eighty-five thousand dollars. Twine, etc.

For wrapping paper, fifty-eight thousand dollars.

For letter balances, scales, and test weights, and repairs to same, eighteen thousand dollars.

For post-marking and rating stamps, and repairs to same, and ink and pads for stamping and canceling purposes, forty thousand dollars.

For packing-boxes, saw dust, paste, and hardware, three thousand dollars.

For printing facing slips, card slide labels, blanks, and books of an urgent nature for post-offices of the first and second classes, seven thousand dollars.

OFFICE OF THE SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL. Second Assistant Postmaster-General.

For inland mail transportation, namely, inland transportation by star routes, five million eight hundred and twelve thousand two hundred and sixteen dollars and fifty-five cents. Inland transportation. Star routes.

For inland transportation by steam-boat routes, five hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. Steam-boat routes.

For mail messenger service, one million one hundred thousand dollars. Messenger service.

For mail bags and mail-bag catchers, two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars. Bags and catchers.

For mail locks and keys, fifty thousand dollars. Locks and keys.

For the purpose of enabling the Postmaster-General to rent a building for mail-bag repair shop and lock repair shop, and for fuel, gas, watchmen, and charwomen, oil and repair of machinery for same, six thousand five hundred dollars. Repair shops, etc., Washington.

For inland transportation by railroad routes, of which a sum not exceeding thirty thousand dollars may be employed to pay freight Railroad routes. Freight.

on postal-cards, stamped envelopes, and stamped paper from the manufactories to the post-offices and depots of distribution, twenty-one million one hundred and six thousand two hundred and seventy-five dollars and sixty-five cents.

Postal cars. For railway post-office car service, two million five hundred and ten thousand dollars.

Railway mail clerks. For railway post-office clerks, five million nine hundred and ten thousand dollars.

Special facilities. For necessary and special facilities on trunk lines, two hundred and ninety-five thousand four hundred and twenty-one dollars and seventy-nine cents: *Provided*, That the Postmaster-General may, in his discretion, withdraw this fund, or any portion thereof, from any railroad company when, in his judgment, the public interests require it.

Proviso.

Discretionary withdrawal.

Miscellaneous. For miscellaneous items, one thousand dollars.

Third Assistant Postmaster-General.

OFFICE OF THE THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL.

Stamps. For manufacture of adhesive postage and special delivery stamps, one hundred and seventy three thousand dollars.

Distribution. For pay of agents and assistants to distribute stamps, and expenses of agency, nine thousand dollars.

Stamped envelopes, etc. For manufacture of stamped envelopes, newspaper wrappers, and letter sheets, eight hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

Distribution. For pay of agent and assistants to distribute stamped envelopes, newspaper wrappers, and letter sheets, and expense of agency, sixteen thousand dollars.

Postal cards. For manufacture of postal-cards, one hundred and eighty thousand dollars.

Distribution. For pay of agent and assistants to distribute postal-cards, and expense of agency, seven thousand eight hundred dollars.

Official, etc., envelopes. For registered package, tag, official, and dead letter envelopes, one hundred and sixteen thousand dollars.

Ship, etc., letters. For ship, steam-boat, and way letters, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Printing, etc., drafts. For engraving, printing, and binding drafts and warrants, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Miscellaneous. For miscellaneous items, one thousand dollars.

Superintendent foreign mails.

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF FOREIGN MAILS.

Transportation. For transportatin of foreign mails, seven hundred and twelve thousand dollars; and from this appropriation the Postmaster-General is hereby authorized to expend the sum of forty-eight thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to cover one half of the cost of transportation, compensation, and expense of clerks to be employed in assorting and pouching mails in transit on steam-ships between the United States and other postal administrations in the International Postal Union.

One-half expense, etc., of International Postal Union steamship mail clerks.

Balance due foreign countries. For balance due foreign countries, one hundred and sixty-one thousand dollars.

Appropriation to meet deficiencies. SEC. 2. That if the revenue of the Post-Office Department shall be insufficient to meet the appropriations made by this act a sum equal to such deficiency of the revenues of said Department is hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply said deficiencies in the revenue of the Post-Office Department for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one.

Approved, June 30, 1890.

CHAP. 646.—An act in relation to oaths in pension and other cases. July 1, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any and all affidavits and declarations to be hereafter made or used in any pension or bounty cases, or in claims against the Government for back pay or arrears or increase of pension, or for quarterly vouchers, may be taken by any officer authorized to administer oaths for general purposes in the State, City, or county where said officer resides. If such officer has a seal and uses it upon such paper, no certificate of a county clerk, or prothonotary, or clerk of a court shall be necessary; but when no seal is used by the officer taking such affidavit, then a clerk of a court of record, or a county or city clerk, shall affix his official seal thereto, and shall certify to the signature and official character of said officer.

Oaths in pension, etc., cases.
R. S., sec. 4714, p. 919, amended.

May be taken before authorized officer.

Certification, etc., by county clerk, etc.
Post, p. 679.

Approved, July 1, 1890.

CHAP. 647.—An act to protect trade and commerce against unlawful restraints and monopolies. July 2, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SEC. 1. Every contract, combination in the form of trust or otherwise, or conspiracy, in restraint of trade or commerce among the several States, or with foreign nations, is hereby declared to be illegal. Every person who shall make any such contract or engage in any such combination or conspiracy, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof, shall be punished by fine not exceeding five thousand dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or by both said punishments, in the discretion of the court.

Trusts, etc., in the States, in restraint of trade, etc., illegal.

Persons combining, guilty of misdemeanor.

Penalty.

SEC. 2. Every person who shall monopolize, or attempt to monopolize, or combine or conspire with any other person or persons, to monopolize any part of the trade or commerce among the several States, or with foreign nations, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof, shall be punished by fine not exceeding five thousand dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or by both said punishments, in the discretion of the court.

Persons attempting to monopolize, etc., guilty of misdemeanor.

Penalty.

SEC. 3. Every contract, combination in form of trust or otherwise, or conspiracy, in restraint of trade or commerce in any Territory of the United States or of the District of Columbia, or in restraint of trade or commerce between any such Territory and another, or between any such Territory or Territories and any State or States or the District of Columbia, or with foreign nations, or between the District of Columbia and any State or States or foreign nations, is hereby declared illegal. Every person who shall make any such contract or engage in any such combination or conspiracy, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof, shall be punished by fine not exceeding five thousand dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or by both said punishments, in the discretion of the court.

Trusts, etc., in Territories or District of Columbia illegal.

Persons engaged therein guilty of misdemeanor.

Penalty.

SEC. 4. The several circuit courts of the United States are hereby invested with jurisdiction to prevent and restrain violations of this act; and it shall be the duty of the several district attorneys of the United States, in their respective districts, under the direction of the Attorney-General, to institute proceedings in equity to prevent and restrain such violations. Such proceedings may be by way of petition setting forth the case and praying that such violation shall be enjoined or otherwise prohibited. When the parties complained of shall have been duly notified of such petition the court shall proceed, as soon as may be, to the hearing and determi-

Jurisdiction of United States circuit courts.

Prosecuting officers.

Procedure.

Hearing, etc.

Temporary restraining order, etc.

nation of the case; and pending such petition and before final decree, the court may at any time make such temporary restraining order or prohibition as shall be deemed just in the premises.

Process.

SEC. 5. Whenever it shall appear to the court before which any proceeding under section four of this act may be pending, that the ends of justice require that other parties should be brought before the court, the court may cause them to be summoned, whether they reside in the district in which the court is held or not; and subpœnas to that end may be served in any district by the marshal thereof.

Trust, etc., property in transit.

SEC. 6. Any property owned under any contract or by any combination, or pursuant to any conspiracy (and being the subject thereof) mentioned in section one of this act, and being in the course of transportation from one State to another, or to a foreign country,

Ante, p. 209.

Forfeiture, seizure, and condemnation.

shall be forfeited to the United States, and may be seized and condemned by like proceedings as those provided by law for the forfeiture, seizure, and condemnation of property imported into the United States contrary to law.

Damages.

SEC. 7. Any person who shall be injured in his business or property by any other person or corporation by reason of anything forbidden or declared to be unlawful by this act, may sue therefor in

Litigation.

any circuit court of the United States in the district in which the defendant resides or is found, without respect to the amount in con-

Recovery.

troversy, and shall recover three fold the damages by him sustained, and the costs of suit, including a reasonable attorney's fee.

"Person," or "persons," defined.

SEC. 8. That the word "person," or "persons," wherever used in this act shall be deemed to include corporations and associations existing under or authorized by the laws of either the United States, the laws of any of the Territories, the laws of any State, or the laws of any foreign country.

Approved, July 2, 1890.

July 2, 1890.

CHAP. 648.—An act to provide for the purchase of a site and the erection of a public building thereon at Beaver Falls, in the State of Pennsylvania.

Beaver Falls, Pa. Public building, etc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to ac-

Site.

Building.

quire, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, a site, and cause to be erected thereon a suitable building, including fire-proof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, for the use of the United States post-office and Government offices in the

Cost.

borough of Beaver Falls and State of Pennsylvania, the cost of such site and building complete not to exceed the sum of fifty thousand dollars.

Proposals to be advertised for.

Proposals for the sale of land suitable for said site shall be invited by public advertisement in one or more of the newspapers of said borough of largest circulation for at least twenty days prior to the day specified in said advertisement for the opening of said proposals.

Responses.

Proposals made in response to said advertisement shall be mailed and addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall then cause the said proposed sites, and such others as he may think proper to des-

Examination, etc., by Treasury agent.

ignate, to be examined in person by an agent of the Treasury Department, who shall make written report to said Secretary of the results of such examination, and of his recommendation thereon, and the reasons therefor, which shall be accompanied by the original proposals, and all maps, plats, and statements which shall have come into his possession relating to the said proposed sites.

If, upon consideration of said report and accompanying papers, the Secretary of the Treasury shall deem further investigation necessary,

Appointment of commission.

he may appoint a commission of not more than three persons, to be composed of an officer of the Treasury Department and two other

persons, which commission shall also examine the said proposed sites, and such others as the Secretary of the Treasury may designate, and grant such hearings in relation thereto as they shall deem necessary; and said commission shall, within thirty days after such examination, make to the Secretary of the Treasury written report of their conclusion in the premises, accompanied by any statement, maps, plats, or documents taken by or submitted to them, in like manner as hereinbefore provided in regard to the proceedings of said agent of the Treasury Department, and the Secretary of the Treasury shall thereupon finally determine the location of the building to be erected.

Examination.

Hearings.

Report.

Determination of location.

The compensation of said commissioners shall be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, but shall not exceed six dollars per day and actual traveling expenses: *Provided, however*, That the member of said commission appointed from the Treasury Department shall be paid only his actual traveling expenses.

Compensation of commissioners.

Proviso.

Treasury member.

No money shall be used or applied when appropriated for the purposes mentioned until a valid title to the site for said building shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of Pennsylvania shall have ceded to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same during the time the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of civil process therein.

No expenditure until valid title, etc., pass.

The building herein provided for shall be unexposed to danger from fire by an open space of at least forty feet on each side, including streets and alleys.

Open space.

Approved, July 2, 1890.

CHAP. 649.—An act to provide for the purchase of a site, and the erection of a public building thereon, at Alexandria, in the State of Louisiana.

July 2, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to acquire, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, a site, and cause to be erected thereon a suitable building, including fire-proof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches for the use and accommodation of the United States post office and other Government offices, in the city of Alexandria and State of Louisiana, the cost of said site and building, including said vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, complete, not to exceed the sum of sixty thousand dollars.

Alexandria, La.

Public building, etc.

Site.

Building.

Cost.

Proposals for the sale of land suitable for said site shall be invited by public advertisement in one or more of the newspapers of said city of largest circulation for at least twenty days prior to the date specified in said advertisement for the opening of said proposals.

Proposals to be advertised for.

Proposals made in response to said advertisement shall be addressed and mailed to the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall then cause the said proposed sites, and such others as he may think proper to designate, to be examined in person by an agent of the Treasury Department, who shall make written report to said Secretary of the results of said examination, and of his recommendation thereon, and the reasons therefor, which shall be accompanied by the original proposals and all maps, plats, and statements which shall have come into his possession relating to the said proposed sites.

Responses.

Examination, etc., by Treasury agent.

If, upon consideration of said report and accompanying papers, the Secretary of the Treasury shall deem further investigation necessary, he may appoint a commission of not more than three persons, one of whom shall be an officer of the Treasury Department, which commission shall also examine the said proposed sites, and such others as the Secretary of the Treasury may designate, and grant such hearings in relation thereto as they shall deem necessary; and said commission

Appointment of commission.

Examination.

Hearings.

Report.

shall, within thirty days after such examination, make to the Secretary of the Treasury written report of their conclusion in the premises, accompanied by all statements, maps, plats, or documents taken by or submitted to them, in like manner as hereinbefore provided in regard to the proceedings of said agent of the Treasury Department; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall thereupon finally determine the location of the building to be erected.

Determination of location.

Compensation of commissioners.

The compensation of said commissioners shall be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, but the same shall not exceed six dollars per day and actual traveling expenses: *Provided, however*, That the member of said commission appointed from the Treasury Department shall be paid only his actual traveling expenses.

Proviso.

Treasury member.

No expenditure until valid title, etc., pass.

No money shall be used for the purpose mentioned until a valid title to the site for said building shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of Louisiana shall have ceded to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same, during the time the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of civil process therein.

Open space.

The building shall be unexposed to danger from fire by an open space of at least forty feet on each side, including streets and alleys.

Approved, July 2, 1890.

July 2, 1890.

CHAP. 650.—An act to amend an act entitled "An act to extend the fees of certain officers over the Territories of New Mexico and Arizona."

Compensation of marshals and attorneys of New Mexico and Arizona.

Vol. 22, p. 344, amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Marshals and district attorneys of the Territories of New Mexico and Arizona respectively shall be allowed to retain of their fees and emoluments such sum as shall be necessary to make their whole compensation including salary six thousand dollars per year each, if such fees and emoluments shall be sufficient therefor, and all fees or moneys received by them respectively above such amount shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States, and their accounts shall be made, audited, returned and settled at the same times and in the same manner that the accounts of other marshals and district attorneys are required to be made, audited, returned and settled

Maximum.

Surplus fees, etc.

Accounts.

Approved, July 2, 1890.

July 2, 1890.

CHAP. 651.—An act to provide for a term of court at Danville, Illinois.

Illinois, southern judicial district.

Additional term of courts at Danville.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter, and until otherwise provided by law, there shall be held annually, on the first Monday of May, a term of the circuit and district courts of the United States for the Southern district of Illinois, at the city of Danville, in said district, said term to be in addition to the terms now required by law to be held in the cities of Springfield, Cairo, and Quincy, in said district.

R. S., sec. 572, p. 99; R. S., sec. 658, p. 120; Vol. 15, p. 82; amended.

Deputy marshal and clerk.

SEC. 2. That the marshal and clerk of said district shall each, respectively, appoint at least one deputy to reside in said city of Danville, unless he shall reside there himself, and also maintain an office at that place of holding court.

Office at Danville.

Additional special terms.

SEC. 3. That the judges of the United States circuit or district court for said district may, by order, from time to time, appoint and hold additional special terms of said court in said district for the disposal of the unfinished business thereof, whenever the interests of the public and the condition of the docket shall so require.

Approved, July 2, 1890.

CHAP. 652.—An act authorizing the erection of a hotel upon the Government reservation at Fortress Monroe. July 2, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to grant permission to J. C. Asbury to build a hotel upon the lands of the United States at Fortress Monroe, Virginia, upon such site and with such plans and dimensions as may be approved by the Secretary of War: *Provided,* That the State of Virginia by its general assembly and governor, shall, by proper legal enactment, give the consent of said State to the erection of such hotel, and that the building or buildings erected shall be moved at the expense of the owner or owners whenever the Secretary of War shall direct, and no claim for damages by reason of such removal shall be made upon the Government of the United States: *And provided further,* That the building so erected shall be subject to State and national taxation as other property. *And provided further,* That the privilege herein granted shall become null and void unless said hotel shall be completed within two years after the passage of this act.

Fortress Monroe reservation, Virginia.
Hotel upon.
Secretary of War may allow J. C. Asbury to build.
Site, etc.
Provisos.
Consent of Virginia.
Removal without governmental liability.
Taxation.
Completion.

Approved, July 2, 1890.

CHAP. 653.—An act granting certain privileges to the Union Railway of Chattanooga, Tennessee. July 2, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Chattanooga Union Railway Company, a corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of the State of Tennessee, and its successors and assigns, be, and are hereby, granted a right of way thirty-five feet wide, running on a fifteen degrees' curve across the southwesterly corner, and in a twelve degrees' curve across the southeasterly corner of the United States reservation at Chattanooga, Tennessee, as indicated on plat hereto annexed and forming part of the act; also the privilege of occupying for depot purposes a suitable portion of land on the reservation, including the location of the present depot. It is expressly understood that no part of this land or right of way shall be used for storage of cars, and that a depot shall be maintained by said railway at the road leading from said railway to the gate of the national cemetery, at or about the location of the present depot, and said privileges shall be subject to such change or removal as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War at the expense of the railway company.

Chattanooga Union Railway Company granted right of way through United States reservation, Chattanooga, Tenn.
Right of way.
Width and curve.
Location.
Depot site.
No part to be used for car storage.
National cemetery depot.
Change or removal.

Approved, July 2, 1890.

CHAP. 654.—An act providing for the sale of navy-yard and United States naval hospital lands in the city of Brooklyn, New York. July 2, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Navy shall, as speedily as convenient, cause surveys and true maps to be made of the following plats of ground belonging to the United States, and included in the present limits of the navy-yard at Brooklyn, New York, and of the United States naval hospital at the same place:

All that plat of land included in the present limits of said navy-yard, lying on the easterly side of Washington avenue, between said Washington avenue and the United States naval hospital land; Flushing avenue and the Kent avenue basin; and in addition thereto

Brooklyn, N. Y.
Sale of navy-yard and naval hospital lands in.
Surveys, etc.
Description.
Navy-yard land.

Naval hospital land.

so much of the said United States naval hospital land as lies northerly and westerly of the following bounds, namely, a line extending from the hospital boundry wall on Kent avenue basin parallel with that portion of Flushing avenue west of Ryerson street, and distant therefrom one thousand and sixty feet, to its intersection with the fence on the westerly borders of said land; also a line extending thence in a southerly direction along said fence and a brick wall to the intersection of the latter with Flushing avenue.

Authority to sell, etc.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Navy be, and is hereby, authorized to sell and convey the property hereinbefore described, or

To city of Brooklyn.

so much thereof as may be required, to the city of Brooklyn, for the

Purposes.

purposes of a market and the business thereto appertaining.

Price.

SEC. 3. That the price at which the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to sell said land, or any part thereof, to the city of Brooklyn for the purposes above mentioned, shall be fixed and determined

Board of appraisers.

by a board of three appraisers, to be appointed by the Secretary of the Navy

Report on valuation.

SEC. 4. That within ninety days from their appointment the said appraisers, or a majority thereof, shall report in writing to the Secretary of the Navy and the Mayor of Brooklyn the value agreed upon by them of the plats of land heretofore described, or so much thereof as may be required by the city of Brooklyn for market pur-

Limitation on purchase-time.

poses and the business thereto appertaining; and that if within one year from the filing of such report the mayor of the city of Brooklyn shall notify the Secretary of the Navy that the city of Brooklyn will purchase said property, or so much thereof as may be required for market purposes and the business thereto appertaining, the Sec-

Execution of deed.

retary of the Navy shall, upon receipt of the purchase-money, execute and deliver to the city of Brooklyn a full and sufficient deed of

Proviso.
Legislative action.

such property: *Provided, however*, That should legislative action by the State of New York be required to enable the city of Brooklyn to complete the purchase, the Secretary of the Navy is hereby au-

Extension of time-limit.

thorized and directed to extend the time for the execution of the deed beyond the year fixed upon as the limit by this act.

Disposition of net purchase money.

SEC. 5. That the Secretary of the Navy, after deducting the expenses of survey and appraisal, shall pay into the Treasury of the United States for the fund for naval hospitals the net amount re-

Of naval hospital lands.

ceived from the sale of any portion of the United States naval hospital lands; and that the Secretary of the Navy, after deducting the expenses of survey and appraisal, shall pay into the Treasury of the

Of other lands.

United States the net proceeds of the sale of all the remaining portions of the above-mentioned property, the same to remain there subject to the draft of the Secretary of the Navy for the purpose of

Improvements, etc.

erecting a suitable wall on the easterly side of the navy-yard, along the westerly boundary line of said navy-yard, or for the purchase of additional land on the westerly side of said navy-yard, or for improvements in said navy-yard.

Approved, July 2, 1890.

July 3, 1890.

CHAP. 655.—An act to extend the limit for the erection of a public building at Springfield, Missouri.

Springfield, Mo.
Public building.
Limit of cost increased.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to erect a public building at Springfield, Missouri, in accordance with the estimate of the Supervising Architect providing for a building to accommodate the needs of the public service, the limit of cost of said building is hereby increased fifty thousand dollars.

Vol. 25, p. 46.

Approved, July 3, 1890.

CHAP. 656.—An act to provide for the admission of the State of Idaho into the Union. July 3, 1890.

Preamble.

Whereas, The people of the Territory of Idaho did, on the fourth day of July, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, by a convention of delegates called and assembled for that purpose, form for themselves a constitution, which constitution was ratified and adopted by the people of said Territory at an election held therefor on the first Tuesday in November, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, which constitution is republican in form and is in conformity with the Constitution of the United States; and

Whereas, Said convention and the people of said Territory have asked the admission of said Territory into the Union of States on an equal footing with the original States in all respects whatever: Therefore,

Idaho admitted as a new State.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the State of Idaho is hereby declared to be a State of the United States of America, and is hereby declared admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original States in all respects whatever; and that the constitution which the people of Idaho have formed for themselves be, and the same is hereby, accepted, ratified, and confirmed.

Constitution ratified, etc.

State boundaries.

SEC. 2. That the said State shall consist of all the Territory described as follows: Beginning at the intersection of the thirty-ninth meridian with the boundary line between the United States and the British Possessions, then following said meridian south until it reaches the summit of the Bitter Root Mountains; thence southeastward along the crest of the Bitter Root range and the continental divide until it intersects the meridian of thirty-four degrees of longitude; thence southward on this meridian to the forty second parallel of latitude; thence west on this parallel of latitude to its intersection with a meridian drawn through the mouth of the Owyhee River; north on this meridian to the mouth of the Owyhee River; thence down the mid-channel of the Snake River to the mouth of the Clearwater River; and thence north on the meridian which passes through the mouth of the Clearwater to the boundary-line between the United States and the British Possessions, and east on said boundary-line to the place of beginning.

Congressional representation.

SEC. 3. That until the next general census, or until otherwise provided by law, said State shall be entitled to one Representative in the House of Representatives of the United States and the election of the Representative to the Fifty-first Congress and the Representative to the Fifty-second Congress shall take place at the time and be conducted and certified in the same manner as is provided in the constitution of the State for the election of State, district, and other officers in the first instance. The law of the Territory of Idaho for the registration of voters shall apply to the first election of State, District, and other officers held after the admission of the State of Idaho. County and precinct officers elected at the first election held after the admission of the State Idaho, shall assume the duties of their respective offices on the second Monday of January eighteen hundred and ninety-one.

Election of Representative to Fifty-first and Fifty-second Congresses.

First State, etc., election.

County and precinct officers.

School lands granted.

SEC. 4. That sections numbered sixteen and thirty-six in every township of said State, and where such sections, or any parts thereof, have been sold or otherwise disposed of by or under the authority of any act of Congress, other lands equivalent thereto, in legal subdivisions of not less than one quarter section, and as contiguous as may be to the section in lieu of which the same is taken, are hereby granted to said State for the support of common schools, such indemnity lands to be selected within said State in such manner as the legislature may provide, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior.

Sale of school lands.

SEC. 5. That all lands herein granted for educational purposes shall be disposed of only at public sale, the proceeds to constitute a permanent school fund, the interest of which only shall be expended in the support of said schools. But said lands may, under such regulations as the legislature shall prescribe, be leased for periods of not more than five years, and such lands shall not be subject to pre-emption, homestead entry, or any other entry under the land laws of the United States, whether surveyed or unsurveyed, but shall be reserved for school purposes only.

Leases, etc.

Lands for public buildings.

SEC. 6. That fifty sections of the unappropriated public lands within said State, to be selected and located in legal subdivisions as provided in section four of this act, shall be, and are hereby, granted to said State for the purpose of erecting public buildings at the capital of said State for legislative, executive, and judicial purposes.

Five per cent. of net proceeds, sales of public lands, for common schools fund.

SEC. 7. That five per centum of the proceeds of the sales of public lands lying within said State which shall be sold by the United States subsequent to the admission of said State into the Union, after deducting all the expenses incident to the same, shall be paid to the said State, to be used as a permanent fund, the interest of which only shall be expended for the support of the common schools within said State.

University lands to vest in State, etc. Vol. 21, p. 326.

SEC. 8. That the lands granted to the Territory of Idaho by the act of February eighteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, entitled "An act to grant lands to Dakota, Montana, Arizona, Idaho, and Wyoming for university purposes," are hereby vested in the State of Idaho to the extent of the full quantity of seventy-two sections to said State, and any portion of said lands that may not have been selected by said Territory of Idaho may be selected by the said State; but said act of February eighteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, shall be so amended as to provide that none of said lands shall be sold for less than ten dollars per acre, and the proceeds shall constitute a permanent fund to be safely invested and held by said State, and the income thereof be used exclusively for university purposes. The schools, colleges, and universities provided for in this act shall forever remain under the exclusive control of the said State, and no part of the proceeds arising from the sale or disposal of any lands herein granted for educational purposes shall be used for the support of any sectarian or denominational school, college, or university.

Vol. 21, p. 326, amended.
Minimum price of university lands.
Proceeds to constitute a university fund.

State control of schools, etc.
Sectarian, etc., schools, etc., not to be supported from proceeds of sales of school lands, etc.

Penitentiary at Boise City, etc., granted to State.

SEC. 9. That the penitentiary at Boise City, Idaho, and all lands connected therewith and set apart and reserved therefor, and unexpended appropriations of money therefor, and the personal property of the United States now being in the Territory of Idaho, which has been in use in the said Territory in the administration of the Territorial government, including books and records and the property used at the constitutional convention which convened at Boise City, in the month of July, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, are hereby granted and donated to the State of Idaho.

Lands for agricultural colleges. *Ante*, p. 215.

SEC. 10. That ninety thousand acres of land, to be selected and located as provided in section four of this act, are hereby granted to said State for the use and support of an agricultural college in said State, as provided in the acts of Congress making donations of lands for such purposes.

Vol. 12, pp. 503–505.

Lands for internal improvements, etc.

SEC. 11. That in lieu of the grant of land for purposes of internal improvement made to the new States by the eighth section of the act of September fourth, eighteen hundred and forty-one, which section is hereby repealed as to the State of Idaho, and in lieu of any claim or demand by the said State under the act of September twenty-eighth eighteen hundred and fifty, and section twenty four hundred and seventy nine of the Revised Statutes, making a grant of swamp and overflowed lands to certain States, which grant it is hereby declared is not extended to the State of Idaho, and in lieu of any grant of saline lands to said State the following grants of lands are

Vol. 5, p. 455, repealed as to Idaho.

Certain bounty and swamp, etc., lands. Vol. 9, pp. 520, 521. R. S., sec. 2479, p. 453, not extended to Idaho.

Saline lands.

hereby made, to wit: To the State of Idaho: For the establishment and maintenance of a scientific school, one hundred thousand acres: For State normal schools, one hundred thousand acres; for the support and maintenance of the insane-asylum located at Blackfoot, fifty thousand acres; for the support and maintenance of the State University located at Moscow, fifty thousand acres; for the support and maintenance of the penitentiary located at Boise City, fifty thousand acres; for other State, charitable, educational, penal, and reformatory institutions, one hundred and fifty thousand acres. None of the lands granted by this act shall be sold for less than ten dollars an acre.

Specific lieu-land grants.
Scientific school.
Normal schools.
Insane asylum.
State University.
Penitentiary
Other State institutions.
Minimum price of lands.

SEC. 12. That the State of Idaho shall not be entitled to any further or other grants of land for any purpose than as expressly provided in this act. And the lands granted by this section shall be held, appropriated, and disposed of exclusively for the purpose herein mentioned, in such manner as the legislature of the State may provide.

No further grants.
Limited to specified uses.

SEC. 13. That all mineral lands shall be exempted from the grants by this act. But if sections sixteen and thirty-six, or any subdivision, or portion of any smallest subdivision thereof in any township shall be found by the Department of the Interior to be mineral lands, the said State is hereby authorized and empowered to select, in legal subdivisions, an equal quantity of other unappropriated lands in said State, in lieu thereof, for the use and the benefit of the common schools of said State.

Mineral lands exempt.
Lands in lieu.

SEC. 14. That all lands granted in quantity or as indemnity by this act shall be selected, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, from the surveyed unreserved, and unappropriated public lands of the United States within the limits of the State entitled thereto. And there shall be deducted from the number of acres of land donated by this act for specific objects to said State the number of acres heretofore donated by Congress to said Territory for similar objects.

Selections to be under direction of Secretary of the Interior.
Deductions.

SEC. 15. That the sum of twenty eight thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for defraying the expenses of said convention and for the payment of the members thereof, under the same rules and regulations and at the same rates as are now provided by law for the payment of the Territorial legislatures, and for elections held therefor and thereunder. Any money hereby appropriated not necessary for such purpose shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States.

Appropriation for convention expenses, etc.

SEC. 16. That the said State shall constitute a judicial district, the name thereof to be the same as the name of the State; and the circuit and district courts therefor shall be held at the capital of the State for the time being, and the said district shall, for judicial purposes, until otherwise provided, be attached to the ninth judicial circuit. There shall be appointed for said district one district judge, one United States attorney, and one United States marshal. The judge of the said district shall receive a yearly salary of three thousand five hundred dollars, payable in four equal installments, on the first days of January, April, July, and October of each year, and shall reside in the district. There shall be appointed clerks of said courts, in the said district, who shall keep their offices at the capital of said State. The regular terms of said courts shall be held in said district, at the place aforesaid, on the first Monday in April and the first Monday in November of each year, and only one grand jury and one petit jury shall be summoned in both said circuit and district courts. The circuit and district courts for said district, and the judges thereof, respectively, shall possess the same powers and jurisdiction, and perform the same duties required to be performed by the other circuit and district courts and judges of the United States, and shall be governed by the same laws and regulations.

Circuit and district courts established.
Judge, attorney, marshal.
Clerks.
Terms.
Juries.
Jurisdiction, etc.

Powers, etc., of officers.

The marshal, district attorney, and clerks of the circuit and district courts of said district, and all other officers and persons performing duties in the administration of justice therein, shall severally possess the powers and perform the duties lawfully possessed and required to be performed by similar officers in other districts of the United States; and shall, for the services they may perform, receive the fees and compensation allowed by law to other similar officers and persons performing similar duties in the State of Oregon.

Fees, etc.

Cases pending in the Supreme Court.

SEC. 17. That all cases of appeal or writ of error heretofore prosecuted and now pending in the Supreme Court of the United States upon any record from the supreme court of said Territory, or that may hereafter lawfully be prosecuted upon any record from said court, may be heard and determined by said Supreme Court of the United States; and the mandate of execution or of further proceedings shall be directed by the Supreme Court of the United States to the circuit or district court hereby established within the said State from or to the supreme court of such State, as the nature of the case may require. And the circuit, district, and State courts herein named shall, respectively, be the successors of the supreme court of the Territory, as to all such cases arising within the limits embraced within the jurisdiction of such courts, respectively, with full power to proceed with the same, and award mesne or final process therein; and that from all judgments and decrees of the supreme court of the Territory mentioned in this act, in any case arising within the limits of the proposed State prior to admission, the parties to such judgment shall have the same right to prosecute appeals and writs of error to the Supreme Court of the United States as they shall have had by law prior to the admission of said State into the Union.

Final proceedings.

Territorial supreme court to be succeeded by circuit, district, and State courts.

Judgments prior to admission.

Transfer of pending actions, etc.

SEC. 18. That in respect to all cases, proceedings, and matters now pending in the supreme or district courts of the said Territory at the time of the admission into the Union of the State of Idaho and arising within the limits of such State, whereof the circuit or district courts by this act established might have had jurisdiction under the laws of the United States had such courts existed at the time of the commencement of such cases, the said circuit and district courts, respectively, shall be the successors of said supreme and district courts of said Territory; and in respect to all other cases, proceedings, and matters pending in the supreme or district courts of said Territory at the time of the admission of such Territory into the Union, arising within the limits of said State, the courts established by such State shall, respectively, be the successors of said supreme and district Territorial courts; and all the files, records, indictments, and proceedings relating to any such cases shall be transferred to such circuit, district, and State courts, respectively, and the same shall be proceeded with therein in due course of law; but no writ, action, indictment, cause, or proceeding now pending, or that prior to the admission of the State shall be pending, in any Territorial court in said Territory, shall abate by the admission of such State into the Union, but the same shall be transferred and proceeded within the proper United States circuit, district, or State court as the case may be: *Provided, however,* That in all civil actions, causes, and proceedings in which the United States is not a party transfers shall not be made to the circuit and district courts of the United States, except upon written request of one of the parties to such action or proceeding filed in the proper court; and in the absence of such request such cases shall be proceeded with in the proper State courts.

Circuit and district courts.

State courts.

Transfer of files, records, etc.

Writs, etc., not to abate, etc.

Proviso.

Request for trial in Federal courts, etc.

Operation of United States laws.

SEC. 19. That from and after the admission of said State into the Union, in pursuance of this act, the laws of the United States not locally inapplicable shall have the same force and effect within the said State as elsewhere within the United States.

SEC. 20. That the legislature of the said State may elect two Senators of the United States as is provided by the constitution of said State, and the Senators and Representative of said State shall be entitled to seats in Congress and to all the rights and privileges of Senators and Representatives of other States in the Congress of the United States. Election of United States Senators, etc.

SEC. 21. That until the State officers are elected and qualified under the provisions of the constitution of said State, the officers of the Territory of Idaho shall discharge the duties of their respective offices under the constitution of the State, in the manner and form as therein provided; and all laws in force made by said Territory, at the time of its admission into the Union, shall be in force in said State, except as modified or changed by this act or by the constitution of the State. Territorial officers to hold over, etc., until after State election. Existing Territorial laws.

SEC. 22. That all acts or parts of acts in conflict with the provisions of this act, whether passed by legislature of said Territory or by Congress, are hereby repealed. Repeal provision.

Approved, July 3, 1890.

CHAP. 657.—An act to authorize the County of Pulaski, in the State of Georgia, to maintain a high wagon and foot bridge across the Ocmulgee River at or near Hawkinsville in the State of Georgia. July 3, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the county of Pulaski, in the State of Georgia, be, and the same is hereby, authorized to maintain a free wagon and foot bridge across the Ocmulgee River at or near Hawkinsville, in said county and State. Pulaski County Georgia, may bridge Ocmulgee River at Hawkinsville, Ga. Free wagon and foot bridge.

SEC. 2. That the bridge authorized by this act shall be a high bridge of unbroken and continuous spans, and its lower chord shall not be of less elevation than fifty-three feet above ordinary low-water-mark, as understood at the point of location. That any bridge constructed under this act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said county shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, the design and drawings of the bridge, piers, and approaches, and a map of the location, giving, for the space of at least one-half mile above and one-half mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore-lines at high and low water, and the direction and strength of the currents at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, and the location of other bridge or bridges, wharves, landings, or ferries, and, shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be built; and after such approval by the Secretary of War the approved plans and designs for the bridge shall not be deviated from or added to, either during the construction or after the completion of the bridge, until the proposed change shall have been submitted to the Secretary of War and received his approval; and the said bridge shall be at all times so kept and managed as to offer reasonable and proper means for the passage of vessels through or under said bridge; and for the safety of vessels passing at night there shall be displayed on said bridge, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals as may be prescribed by the Light-House Board; and if at any time the navigation of said river shall in any manner be obstructed or impaired by the bridge authorized by this act to be constructed, the Secretary of War shall have authority, and it shall be his duty, to require said county to alter and change the said bridge, at its own expense, in such manner as Construction. High spans, etc. Secretary of War to approve plans, etc. Unobstructed navigation. Lights, etc. Alterations, etc.

may be proper to secure free and complete navigation; and if, upon reasonable notice to said county to make such change or improvements, the said county fails to do so, the Secretary of War shall have authority to make the same, and all the rights conferred by this act shall be forfeited, and Congress shall have power to do any and all things necessary to secure the free navigation of the river; and if said bridge shall not be commenced within one year and finished within two years from the passage of this act the rights and privileges granted shall be null and void: *Provided, also,* That nothing in this act shall be so construed so as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of law now existing in reference to the protection of the navigation of rivers, or to exempt this bridge from the operations of the same.

Forfeiture.
Free navigation.
Commencement and completion.
Proviso.
Protected navigation.

Alteration, etc., of existing bridge.

SEC. 3. That said county be, and the same is hereby, authorized with the approval of the Secretary of War, to so alter, change, and repair the bridge now owned and operated by said county across the Ocmulgee River at Hawkinsville as to make it conform to the provisions of this act.

Amendment, etc.

SEC. 4. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, July 3, 1890.

July 3, 1890.

CHAP. 658.—An act making an appropriation to supply a deficiency in the appropriation for compensation of members in the House of Representatives and Delegates from Territories.

Deficiency appropriation.
Compensation, etc., of members and Delegates in House of Representatives.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated to supply a deficiency in the appropriation for compensation and mileage of members of the House of Representatives and delegates from Territories, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, the sum of four thousand seven hundred and twenty-one dollars and fourteen cents.

Approved, July 3, 1890.

July 8, 1890.

CHAP. 660.—An act to confirm the title to certain lands in the city of Sault Sainte Marie and State of Michigan, and to release any reversionary right of the Government of the United States therein.

Sault Sainte Marie, Mich.
Confirming, etc., title to certain lands in, to the city of.
Vol. 9, pp. 469–472.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the lot or parcel of land in the city of Sault Sainte Marie, in the county of Chippewa and State of Michigan, subject to the provisions of the act of Congress approved the twenty-sixth day of September, eighteen hundred and fifty, entitled "An act providing for the examination and settlement of claims for land at the Sault Sainte Marie, in Michigan," and designated on the connected plat of survey approved under date of September fourth, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, by the surveyor-general at Detroit, made pursuant to the act aforesaid, as lot numbered one hundred and thirty-five, and also known and designated on said plat as "Village cemetery," containing two and sixty-five hundredths acres, be, and the same is hereby, confirmed to the corporate authorities of said city of Sault Sainte Marie, Michigan, with authority to make such disposition of the said land included in said cemetery as said corporate authorities may deem proper.

"Village cemetery."
Authority to sell, etc.

Release of reversionary right.

SEC. 2. That any right of reversion or otherwise which the United States may have or be supposed to have in the said cemetery lot be, and the same is hereby, released to the said corporate authorities of said city of Sault Marie, Michigan.

Approved, July 8, 1890.

CHAP. 661.—An act for the removal of the United States court-house building at Baltimore, Maryland. July 9, 1890.

Whereas, By reason of the completion of the new public building at the city of Baltimore, in which ample accommodations are provided for the United States courts and the offices of the clerks of said courts and the United States district attorney and marshal, the present United States court-house building is of no further use, and will shortly be entirely unoccupied; and Preamble.

Whereas, The said last named building is not only about to be unnecessary for the dispatch of Federal business, but a positive obstruction to the proper conduct of business at the building just completed: Therefore

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized, as soon as he shall deem practicable, and after due notice by advertisement, to sell the said building by public auction, the same to be removed by the purchaser thereof, subject to such provisions as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe; and the proceeds of such sale shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States. Baltimore, Md. United States court-house building to be sold and removed. Proceeds of sale.

SEC. 2. That this act take effect from the date of its passage.

Approved, July 9, 1890.

CHAP. 662.—An act providing for the erection of a public building at Paris, Texas. July 9, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to purchase a site for and cause to be erected thereon a suitable building, with fire-proof vaults therein, for the accommodation of the United States courts, post-office, and other Government offices, at the city of Paris, Texas. The plans, specifications, and full estimates for said building shall be previously made and approved according to law, and shall not exceed, for the site and building complete, the sum of one hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the site shall leave the building unexposed to danger from fire in adjacent buildings by an open space of not less than forty feet, including streets and alleys; and money appropriated for this purpose shall not be available until a valid title to the site for said building shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of Texas shall have ceded to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same during the time the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of any civil process therein. Paris, Tex. Public building, etc. Site. Building. Plans, etc. Cost. *Proviso.* Open space. No expenditure until valid title and jurisdiction pass.

Approved, July 9, 1890.

CHAP. 663.—An act to increase the limit of cost of the public building authorized by act of Congress approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, to be erected at Fort Worth, Texas. July 9, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act of Congress approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, providing for the purchase of a site and the erection thereon of a public building for the accommodation of the United States post-office and other Government offices be, and the same is hereby, amended so as Fort Worth, Tex. Public building, etc. Vol. 25, p. 788, amended.

Limit of cost increased.

to extend the limit of cost of the site and the building, including fireproof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, complete, from seventy-five thousand dollars to the sum of one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

Approved, July 9, 1890.

July 10, 1890.

CHAP. 664.—An act to provide for the admission of the State of Wyoming into the Union, and for other purposes.

Preamble.

Whereas, the people of the Territory of Wyoming did, on the thirtieth day of September, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, by a convention of delegates called and assembled for that purpose, form for themselves a constitution, which constitution was ratified and adopted by the people of said Territory at the election held therefor on the first Tuesday in November, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, which constitution is republican in form and is in conformity with the Constitution of the United States; and

Whereas, said convention and the people of the said Territory have asked the admission of said Territory into the Union of States on an equal footing with the original States in all respects whatever; Therefore,

Wyoming admitted as a new State.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the State of Wyoming is hereby declared to be a State of the United States of America, and is hereby declared admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original States in all respects whatever; and that the constitution which the people of Wyoming have formed for themselves be, and the same is hereby, accepted, ratified, and confirmed.

Constitution ratified, etc.

State boundaries.

SEC. 2. That the said State shall consist of all the territory included within the following boundaries, to wit: Commencing at the intersection of the twenty-seventh meridian of longitude west from Washington with the forty-fifth degree of north latitude and running thence west to the thirty-fourth meridian of west longitude; thence south to the forty-first degree of north latitude; thence east to the twenty-seventh meridian of west longitude, and thence north to the place of beginning: *Provided*, That nothing in this act contained shall repeal or affect any act of Congress relating to the Yellowstone National Park, or the reservation of the park as now defined, or as may be hereafter defined or extended, or the power of the United States over it; and nothing contained in this act shall interfere with the right and ownership of the United States in said park and reservation as it now is or may hereafter be defined or extended by law; but exclusive legislation, in all cases whatsoever, shall be exercised by the United States, which shall have exclusive control and jurisdiction over the same; but nothing in this proviso contained shall be construed to prevent the service within said park of civil and criminal process lawfully issued by the authority of said State; and the said State shall not be entitled to select indemnity school lands for the sixteenth and thirty-sixth sections that may be in said park reservation as the same is now defined or may be hereafter defined.

Proviso. Limitations as to Yellowstone National Park, etc.

Ownership, etc., reserved.

Legislation.

Jurisdiction.

Lawful State process may be served.

No indemnity school lands for those in park.

Congressional representation

SEC. 3. That until the next general census, or until otherwise provided by law, said State shall be entitled to one Representative in the House of Representatives of the United States, and the election of the Representative to the Fifty-first Congress and the Representative to the Fifty-second Congress shall take place at the time and be conducted and certified in the same manner as is provided in the constitution of the State for the election of State, district, and other officers.

Election of Representative to Fifty-first and Fifty-second Congresses.

School lands granted.

SEC. 4. That sections numbered sixteen and thirty-six in every township of said proposed State, and where such sections, or any

parts thereof, have been sold or otherwise disposed of by or under the authority of any act of Congress, other lands equivalent thereto, in legal subdivisions of not less than one quarter section, and as contiguous as may be to the section in lieu of which the same is taken, are hereby granted to said State for the support of common schools, such indemnity lands to be selected within said State in such manner as the legislature may provide, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided*, That section six of the act of Congress of August ninth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, entitled "An act to authorize the leasing of the school and university lands in the Territory of Wyoming, and for other purposes," shall apply to the school and university indemnity lands of the said State of Wyoming so far as applicable.

Proviso. Vol. 25, p. 393.

SEC. 5. That all lands herein granted for educational purposes shall be disposed of only at public sale, the proceeds to constitute a permanent school fund, the interest of which only shall be expended in the support of said schools. But said lands may, under such regulations as the legislature shall prescribe, be leased for periods of not more than five years, in quantities not exceeding one section to any one person or company; and such land shall not be subject to preemption, homestead entry, or any other entry under the land laws of the United States, whether surveyed or unsurveyed, but shall be reserved for school purposes only.

Sale of school lands.

Leases, etc.

SEC. 6. That fifty sections of the unappropriated public lands within said State, to be selected and located in legal subdivisions as provided in section four of this act, shall be, and are hereby, granted to said State for the purpose of erecting public buildings at the capital of said State.

Lands for public buildings.

SEC. 7. That five per centum of the proceeds of the sales of public lands lying within said State which shall be sold by the United States subsequent to the admission of said State into the Union, after deducting all the expenses incident to the same, shall be paid to the said State, to be used as a permanent fund, the interest of which only shall be expended for the support of the common schools within said State.

Five per cent. net proceeds sales of public lands for common-schools fund.

SEC. 8. That the lands granted to the Territory of Wyoming by the act of February eighteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, entitled "An act to grant lands to Dakota, Montana, Arizona, Idaho, and Wyoming for university purposes," are hereby vested in the State of Wyoming, to the extent of the full quantity of seventy-two sections to said State, and any portion of said lands that may not have been selected by said Territory of Wyoming may be selected by the said State; but said act of February eighteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, shall be so amended as to provide that none of said lands shall be sold for less than ten dollars per acre, and the proceeds shall constitute a permanent fund to be safely invested and held by said State and the income thereof be used exclusively for university purposes. The schools, colleges, and universities provided for in this act shall forever remain under the exclusive control of the said State, and no part of the proceeds arising from the sale or disposal of any lands herein granted for educational purposes shall be used for the support of any sectarian or denominational school, college, or university. The section of land granted by the act of May twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, to the Territory of Wyoming for a fish hatchery and other public purposes shall, upon the admission of said State of Wyoming into the Union, become the property of said State.

University lands to vest in State, etc. Vol. 21, p. 326.

Vol. 21, p. 326, amended.

Minimum price of lands.

Proceeds to constitute a university fund.

State control of schools, etc.

Sectarian, etc., schools, etc., not to be supported from sales of school lands, etc.

Vol. 25, p. 158.

Fish-hatchery land transferred to State.

SEC. 9. That the penitentiary at Laramie City, Wyoming, and all lands connected therewith and set apart and reserved therefor, and the personal property of the United States now being in the Territory of Wyoming and which has been in use in the said Territory in the administration of the Territorial government, including books

Penitentiary at Laramie City, etc., granted to State.

and records, and the property used at the Constitutional Convention which convened at Cheyenne, in the month of September, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, are hereby granted and donated, and unexpended appropriations of money therefor, are hereby granted and donated to the State of Wyoming.

Lands for agricultural college. *Ante*, pp. 222, 223.

SEC. 10. That ninety thousand acres of land, to be selected and located as provided in section four of this act, are hereby granted to said State for the use and support of an agriculture college in said State as provided in the acts of Congress making donations of lands for such purpose.

Vol. 12, pp. 503-505.

Lands for internal improvements, etc. Vol. 5, p. 455, repealed as to Wyoming.

SEC. 11. That in lieu of the grant of land for purposes of internal improvement made to new States by the eighth section of the act of September fourth, eighteen hundred and forty-one, which section is hereby repealed as to the State of Wyoming, and in lieu of any claim or demand by the said State under the act of September twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and fifty, and section twenty-four hundred and seventy-nine of the Revised Statutes, making a grant of swamp and overflowed lands to certain States, which grant it is hereby declared is not extended to the State of Wyoming, and in lieu of any grant of saline lands to said State, the following grants of land are hereby made, to wit:

Certain bounty and swamp, etc., lands.

Vol. 9, pp. 520, 521.

R. S., sec. 2479, p. 453, not extended to Wyoming.

Saline lands.

Specific lieu-land grants.

Insane asylum.

Reform, etc., institutions

Penitentiary, Albany County.

Fish-hatchery.

Deaf, etc., asylum.

Poor farm.

Miners' hospital.

Public buildings.

State charitable, etc., institutions.

To the State of Wyoming: For the establishment and maintenance and support in the said State of the insane asylum in Uinta County, thirty thousand acres; for the penal, reform, or educational institution in course of construction in Carbon County, thirty thousand acres; for the penitentiary in Albany County, thirty thousand acres; for the fish-hatchery in Albany County, five thousand acres; for the deaf, dumb, and blind asylum in Laramie County, thirty thousand acres; for the poor farm in Fremont County, ten thousand acres; for a hospital for miners who shall become disabled or incapacitated to labor while working in the mines of the State, thirty thousand acres; for public buildings at the capital of the State, in addition to those hereinbefore granted for that purpose, seventy-five thousand acres; for State charitable, educational, penal, and reformatory institutions, two hundred and sixty thousand acres, making a total of five hundred thousand acres: *Provided*, That none of the lands granted by this act shall be sold for less than ten dollars per acre.

Proviso.

Limit on land price.

No further land grants.

Limited to specific uses.

SEC. 12. That the State of Wyoming shall not be entitled to any further or other grants of land for any purpose than as expressly provided in this act; and the lands granted by this section shall be held, appropriated, and disposed of exclusively for the purposes herein mentioned, in such manner as the legislature of the State may provide.

Mineral lands exempt.

SEC. 13. That all mineral lands shall be exempted from the grants made by this act. But if sections sixteen and thirty-six, or any subdivision or portion of any smallest subdivision thereof in any township, shall be found by the Department of the Interior to be mineral lands, said State is hereby authorized and empowered to select, in legal subdivisions, an equal quantity of other unappropriated lands in said State in lieu thereof, for the use and the benefit of the common schools of said State.

Lands in lieu.

Selections to be under direction of Secretary of Interior.

SEC. 14. That all lands granted in quantity or as indemnity by this act shall be selected, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, from the surveyed, unreserved and unappropriated public lands of the United States within the limits of the State entitled thereto. And there shall be deducted from the number of acres of land donated by this act for specific objects to said State the number of acres heretofore donated by Congress to said Territory for similar objects.

Deductions.

Appropriation for convention expenses, etc.

SEC. 15. That the sum of thirty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any

money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to said Territory for defraying the expenses of the said convention and for the payment of the members thereof, under the same rules and regulations and at the same rates as are now provided by law for the payment of the Territorial legislatures, and for the elections held therefor and thereunder. Any money hereby appropriated not necessary for such purpose shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States.

Circuit and district courts established.

SEC. 16. That the said State, when admitted as aforesaid, shall constitute a judicial district, the name thereof to be the same as the name of the State; and the circuit and district courts therefor shall be held at the capital of the State for the time being, and the said district shall, for judicial purposes, until otherwise provided, be attached to the eighth judicial circuit. There shall be appointed for said district one district judge, one United States attorney, and one United States marshal. The judge of said district shall receive a yearly salary of three thousand five hundred dollars, payable in four equal installments, on the first days of January, April, July, and October of each year and shall reside in the district.

Judge, attorney, marshal.

Clerks.

There shall be appointed clerks of said courts in the said district, who shall keep their offices at the capital of said State. The regular terms of said courts shall be held in said district at the place aforesaid on the first Monday in April and the first Monday in November of each year, and only one grand jury and one petit jury shall be summoned in both said circuit and district courts. The circuit and district courts for said district, and the judges thereof, respectively shall possess the same powers and jurisdiction, and perform the same duties required to be performed by the other circuit and district courts and judges of the United States, and shall be governed by the same laws and regulations. The marshal, district attorney, and clerks of the circuit and district courts of said district, and all other officers and persons performing duties in the administration of justice therein, shall severally possess the powers and perform the duties lawfully possessed and required to be performed by similar officers in other districts of the United States; and shall, for the services they may perform, receive the fees and compensation allowed by law to other similar officers and persons performing similar duties in the State of Oregon.

Terms.

Juries.

Jurisdiction, etc.

Powers, etc., of officers.

Fees, etc.

Cases pending in Supreme Court.

SEC. 17. That all cases of appeal or writ of error heretofore prosecuted and now pending in the Supreme Court of the United States upon any record from the supreme court of said Territory, or that may hereafter lawfully be prosecuted upon any record from said courts, may be heard and determined by said Supreme Court of the United States. And the mandate of execution or of further proceedings shall be directed by the Supreme Court of the United States to the circuit or district court hereby established within the said State from or to the supreme court of such State, as the nature of the case may require. And the circuit, district, and State courts herein named shall, respectively, be the successor of the supreme court of the Territory, as to all such cases arising within the limits embraced within the jurisdiction of such courts, respectively, with full power to proceed with the same, and award mesne or final process therein; and that from all judgments and decrees of the supreme court of the Territory mentioned in this act, in any case arising within the limits of the proposed State prior to admission, the parties to such judgment shall have the same right to prosecute appeals and writs of error to the Supreme Court of the United States as they shall have had by law prior to the admission of said State into the Union.

Final proceedings.

Territorial supreme court to be succeeded by circuit, district, and State courts.

Judgments prior to admission.

Transfer of pending actions, etc.

SEC 18. That in respect to all cases, proceedings, and matters now pending in the supreme or district courts of the said Territory at the time of the admission into the Union of the State of Wyoming and

arising within the limits of such State, whereof the circuit or district court by this act established might have had jurisdiction under the laws of the United States had such courts existed at the time of commencement of such cases, the said circuit and district court, respectively, shall be the successors of said supreme and district courts of said Territory; and in respect to all other cases, proceedings, and matters pending in the supreme or district courts of the said Territory at the time of the admission of such Territory into the Union, arising within the limits of said State, the courts established by such State shall, respectively, be the successors of said supreme and district Territorial courts; and all the files, records, indictments, and proceedings relating to any such cases shall be transferred to such circuit, district, and State courts, respectively, and the same shall be proceeded with therein in due course of law; but no writ, action, indictment, cause, or proceeding now pending, or that prior to the admission of the State shall be pending, in any Territorial court in said Territory shall abate by the admission of such State into the Union, but the same shall be transferred and proceeded with in the proper United States circuit, district, or State court, as the case may be: *Provided, however*, That in all civil actions, causes, and proceedings in which the United States is not a party, transfers shall not be made to the circuit and district court of the United States except upon written request of one of the parties to such action or proceeding filed in the proper court; and in the absence of such request such cases shall be proceeded with in the proper State courts.

Circuit and district courts.

State courts.

Transfer of files, records, etc.

Writs, etc., not to abate, etc.

Proviso.

Request for trial in Federal courts, etc.

Election of United States Senators, etc.

SEC. 19. That the legislature of the said State may elect two Senators of the United States as is provided by the constitution of said State, and the Senators and Representatives of said State shall be entitled to be admitted to seats in Congress and to all the rights and privileges of Senators and Representatives of other States in the Congress of the United States.

Territorial officers to hold over, etc., until after State election, etc.

SEC. 20. That until the State officers are elected and qualified under the provisions of the constitution of said State, the officers of the Territory of Wyoming shall discharge the duties of their respective offices under the constitution of the State, in the manner and form as therein provided.

Operation of United States laws.

SEC. 21. That from and after the admission of said State into the Union, in pursuance of this act, the laws of the United States, not locally inapplicable, shall have the same force and effect within the said State as elsewhere within the United States; and all laws in force made by said Territory, at the time of its admission into the Union, until amended or repealed, shall be in force in said State, except as modified or changed by this act or by the constitution of the State, and all acts or parts of acts in conflict with the provisions of this act, whether passed by a legislature of said Territory or by Congress, are hereby repealed

Existing Territorial laws.

Repeal provision.

Approved, July 10, 1890.

July 10, 1890.

CHAP. 665.—An act to provide for an additional associate justice of the supreme court of the Territory of New Mexico.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter the supreme court of the Territory of New Mexico shall consist of a chief justice and four associate justices, any three of whom shall constitute a quorum: *Provided*, That the judge who presided at the trial of a cause in the court below shall not sit at the hearing of the same case on appeal, or writ of error, in the supreme court of the Territory.

New Mexico. Supreme court. R.S., sec. 1864, p. 330; vol. 24, p. 428. Quorum. *Proviso:* Limitation.

SEC. 2. That it shall be the duty of the President to appoint one additional associate justice of said supreme court in manner now

Additional associate justice.

provided by law, who shall hold his office for the term of four years, and until his successor is appointed and qualified.

Territory divided into five districts.

SEC. 3. That the said Territory shall be divided into five judicial districts, and a district court shall be held in each district by one of the justices of the supreme court, at such time and place as is or may be prescribed by law. Each judge, after assignment, shall reside in the district to which he is assigned.

Terms, etc.

Supreme court to make division, etc.

SEC. 4. That the present chief-justice and his associates are hereby vested with power and authority, and they are hereby directed, to divide said Territory into five judicial districts, and make such assignments of the judges provided for in the first section of this act as shall in their judgment be meet and proper.

Jurisdiction.

SEC. 5. That the said district court shall have jurisdiction, and the same is hereby vested, to hear, try, and determine all matters and causes that the courts of the other districts of the Territory now possess; and for such purposes two terms of said court shall be held annually, at such places within said district as may be designated by the chief-justice and his associates, or a majority of them; and grand and petit jurors shall be summoned therein in the manner now required by law.

Juries.

Offenses.

SEC. 6. That all offenses committed before the passage of this act shall be prosecuted, tried, and determined in the same manner and with the same effect (except as to the number of judges), as if this act had not passed.

Approved, July 10, 1890.

July 10, 1890.

CHAP. 666.—An act to provide for the disposal of certain abandoned military reservations in Wyoming Territory.

Public lands.

Disposal of certain abandoned military reservations in Wyoming.

Forts Fetterman, Laramie, Sanders, Steele, and Bridger.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all public lands now remaining undisposed of within the abandoned military reservations in the Territory of Wyoming, known as Forts Fetterman, (post), Laramie, Sanders, and Steele (post), military reservations, and that portion of the Fort Bridger reservation heretofore abandoned for military purposes, and which are not otherwise occupied or used for any public purpose, are hereby made subject to disposal under the homestead law only: *Provided,* That actual occupants thereon upon the first day of January, eighteen hundred and ninety, if otherwise qualified, shall have the preference right to make one entry not exceeding one quarter section under either of the existing land laws, which shall include their respective improvements: *Provided further,* That any of such lands as are occupied for town-site purposes, and any of the lands that may be shown to be valuable for coal or minerals; such lands so occupied for town-site purposes, or valuable for coal or minerals, shall be disposed of as now provided for lands subject to entry and sale under the town-site, coal, or mineral land laws, respectively: *Provided further,* That this act shall not apply to any subdivision of land, which subdivision may include adjoining lands to the amount of one hundred and sixty acres, on which any buildings or improvements of the United States are situated until the Secretary of the Interior shall so direct: *Provided further,* That the passage of this act shall not be construed to amend or repeal the act approved May twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, entitled "An act granting certain lands in the Territory of Wyoming for public purposes."

Under homestead law.

Provisos.

Preference right of certain actual occupants.

Town site and mineral lands.

Limitation as to certain land subdivisions.

Vol. 25, p. 158.

Fish-hatchery land grant.

Approved, July 10, 1890.

July 11, 1890.

CHAP. 667.—An act making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and for other purposes.

Legislative, executive, and judicial expenses, appropriations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, in full compensation for the service of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, for the objects hereinafter expressed, namely:

Legislative.

LEGISLATIVE.

Senate.

SENATE.

Pay of Senators.

For compensation of eighty-four Senators, four hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

Mileage.

For mileage of Senators, forty thousand dollars.

Compensation.

For compensation of the officers, clerks, messengers, and others in the service of the Senate, three hundred and fifty-two thousand five hundred and twenty-six dollars and ten cents.

Vice-President's office.

OFFICE OF THE VICE-PRESIDENT: For secretary to the Vice-President, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; for messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; telegraph operator, one thousand two hundred dollars; one telegraph page, at seven hundred and twenty dollars, under resolution of the Senate of February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety; in all, five thousand five hundred and eighty dollars.

Chaplain.

CHAPLAIN: For Chaplain of the Senate, nine hundred dollars.

Secretary of the Senate, clerks, etc.

OFFICE OF SECRETARY: For Secretary of the Senate, five thousand dollars, including compensation as disbursing officer of the contingent fund of the Senate, and for compensation as disbursing officer of salaries of Senators, three hundred and ninety-six dollars; hire of horse and wagon for the Secretary's office, seven hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; chief clerk and financial clerk, at three thousand dollars each; principal executive clerk, principal clerk, minute and journal clerk, and enrolling clerk, at two thousand five hundred and ninety-two dollars each; assistant financial clerk, two thousand four hundred dollars; librarian, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; assistant librarian, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; six clerks, at two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars each; five clerks, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; keeper of stationery, two thousand one hundred and two dollars and forty cents; assistant keeper of stationery, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant in the stationery-room, one thousand dollars; two messengers, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; five laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one page, nine hundred and twelve dollars and fifty cents; in all, sixty-four thousand six hundred and thirty-eight dollars and ninety cents.

Clerks and messengers to committees.

CLERKS AND MESSENGERS TO COMMITTEES: For clerk of printing records, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Appropriations, three thousand dollars; assistant clerk to the Committee on Appropriations, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; messenger to Committee on Appropriations, to be appointed by the committee, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk and stenographer to the Committee on Finance, two thousand five hundred dollars; clerks to the Committees on Claims, Commerce, Judiciary, Private Land Claims, Pensions, Military Affairs, Post-Offices and Post-Roads, District of Columbia, Naval Affairs, Joint Committee on the Library, Census, Foreign Relations, Public Lands, Indian Affairs, to Audit and Control the Contingent

Expenses of the Senate, Public Buildings and Grounds, Agriculture and Forestry, Education and Labor, Territories, Interstate Commerce, Epidemic Diseases, and Rules, at two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars each; assistant clerks to the Committees on Pensions and Commerce, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; assistant clerk to the Committee on Claims, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars, under resolution of the Senate of December twenty-first, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine; and nine messengers, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each, for the following committees, namely: Finance, Post-Offices and Post-Roads, Pensions, Claims, District of Columbia, Judiciary, Military Affairs, Foreign Relations, and Engrossed Bills; in all seventy-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Sergeant-at-Arms and assistants.

OFFICE OF SERGEANT-AT-ARMS AND DOORKEEPER: For Sergeant-at Arms and Doorkeeper, four thousand five hundred dollars; horse and wagon for his use, four hundred and twenty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; for clerk to Sergeant-at-Arms, two thousand dollars; assistant doorkeeper, two thousand five hundred and ninety-two dollars, and five hundred dollars additional while the office of assistant doorkeeper is held by Isaac Bassett, the present incumbent; acting assistant doorkeeper, two thousand five hundred and ninety-two dollars; three messengers, acting as assistant doorkeepers, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; twenty-eight messengers, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; six additional messengers, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each, under resolution of the Senate of April twenty-second, eighteen hundred and ninety; assistant messenger on the floor of the Senate, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; messenger to the official reporter's room, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; messenger in charge of store-room, one thousand two hundred dollars; upholsterer and locksmith, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; two carpenters to assist him at nine hundred and sixty dollars each; eight skilled laborers, at one thousand dollars each; three additional skilled laborers, at one thousand dollars each, under resolution of the Senate of April twenty-second, eighteen hundred and ninety; two janitors, at nine hundred dollars each; laborer in charge of the private passage, eight hundred and forty dollars; female attendant in charge of the ladies retiring room, seven hundred and twenty dollars; telephone operator, seven hundred and twenty dollars; twelve laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three additional laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, under resolution of the Senate of April twenty-second, eighteen hundred and ninety; twelve laborers during the session, at the rate of seven hundred and twenty dollars each per annum, two thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven dollars and twenty cents; sixteen pages for the Senate Chamber, including one telephone page, at the rate of two dollars and fifty cents per day each during the session, four thousand eight hundred and forty dollars; in all, one hundred and eight thousand and eleven dollars and twenty cents.

Isaac Bassett.

Messengers.

Laborers.

Pages.

Postmaster, etc.

POST-OFFICE: For postmaster, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; assistant postmaster and mail-carrier two thousand and eighty-eight dollars; one clerk in post-office, one thousand eight hundred dollars; five mail-carriers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two additional mail-carriers, at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum, under resolution of the Senate of March fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety; four riding pages, at nine hundred and twelve dollars and fifty cents each; in all, eighteen thousand one hundred and eighty-eight dollars.

Document-room. Superintendent, etc.

DOCUMENT-ROOM: For superintendent of the document-room (Amzi Smith), three thousand dollars; two assistants in document-room, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; one

clerk to superintendent of document-room, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; one assistant in document-room, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, eight thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.

Folding-room. Superintendent, etc.

FOLDING ROOM: For superintendent of the folding-room two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; one assistant in folding room, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk in folding-room, one thousand dollars; one foreman in folding-room, one thousand two hundred dollars; six folders, at three dollars per day while actually employed, six thousand five hundred and seventy dollars; six additional folders, during the session, at three dollars per day while actually employed, under resolution of the Senate of March fourth eighteen hundred and ninety, two thousand one hundred and seventy eight dollars; in all, fourteen thousand three hundred and eight dollars.

Chief engineer, etc.

UNDER ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL: For chief engineer, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; three assistant engineers, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; two conductors of elevators, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one machinist and assistant conductor of elevators, one thousand dollars; two firemen, at one thousand and ninety-five dollars each; four laborers at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, fourteen thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

Clerks to committees, session.

For twenty-five clerks to committees, at six dollars each per day during the session, eighteen thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

Clerks to Senators.

For clerks to Senators who are not chairmen of committees during the session, twenty-one thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars.

Contingent expenses.

FOR CONTINGENT EXPENSES, NAMELY: For stationery and newspapers, including five thousand dollars for stationery for committees and officers of the Senate, fifteen thousand five hundred dollars.

Stationery and newspapers.

Postage-stamps.

For postage-stamps for the office of the Secretary of the Senate, two hundred dollars; for the office of Sergeant at Arms, one hundred dollars; in all, three hundred dollars.

Horses and wagons.

For expenses of maintaining and equipping horses and mail wagons for carrying the mails, three thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Folding materials.

For materials for folding, four thousand dollars.

Folding.

For folding speeches and pamphlets, at a rate not exceeding one dollar per thousand, four thousand dollars.

Fuel, oil, etc.

For fuel, oil, and cotton waste, and advertising, for the heating apparatus, exclusive of labor, eight thousand five hundred dollars.

Furniture.

For purchase of furniture, two thousand dollars.

For materials for furniture and repairs of same, exclusive of labor, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For services in cleaning, repairing, and varnishing furniture one thousand dollars.

Packing-boxes.

For packing-boxes, nine hundred and seventy dollars.

Miscellaneous items.

For miscellaneous items, exclusive of labor, twenty thousand dollars.

Expenses of investigations.

For expenses of inquiries and investigations ordered by the Senate, to be disbursed as the expenditures accrue, including compensation to stenographers to committees, at such rate as may be fixed by the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate, but not exceeding one dollar and twenty-five cents per printed page, fifteen thousand dollars.

Reporting debates.

For reporting the debates and proceedings of the Senate, twenty-five thousand dollars, payable in equal monthly installments.

Capitol police.

CAPITOL POLICE.

Pay.

For one captain, one thousand six hundred dollars; three lieutenants, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; twenty-two privates,

at one one thousand one hundred dollars each; and eight watchmen, at nine hundred dollars each; in all, thirty-six thousand six hundred dollars, one-half to be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate and the other half to be disbursed by the Clerk of the House of Representatives.

For contingent fund, one hundred dollars. Contingent.

CONGRESSIONAL DIRECTORY. Congressional Directory.

For expenses of compiling, preparing, and indexing the Congressional Directory, to be expended under the direction of the Joint Committee on Printing, one thousand two hundred dollars.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. House of Representatives.

For compensation of members of the House of Representatives and Delegates from Territories, one million seven hundred and five thousand dollars. Pay of Members and Delegates.

For mileage, one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars. Mileage.

For compensation of the officers, clerks, messengers, and others in the service of the House of Representatives, three hundred and ninety three thousand one hundred and thirteen dollars and thirty cents, namely: Compensation.

OFFICE OF THE SPEAKER: For private secretary to the Speaker, two thousand one hundred and two dollars and forty cents; clerk to the Speaker's table, two thousand one hundred and two dollars and forty cents; clerk to the Speaker, one thousand six hundred dollars; messenger to the Speaker, one thousand dollars; in all, six thousand eight hundred and four dollars and eighty cents. Speaker's office.

CHAPLAIN: For chaplain of the House, nine hundred dollars. Chaplain.

OFFICE OF THE CLERK: For Clerk of the House of Representatives, including compensation as disbursing officer of the contingent fund, five thousand dollars; and for hire of horses and wagons and cartage for the use of the Clerk's office, seven hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; for chief clerk, journal clerk, and two reading clerks, at three thousand six hundred dollars each, and for the journal clerk for preparing Digest of the Rules, one thousand dollars per annum; tally clerk, three thousand dollars; for printing and bill clerk, and disbursing clerk, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; for file clerk, and enrolling clerk, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; for assist disbursing clerk, assistant enrolling clerk, resolution and petition clerk, newspaper clerk, index clerk, superintendent of document-room and librarian, at two thousand dollars each; for distributing clerk, stationery clerk, and two assistant librarians, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; for one book-keeper and seven clerks, including three clerks to index private claims, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; for document clerk, and locksmith, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; two messengers in the House library, at one thousand three hundred and fourteen dollars each; one telegraph operator, one assistant to the file clerk, and two laborers in Clerk's document-room, at nine hundred dollars each; one page, one laborer in the bath-room, and four laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one assistant journal clerk, at six dollars per day during the session, seven hundred and twenty six dollars; one assistant index clerk, during the session and three months after its close, two hundred and eleven days, at six dollars per day, one thousand two hundred and sixty-six dollars; one page in the enrolling room, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; one messenger-boy in chief clerk's room, three hundred dollars; in all, eighty-four thousand and forty dollars. Clerk of the House, clerks, etc.

INDEXING JOURNALS OF CONGRESS: For clerk to prepare the general index to the Journals of Congress, under resolution of June Indexing Journals of Congress.

eighteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, two thousand five hundred dollars, and for the following assistants, under his direction to be appointed by the Committee on Rules, namely: Two at one thousand two hundred dollars each; four at one thousand dollars each; and two at eight hundred dollars each; in all, ten thousand five hundred dollars.

Chief engineer, etc.

UNDER ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL: One chief engineer, one thousand seven hundred dollars; two assistant engineers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; four conductors of the elevators, at one thousand one hundred dollars each, who shall be under the supervision and direction of the Architect of the Capitol; one laborer, eight hundred and twenty dollars; five firemen, at nine hundred dollars each; one electrician, one thousand two hundred dollars; one laborer, eight hundred dollars; one laborer to clean Statuary-Hall and watch statuary therein, six hundred and sixty dollars; in all, sixteen thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

Clerks and messengers to committees.

CLERKS AND MESSENGERS TO COMMITTEES: For clerk to the Committee on Ways and Means, three thousand dollars; assistant clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; messenger, one thousand dollars; clerk to the Committee on Appropriations, three thousand dollars; assistant clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; messenger, one thousand dollars; clerks to Committees on Agriculture, Claims, Commerce, District of Columbia, Elections, Foreign Affairs, Indian Affairs, Invalid Pensions, Judiciary, Merchant Marine and Fisheries, Military Affairs, Naval Affairs, Post-Offices and Post-Roads, Public Buildings and Grounds, Public Lands, Rivers and Harbors, War Claims, Irrigation of Arid Lands, and clerk to continue Digest of Claims under resolution of March seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, at two thousand dollars each; and for assistant clerk to the Committee on War Claims, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all fifty thousand four hundred dollars.

Clerks to committees, session.

For thirty-seven clerks to committees, at six dollars each per day during the session, twenty-six thousand eight hundred and sixty-two dollars.

Sergeant-at-Arms, deputy, etc.

OFFICE OF SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: For Sergeant at Arms of the House of Representatives, four thousand five hundred dollars; one deputy to the Sergeant-at-Arms, two thousand dollars; one cashier, three thousand dollars; one paying-teller, two thousand dollars; one book-keeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one messenger, one thousand two hundred dollars; one page at seven hundred and twenty dollars; and one laborer, at six hundred and sixty dollars; in all, fifteen thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars.

Doorkeeper, assistants, etc.

OFFICE OF DOORKEEPER: For Doorkeeper, three thousand five hundred dollars; and for hire of horses, feed, repair of wagon and harness, six hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; assistant doorkeeper, superintendent of document-room, assistant superintendent of document-room, and Department messenger, at two thousand dollars each; two special employees, one thousand five hundred dollars each; document file clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; assistant document file clerk, one thousand three hundred and fourteen dollars; clerk to Doorkeeper, and janitor, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; nine messengers, including the messenger to the reporters' gallery, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; nine messengers, at one thousand dollars each; six laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two laborers in the water-closet, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three laborers including two in the cloak-rooms, at six hundred dollars each; female attendant in ladies' retiring room, seven hundred and twenty dollars; superintendent of the folding-room, two thousand dollars; three clerks in the folding-room, one at one thousand eight hundred dollars and two at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one foreman, one thousand five hundred dollars; one messenger, one thousand two

Superintendent of document-room.

Messengers.

Superintendent of folding-room.

hundred dollars; one folder in the sealing-room, one thousand two hundred dollars; one page, five hundred dollars; one laborer, four hundred dollars; ten folders, at nine hundred dollars each; five folders, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; three folders during the session, at seventy dollars per month each; eight hundred and forty dollars; fifteen folders, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one night watchman, nine hundred dollars; one driver, six hundred dollars; fourteen messengers on the soldiers' roll, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two chief pages, at nine hundred dollars each; thirty-three pages, boys not under twelve years of age, during the session, including two riding pages, one telephone page, and one telegraph page, at two dollars and fifty cents per day each, nine thousand nine hundred and eighty-two dollars and fifty cents; two messengers, during the session, at seventy dollars per month each, five hundred and sixty dollars; ten laborers during the session, at sixty dollars per month each, two thousand four hundred dollars; six laborers known as cloak-room men, at fifty dollars per month each, horse and buggy, for department messenger, two hundred and fifty dollars; in all, one hundred and twenty-one thousand and twenty-six dollars and fifty cents.

Pages.

Laborers.

OFFICE OF POSTMASTER: For postmaster, two thousand five hundred dollars; first assistant postmaster, two thousand dollars; ten messengers, including messenger to superintend transportation of mails, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; three messengers, during the session, at eight hundred dollars each; four messengers, at one hundred dollars per month each, during the session, one thousand six hundred dollars; and one laborer, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, twenty-one thousand two hundred and twenty dollars.

Postmaster, assistant, etc.

For hire of horses and mail wagons for carrying the mails, five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Horses and wagons.

OFFICIAL REPORTERS: For five official reporters of the proceedings and debates of the House, at five thousand dollars each; assistant official reporter, one thousand dollars; in all twenty-six thousand dollars.

Reporting proceedings.

STENOGRAPHERS TO COMMITTEES: For two stenographers to committees, at four thousand dollars each, eight thousand dollars.

Stenographers to committees.

That wherever the words "during the session" occur in the foregoing they shall be construed to mean four months, or one hundred and twenty-one days

"During the session" to mean four months.

FOR CONTINGENT EXPENSES, NAMELY: For materials for folding, sixteen thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses. Folding materials.

For fuel and oil for the heating apparatus, seven thousand dollars.

Fuel and oil.

For furniture, and repairs of the same, ten thousand dollars.

Furniture, etc.

For packing-boxes, three thousand and five dollars.

Packing-boxes.

For miscellaneous items and expenses of special and select committees, twenty thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous items.

For stationery for members of the House of Representatives, including six thousand dollars for stationery for the use of the committees and officers of the House, forty seven thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Stationery.

For postage-stamps for the postmaster, one hundred dollars; for the clerk, two hundred dollars; for the Sergeant-at-Arms, two hundred dollars; and for the Doorkeeper, twenty-five dollars; in all, five hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Postage-stamps.

PUBLIC PRINTER.

Public printing.

For compensation of the Public Printer, four thousand five hundred dollars; for chief clerk, two thousand four hundred dollars; two clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; one clerk of class two; in all, fifteen thousand one hundred dollars.

Public Printer, clerks.

Contingent expenses. For contingent expenses, namely: For stationery, postage, advertising, traveling expenses, horses, and wagons, and miscellaneous items, three thousand dollars.

Library of Congress.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS.

Librarian, assistants, etc. For compensation of Librarian, four thousand dollars; and for twenty-six assistant librarians, two at two thousand five hundred dollars each; two at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; two at one thousand six hundred dollars each; two at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; eight at one thousand four hundred dollars each, one of whom shall be in charge of international exchanges; seven at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one at seven hundred and twenty dollars, and two at six hundred dollars each; in all, forty thousand two hundred dollars.

Purchase of books, etc. For purchase of books for the Library, four thousand dollars; for purchase of law-books for the Library, one thousand five hundred dollars; for the purchase by the Librarian of Congress, of new books of reference for the Supreme Court, to be a part of the Library of Congress and purchased under the direction of the Chief-Justice, one thousand five hundred dollars; for expenses of exchanging public documents for the publications of Foreign Governments, one thousand five hundred dollars; for purchase of files of periodicals, serials, and newspapers, two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, eleven thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses. For contingent expenses of said Library, one thousand dollars.

Copyright expenses. For expenses of the copyright business, five hundred dollars.

Catalogue. To enable the Librarian of Congress to continue the work upon the Catalogue of the Congressional Library, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Botanic Garden.

BOTANIC GARDEN.

Superintendent, etc. For superintendent, one thousand eight hundred dollars; for assistants and laborers, under the direction of the Joint Library Committee of Congress, twelve thousand and ninety-three dollars and seventy-five cents; in all, thirteen thousand eight hundred and ninety-three dollars and seventy-five cents.

Repairs and improvements. For procuring manure, tools, fuel, purchasing trees and shrubs, and for labor and material in connection with repairs and improvements to Botanic Garden, under direction of the Joint Library Committee of Congress, five thousand dollars.

Executive.

EXECUTIVE.

Compensation of the President. For compensation of the President of the United States, fifty thousand dollars.

Vice-President For compensation of the Vice President of the United States, eight thousand dollars.

President's office. For compensation to the following in the office of the President of the United States: Private Secretary, five thousand dollars; assistant secretary, two thousand five hundred dollars; three executive clerks, at two thousand dollars each; two clerks of class four; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; steward, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; doorkeeper to the President, at one thousand six hundred dollars; four messengers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; chief doorkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; four doorkeepers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one watchman, nine hundred dollars; and one fireman, eight hundred and sixty-four dollars; in all, thirty-six thousand six hundred and sixty-four dollars.

Private Secretary, etc.

For contingent expenses of the Executive Office, including stationery therefor, as well as record-books, telegrams, books for library, miscellaneous items, and furniture and carpets for offices, care of office carriage, horses, and harness, eight thousand dollars. Contingent expenses.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

Civil-Service Commission.

For three Commissioners, at three thousand five hundred dollars each; one chief examiner, three thousand dollars; one secretary, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; three clerks of class one; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger and one laborer; in all, thirty-six thousand four hundred dollars. Commissioners, examiner, etc.

For necessary traveling expenses, including those of examiners acting under the direction of the Commission, and for expenses of of examinations and investigations held elsewhere than at Washington, five thousand two hundred and fifty dollars: *Provided*, That hereafter every application for examination before the Civil Service Commission for appointment in the Departmental service in the District of Columbia, shall be accompanied by a certificate of an officer, with his official seal attached, of the county and State of which the applicant claims to be a citizen, that such applicant was, at the time of making such application, an actual and bona-fide resident of said county, and had been such resident for a period of not less than six months next preceding; but this provision shall not apply to persons who may be in the service and seek promotion or appointment in other branches of the Government. Traveling expenses. *Proviso.* Certification of bona fide residence must accompany certain applications. Certain persons excepted.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

Department of State.

For compensation of the Secretary of State, eight thousand dollars; First Assistant Secretary of State, four thousand five hundred dollars; two Assistant Secretaries of State, at three thousand five hundred dollars each; for chief clerk, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; for six chiefs of Bureaus and one translator, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; clerk to the Secretary, two thousand dollars; eleven clerks of class four; four clerks of class three; seven clerks of class two; one clerk of class two, for indexing records, one thousand four hundred dollars; fourteen clerks of class one; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; ten clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger, three assistant messengers; one packer at seven hundred and twenty dollars; ten laborers; one telegraph operator, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, one hundred and seventeen thousand six hundred and seventy dollars. Pay of Secretary, assistants, clerks, etc.

For proof-reading the laws of the United States and reports to Congress, including boxes and transportation of the same, one thousand two hundred and eighty dollars. Proof-reading, etc.

For stationery, furniture, fixtures, and repairs, and for the purchase of passport paper, six thousand dollars. Stationery, etc.

For books and maps, and books for the library, two thousand dollars. Books, etc.

For services of lithographer, and necessary materials for the lithographic press, one thousand two hundred dollars. Lithographer, etc.

For contingent expenses, namely: For the purchase of an official carriage, care, and subsistence of horses and repairs of wagons, carriage, and harness; for rent of stable and wagon-shed; for care of clock, telegraphic and electric apparatus, and repairs to the same, and for miscellaneous items not included in the foregoing; in all, six thousand three hundred dollars. Contingent expenses.

Editing, etc., laws. For expenses of editing and distributing the laws enacted during the first session of the Fifty-first Congress, three thousand dollars

Editing, etc., Statutes at Large. For editing and distributing the Statutes at Large of the Fifty-first Congress, one thousand dollars.

Treasury Department.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Pay of Secretary, assistants, clerks, etc. SECRETARY'S OFFICE: For compensation of the Secretary of the Treasury, eight thousand dollars; two Assistant Secretaries of the Treasury, at four thousand five hundred dollars each; for an additional Assistant. additional Assistant Secretary of the Treasury to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, who shall receive a compensation at the rate of four thousand five hundred dollars per annum, four thousand five hundred dollars; clerk to the Secretary, two thousand four hundred dollars; two private secretaries, one to each Assistant Secretary, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; Government actuary, under the control of the Treasury Department, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; one clerk of class one; one copyist; three messengers; two assistant messengers; in all, thirty-five thousand eight hundred and ten dollars.

Chief clerk, clerks, etc. Office of chief clerk and superintendent: For chief clerk, including three hundred dollars as superintendent of Treasury building, three thousand dollars; assistant superintendent of Treasury building, two thousand one hundred dollars; one inspector of electric-light plants, gas, and fixtures for all public buildings under control of the Treasury Department, one thousand nine hundred dollars; four clerks of class four, additional to one clerk of class four as book-keeper, one hundred dollars; two clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; three clerks of class one; one clerk at one thousand dollars; one messenger; two assistant messengers; one storekeeper, one thousand two hundred dollars; one telegraph-operator, one thousand two hundred dollars; three elevator conductors, at Engineer, etc. seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one engineer, one thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant engineer, one thousand dollars; two assistant engineers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one locksmith, one thousand two hundred dollars; three firemen; five firemen, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; one coal passer, Watchmen. five hundred dollars; one captain of the watch, one thousand four hundred dollars; two lieutenants of the watch, at nine hundred dollars each; fifty-eight watchmen; six special watchmen, at seven Laborers. hundred and twenty dollars each; one foreman of laborers, one thousand dollars; one skilled laborer, male, at eight hundred and forty dollars; three skilled laborers, male, at seven hundred and twenty-dollars each; twenty-six laborers; ten laborers, at five hundred dollars each; one laborer, at four hundred and eighty dollars; two laborers, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; ninety charwomen; and for the following employees while actually employed: Cabinet-shop. one foreman of cabinet-shop, at five dollars per day; one draughtsman, at four dollars per day; one cabinetmaker at three dollars and fifty cents per day; twelve cabinetmakers, at three dollars per day Winder building. each; one cabinetmaker, at two dollars per day; for the Winder building: one engineer, one thousand dollars; conductor of elevator, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one fireman; four watchmen; three laborers, one of whom, when necessary, shall assist and relieve the conductor of the elevator; one laborer at four hundred and eighty dollars; and six charwomen; in all, one hundred and sixty-seven thousand four hundred and six dollars and fifty cents.

Warrant division. Division of warrants, estimates, and appropriations: For chief of division, three thousand dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand four hundred dollars; estimate and digest clerk, two thousand dollars; six clerks of class four; three clerks of class three;

one clerk of class two; four clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one clerk, at nine hundred dollars; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, thirty-three thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

Customs division. Division of customs: For chief of division, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; assistant chief of division two thousand dollars; two clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; two clerks of class one; two clerks at one thousand dollars each; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two assistant messengers; in all, twenty-one thousand nine hundred and ninety dollars.

Appointment division. Division of appointments: For chief of division, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; four clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two copyists, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, twenty-one thousand six hundred and ten dollars.

Public moneys division. Division of public moneys: For chief of division two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand dollars; four clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; one clerk of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; one messenger; one assistant messenger; one laborer, five hundred and fifty dollars; in all, twenty four thousand five hundred and ten dollars.

Loan division. Division of loans and currency: For chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant chief of division, at two thousand one hundred dollars; seven clerks of class four, additional to two clerks of class four as receiving clerk of bonds and bookkeeper, one hundred dollars each; two clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; two clerks of class one; two clerks at one thousand dollars each; thirteen clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one copyist at eight hundred and forty dollars; one messenger; two assistant messengers; six laborers; superintendent of paper room, one thousand two hundred dollars; one paper cutter, at three dollars per day; one paper-counter, seven hundred and twenty dollars; twenty-four paper-counters and laborers, at six hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, sixty-four thousand three hundred and nineteen dollars.

Revenue-marine division. Division of revenue marine: For chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; four clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; two clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one clerk, at nine hundred dollars; and one laborer; in all, twenty-one thousand four hundred and sixty dollars.

Miscellaneous division. Miscellaneous division: For chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; two clerks of class three; two clerks of class one; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; one clerk, at nine hundred dollars; one assistant messenger; in all, fourteen thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.

Stationery division. Division of stationery, printing, and blanks: For chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; four clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; two clerks of class one; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two messengers; two assistant messengers; one foreman of bindery, at five dollars per day; four binders, at four dollars per day each; and one sewer and folder, at two dollars and fifty cents per day; in all, thirty one thousand seven hundred and seventy-five dollars and fifty cents.

Mail and files division. Division of mail and files: For chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; five clerks of class two; two clerks of class one; six clerks, at one thousand dollars each; four clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one mail messenger,

one thousand dollars; two assistant messengers; one laborer, at six hundred dollars; in all, twenty-six thousand one hundred and forty dollars.

Special agents' division.

Division of special agents: For assistant chief of division, two thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; three clerks of class one; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; three clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; and one messenger; in all, twelve thousand one hundred and forty dollars.

Disbursing clerks.

Offices of disbursing clerks: For two disbursing clerks, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; one clerk of class four; one clerk of class three; and one clerk, one thousand dollars; in all, nine thousand four hundred dollars.

Miscellaneous.

Miscellaneous: For one clerk of class two; one clerk, one thousand dollars; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; in all, four thousand two hundred dollars.

Supervising architect's office.

SUPERVISING ARCHITECT: In the construction branch of the Treasury: For Supervising Architect, four thousand five hundred dollars; assistant and chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk of class one; and one assistant messenger; in all, eight thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars.

Draughtsmen, etc.

And the services of skilled draughtsmen, civil engineers, computers, accountants, assistants to the photographer, copyists, and such other services as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem necessary and specially order, may be employed in the Office of the Supervising Architect to carry into effect the various appropriations for public buildings, to be paid for from and equitably charged against such appropriations: *Provided*, That the expenditures on this account for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, shall not exceed one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars; and that the Secretary of the Treasury shall each year in the annual estimates report to Congress the number of persons so employed and the amount paid to each.

Proviso.
Limit.

Report.

First Comptroller's office.

FIRST COMPTROLLER OF THE TREASURY: For First Comptroller of the Treasury, five thousand dollars; deputy comptroller, two thousand seven hundred dollars; four chiefs of division, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; six clerks of class four; twelve clerks of class three; eleven clerks of class two; eleven clerks of class one; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; and eight clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one skilled laborer, at eight hundred and forty dollars; one messenger; and three laborers; in all, eighty-eight thousand five hundred and sixty dollars.

Second Comptroller's office.

SECOND COMPTROLLER OF THE TREASURY: For Second Comptroller of the Treasury, five thousand dollars; deputy comptroller, two thousand seven hundred dollars; seven chiefs of division, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; ten clerks of class four; ten clerks of class three; ten clerks of class two; ten clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; five clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; and three laborers; in all, ninety one thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars.

Soldiers' Home accounts.
R. S., *sec.* 4818, p. 935.

For continuing the adjustment of the accounts of the Soldiers' Home, under section forty-eight hundred and eighteen of the Revised Statutes, in the office of the Second Comptroller: For five clerks, at six hundred and sixty dollars each, to be employed on Soldiers' Home roll, three thousand three hundred dollars: *Provided*, That adjustments of said accounts shall be limited to those originating subsequent to March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-one.

Proviso.
Limit.

Commissioner of Customs' office.

COMMISSIONER CUSTOMS: For Commissioner of Customs, four thousand dollars; deputy commissioner, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; two chiefs of division, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; two clerks of class four; five clerks of class three; eleven clerks of class two; eight clerks of class one; one clerk, at

one thousand dollars; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, forty nine thousand four hundred and thirty dollars.

First Auditor's office.

FIRST AUDITOR: For First Auditor of the Treasury, three thousand six hundred dollars; deputy auditor, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; four chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; seven clerks of class four; ten clerks of class three; eleven clerks of class two; eighteen clerks of class one; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; four copyists and counters, at nine hundred dollars each; two assistant messengers, and two laborers; in all, eighty-eight thousand eight hundred and ten dollars.

Second Auditor's office.

SECOND AUDITOR: For Second Auditor, three thousand six hundred dollars; deputy auditor, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; six chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; twelve clerks of class four; additional to one clerk of class four as disbursing clerk, two hundred dollars; forty-two clerks of class three; fifty-five clerks of class two; forty-eight clerks of class one; five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one skilled laborer, nine hundred dollars; one messenger; three assistant messengers; eight laborers; in all, two hundred and fifty-five thousand six hundred and thirty dollars.

Restoring, etc., rolls.

For the purpose of restoring and repairing the worn-out and defaced rolls and vouchers in the Second Auditor's Office, twenty one thousand dollars.

Soldiers' Home accounts. R. S., sec. 4818, p. 935.

For additional force for continuing the adjustment of the accounts of the Soldiers' Home in the office of the Second Auditor, under section forty-eight hundred and eighteen, Revised Statutes; Seven clerks, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; and one at seven hundred and twenty dollars, six thousand six hundred dollars: *Provided*, That adjustments of said accounts shall be limited to those originating subsequent to March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-one.

Proviso.
Limit.

Additional clerks on pensions.

For the twenty additional clerks of class one in the Second Auditor's Office rendered necessary by increase of work relating to pensions, twenty four thousand dollars.

Third Auditor's office.

THIRD AUDITOR: For Third Auditor, three thousand six hundred dollars; deputy auditor, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; six chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; six clerks of class four; twenty-one clerks of class three; fifty-four clerks of class two; twenty-nine clerks of class one; five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; six clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one assistant messenger; and ten laborers; and one female laborer, at four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, one hundred and ninety thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.

Fourth Auditor's office.

FOURTH AUDITOR: For Fourth Auditor, three thousand six hundred dollars; deputy auditor, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; three chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; two clerks of class four; thirteen clerks of class three; eight clerks of class two; nine clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; five clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two clerks, at eight hundred dollars each; one messenger; one assistant messenger; and two laborers; in all, sixty nine thousand two hundred and thirty dollars.

Fifth Auditor's office.

FIFTH AUDITOR: For Fifth Auditor, three thousand six hundred dollars; deputy auditor, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; three chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; four clerks of class four; five clerks of class three; four clerks of class two; six clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; four clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; and two laborers; in all, forty-seven thousand six hundred and ten dollars.

Sixth Auditor's office.

AUDITOR OF THE TREASURY FOR THE POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT: For Auditor of the Treasury for the Post-Office Department, three thousand six hundred dollars; deputy auditor, who may be

designated to sign, in the name of the said Auditor such letters and papers as the Auditor may direct, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; ten chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; eighteen clerks of class four; and additional to one clerk as disbursing clerk, two hundred dollars; sixty-five clerks of class three; seventy-seven clerks of class two; eighty-five clerks of class one; seventy clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one skilled laborer, at one thousand dollars; twenty assorters of money-orders, at nine hundred dollars each; fifteen clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; thirty assorters of money-orders, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; two messengers; twenty-three assorters of money-orders, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; twelve assistant messengers; twenty-three male laborers, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; three female laborers, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; and ten charwomen; in all, five hundred and forty eight thousand three hundred and ninety dollars.

Temporary clerks. For the temporary force to dispose of accumulated money-orders, namely: Three clerks of class one; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; and four clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; in all, ten thousand two hundred dollars.

Treasurer's office. TREASURER: For Treasurer of the United States, six thousand dollars; assistant treasurer, three thousand six hundred dollars; cashier, three thousand six hundred dollars; assistant cashier, three thousand two hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; five chiefs of division, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; one vault clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; one principal book-keeper, at two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant book-keeper, at two thousand four hundred dollars; two tellers, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; two assistant tellers, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; one clerk for the Treasurer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; twenty-six clerks of class four; seventeen clerks of class three; fifteen clerks of class two; one coin clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; twenty clerks of class one; ten clerks, at one thousand dollars each; fifty clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; nine clerks, at seven hundred dollars each; one mail messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; six messengers; six assistant messengers; twenty-three laborers; seven charwomen; three pressmen, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one compositor and pressman, at three dollars and twenty cents per day; eight separators, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; seven feeders, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, two hundred and seventy-three thousand three hundred and sixty-one dollars and sixty cents.

Redemption of national currency. For the force employed in redeeming the national currency (to be reimbursed by the national banks), namely: For superintendent, three thousand five hundred dollars; one teller and one principal book-keeper, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; one assistant book-keeper, at two thousand four hundred dollars; and one assistant teller, at two thousand dollars; two clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; four clerks of class two; fifteen clerks of class one; thirteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; five clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; three assistant messengers; and one charwoman; in all, sixty-four thousand eight hundred dollars.

Register's office. REGISTER OF THE TREASURY: For Register of the Treasury, four thousand dollars; assistant register, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; four chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; seventeen clerks of class four; sixteen clerks of class three; eleven clerks of class two; fourteen clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; twenty-nine copyists; one messenger; four assistant messengers; and eight laborers; in all, one hundred and thirty-nine thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY: For Comptroller of the Currency, five thousand dollars; deputy comptroller, two thousand eight hundred dollars; chief clerk two thousand five hundred dollars; three chiefs of division, at two thousand two hundred dollars each; one stenographer, at one thousand six hundred dollars; eight clerks of class four; additional to bond clerk, two hundred dollars; eleven clerks of class three; ten clerks of class two; eight clerks of class one; ten clerks, at one thousand dollars each; thirteen clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; two assistant messengers; one engineer, one thousand dollars; one fireman; three laborers; and two night watchmen; in all, one hundred and three thousand four hundred and twenty dollars. Comptroller of the Currency.

For expenses of special examinations of national banks and bank plates, of keeping macerator in Treasury Building in repair, and for other incidental expenses attending the working of the macerator, two thousand dollars. Special examinations, etc.

For expenses of the national currency (to be re-imbursed by the national banks), namely: One superintendent, at two thousand two hundred dollars; one teller, one book-keeper, and one assistant book-keeper, at two thousand dollars each; two clerks of class one; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; five clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; and one assistant messenger; in all, sixteen thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars. National currency expenses.

COMMISSIONER OF INTERNAL REVENUE: For Commissioner of Internal Revenue, six thousand dollars; one deputy commissioner, three thousand two hundred dollars; one chemist, two thousand five hundred dollars; one microscopist, two thousand five hundred dollars; two heads of division, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; five heads of division, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; one superintendent of stamp-vault, two thousand dollars; one stenographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; twenty-four clerks of class four; twenty-four clerks of class three; thirty-four clerks of class two; twenty-four clerks of class one; thirteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; forty clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two messengers; fourteen assistant messengers; and thirteen laborers; in all, two hundred and sixty-one thousand five hundred and ninety dollars. Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

For one stamp agent, at one thousand six hundred dollars; and one counter, at nine hundred dollars; in all, two thousand five hundred dollars, the same to be re-imbursed by the stamp manufacturers. Stamp agent.

LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD: For chief clerk of the Light House Board, two thousand four hundred dollars; two clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; one clerk of class two; three clerks of class one; one clerk, at nine hundred dollars; two assistant messengers; in all, sixteen thousand five hundred and forty dollars. Light-House Board.

For the following additional employees in the office of the Light-House Board, who shall be paid from the appropriations for the Light-House Establishment, namely: One clerk of class two who shall be a stenographer; one clerk of class one; nine clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one laborer, six hundred dollars; one assistant civil engineer, two thousand four hundred dollars; one draughtsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one draughtsman, one thousand five hundred and sixty dollars; one draughtsman, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; and one draughtsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, nineteen thousand seven hundred dollars. Additional employees.

OFFICE OF LIFE-SAVING SERVICE: For General Superintendent of the Life-Saving Service, four thousand dollars; assistant general superintendent of the Life Saving Service, two thousand five hundred dollars; one principal clerk and accountant, two thousand dollars; one topographer and hydrographer, one thousand eight hundred Life-Saving Service.

dollars; one civil engineer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one draughtsman, one thousand five hundred dollars; two clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; five clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; four clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, thirty-seven thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars.

Bureau of Navigation.

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION: For Commissioner of Navigation, three thousand six hundred dollars; two clerks of class four; additional to one clerk designated as deputy commissioner, two hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; two clerks of class two; three clerks of class one; ten clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, twenty-five thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars.

Bureau of Engraving and Printing.

BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING: For Chief of Bureau, four thousand five hundred dollars; assistant chief, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; accountant, two thousand dollars; one stenographer, one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; two clerks of class one; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; two assistant messengers; and one laborer; in all, seventeen thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

Bureau of Statistics.

BUREAU OF STATISTICS: For officer in charge of the Bureau of Statistics, three thousand dollars; chief clerk two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; one special statistical clerk, two thousand dollars; four clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; five clerks of class two; nine clerks of class one; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two copyists, at nine hundred dollars each; three copyists, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one messenger; one assistant messenger; one laborer; and one female laborer, at four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, forty-six thousand seven hundred and ten dollars.

Experts.

For the payment of the services of experts, and for other necessary expenditures connected with the collection of facts relative to the internal and foreign commerce of the United States, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Secret Service Division.

SECRET SERVICE DIVISION: For one chief, three thousand five hundred dollars; one chief clerk, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; and one attendant, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, eleven thousand six hundred and twenty dollars.

Standard weights and measures.

OFFICE OF CONSTRUCTION OF STANDARD WEIGHTS AND MEASURES: For construction and verification of standard weights and measures, including metric standards, for the custom-houses, and other offices of the United States, and for the several States, and mural standards of length in Washington, District of Columbia: One adjuster, at one thousand five hundred dollars; one mechanician at one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; one watchman; in all, three thousand four hundred and seventy dollars.

Incidental expenses.

For purchase of materials and apparatus, and incidental expenses, five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That hereafter such necessary repairs and adjustments shall be made to the standards furnished to the several States and Territories as may be requested by the governors thereof, and also to standard weights and measures that have been, or may hereafter be, supplied to United States custom-houses and other offices of the United States, under act of Congress, when requested by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Proviso. Repairs.

Construction.

For the construction of standard gallons and their subdivisions for the use of States and Territories which have not received the same, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Balance of precision, etc.

For purchase of a balance of precision and its mounting, one thousand two hundred dollars.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE MINT: For Director, four thousand five hundred dollars; examiner, two thousand five hundred dollars; computer, two thousand five hundred dollars; assayer, two thousand two hundred dollars; adjuster of accounts, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class three; two clerks of class two, one of whom shall be a stenographer; three clerks of class one; one translator, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; one copyist; one messenger; assistant in laboratory, one thousand dollars; one helper, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, twenty-eight thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars. Director of the Mint.

For freight on bullion and coin, by registered mail or otherwise, between mints and assay offices, ten thousand dollars. Freight.

For contingent expenses of the Bureau of the Mint, to be expended under the direction of the Director, namely: For assay laboratory, chemicals, fuel, materials, and other necessaries, seven hundred and fifty dollars. Contingent expenses.

For examination of mints, expense in visiting mints and assay offices for the purpose of superintending the annual settlements and for special examinations, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For books, pamphlets, periodicals, specimens of coins and ores, balances, weights, and incidentals, five hundred dollars.

For the collection of statistics, relative to the annual production of the precious metals in the United States, four thousand dollars.

OFFICE OF SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL MARINE-HOSPITAL SERVICE: For Supervising Surgeon-General, four thousand dollars; one clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; five clerks, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one hospital steward (employed as chemist), one thousand two hundred dollars; six copyists; one messenger, at six hundred dollars; two laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; and one laborer, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, twenty-four thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars, the same to be paid from the permanent appropriations for the Marine-Hospital Service. Marine-Hospital Service.

And in addition to the foregoing, the Supervising Surgeon General is hereby authorized to cause the detail of two surgeons and one passed assistant surgeon for duty in the Bureau, who shall each receive the pay and allowances of their respective grades in the general service. Detailed surgeons, etc.

OFFICE SUPERVISING INSPECTOR-GENERAL STEAMBOAT INSPECTION SERVICE: For Supervising Inspector-General, three thousand five hundred dollars; one chief clerk, not to exceed one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk, not to exceed one thousand six hundred dollars; two clerks, not to exceed one thousand two hundred dollars each; one messenger, not to exceed eight hundred and forty dollars; in all, ten thousand one hundred and forty dollars, the same to be paid from the permanent appropriations for the Steamboat Inspection Service. Steam-boat Inspection Service.

FOR CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT, INCLUDING ALL BUILDINGS UNDER CONTROL OF THE TREASURY IN WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, namely: Contingent expenses.

For stationery for the Treasury Department and its several Bureaus, twenty eight thousand dollars. Stationery.

For postage required to prepay matter addressed to Postal Union countries, one thousand five hundred dollars. Postage.

For postage two hundred dollars.

For newspapers, law-books, city directories, and other books of reference; purchase of material for binding important records (and of the amount appropriated not more than four hundred dollars may be used in the purchase of technical publications, foreign and domestic), two thousand five hundred dollars. Newspapers, books, etc.

For investigation of accounts and records, including the necessary Investigations.

traveling expenses, and for other traveling expenses, seven hundred dollars.

Freight, etc. For freight, expressage, telegraph and telephone service, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Rent. For rent of buildings, five thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.

Horses and wagons. For purchase of horses and wagons, for office and mail service, to be used only for official purposes, care and subsistence of horses, including shoeing, and for wagons, harness, and repairs of the same, four thousand dollars.

Ice. For purchase of ice, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Files. For purchase of file-holders and file-cases, three thousand dollars

Fuel. For purchase of coal, wood, engine oils and grease, grates, grate-baskets and fixtures, blowers, coal-hods, coal shovels, pokers and tongs, ten thousand dollars.

Lights. For purchase of gas, electric light, gas-brackets, candles, candlesticks, drop-lights and tubing, gas-burners, gas-torches, globes, lanterns, and wicks, sixteen thousand dollars.

Carpets, etc. For purchase of carpets, carpet border and lining, linoleum, mats, rugs, matting, and repairs, and for cleaning, laying, and relaying of the same, by contract, six thousand five hundred dollars.

Furniture. For purchase of boxes, book-rests, chairs, chair-caning, chair-covers, desks, book-cases, clocks, cloth for covering desks, cushions, leather for covering chairs and sofas, locks, lumber, screens, tables, type-writers, ventilators, wardrobe cabinets, washstands, water-coolers and stands, ten thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous. For washing and hemming towels, for the purchase of awnings and fixtures, window-shades and fixtures, alcohol, benzine, turpentine, varnish, baskets, belting, bellows, bowls, brooms, buckets, brushes, canvas, crash, cloth, chamois-skins, cotton-waste, door and window fasteners, dusters, flower garden, street, and engine hose, lace-leather, lye, nails, oil, plants, picks, pitchers, powders, stencil-plates, hand-stamps, and repairs of same, stamp-ink, spittoons, soap, matches, match-safes, sponge, tacks, traps, thermometers, tools, towels, towel-racks, tumblers, wire, zinc, and for blacksmithing, repairs of machinery, removal of rubbish, sharpening tools, advertising for proposals, and for sales at public auction in Washington, District of Columbia, of condemned property belonging to the Treasury Department, payment of auctioneer fees, and purchase of other absolutely necessary articles, ten thousand dollars.

Useless papers. To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to dispose of useless papers in the Treasury Department under the act of February sixteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, in accordance with the report of the Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Representatives, being Senate Report numbered one thousand and eighty-three, Fifty-first Congress, first session, one thousand dollars.

Vol. 25, p. 672.

COLLECTING INTERNAL REVENUE.

Collecting internal revenue.

Collectors, etc. For salaries and expenses of collectors and deputy collectors, including expenses incident to enforcing the provisions of the act of August second, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, entitled "An act defining butter, also imposing a tax upon and regulating the manufacture, sale, importation, and exportation of oleomargarine," one million eight hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the number of deputy collectors, and clerks employed in the collection of internal revenue shall not be increased, nor shall the salary of said officers and employees be increased beyond the salaries paid during the last fiscal year, exclusive of the number employed under the said act.

Vol. 24, p. 209-213.

Proviso.

Limit.

Agents, surveyors, etc. For salaries and expenses of agents and surveyors, fees and expenses of gaugers, salaries of storekeepers, and for miscellaneous expenses, two million dollars.

INDEPENDENT TREASURY.

Independent treasury.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT BALTIMORE: For assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; cashier, two thousand five hundred dollars; three clerks, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; one messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; three vault watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, twenty-one thousand six hundred dollars.

Office of assistant treasurer at—Baltimore.

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT TREASURER AT BOSTON: For assistant treasurer, five thousand dollars; for chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; paying-teller, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant paying-teller, two thousand two hundred dollars; vault clerk, two thousand dollars; receiving-teller, two thousand dollars; first book-keeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; second book-keeper, one thousand four hundred dollars; specie clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant specie clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; money clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; coupon clerk, and redemption clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; receipt clerk, and general clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; assistant redemption clerk, one thousand one hundred dollars; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one clerk, eight hundred dollars; messenger and chief watchman, one thousand and sixty dollars; three watchmen and janitors, at eight hundred and fifty dollars each; in all, thirty seven thousand nine hundred and ten dollars.

Boston.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT CHICAGO: For assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; cashier, two thousand five hundred dollars; paying-teller, one thousand eight hundred dollars; book-keeper and receiving-teller, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; three coin, coupon, and currency clerks, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; five clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; one janitor, at six hundred dollars; and three watchmen, seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, twenty-five thousand nine hundred dollars.

Chicago.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT CINCINNATI: For assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; cashier, two thousand dollars; book-keeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; receiving-teller, one thousand five hundred dollars; check clerk, and interest clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; fractional-silver and minor coin teller, one thousand dollars; two night-watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; messenger, six hundred dollars; one watchman, at one hundred and twenty dollars; in all, sixteen thousand five hundred and sixty dollars.

Cincinnati.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT NEW ORLEANS: For assistant treasurer, four thousand dollars; cashier, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; receiving-teller, two thousand dollars; paying-teller, two thousand dollars; book-keeper, one thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; coin and redemption clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; porter, five hundred dollars; one day-watchman, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; one night-watchman, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, eighteen thousand and ninety dollars.

New Orleans.

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT TREASURER AT NEW YORK: For assistant treasurer, eight thousand dollars; cashier and chief clerk, four thousand two hundred dollars; deputy assistant treasurer, three thousand six hundred dollars; assistant cashier and vault clerk, three

New York.

thousand two hundred dollars; two chiefs of division, at three thousand one hundred dollars each; chief of division, three thousand dollars; chief paying teller, three thousand dollars; authorities clerk, two thousand six hundred dollars; two chiefs of division, at two thousand four hundred dollars each; bond clerk, two thousand four hundred dollars; correspondence clerk, two thousand three hundred dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand three hundred dollars; two assistant chiefs of division, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; assistant paying-teller, two thousand two hundred dollars; chief book-keeper, two thousand two hundred dollars; minor-coin teller, two thousand dollars; three clerks, at two housand one hundred dollars each; nine clerks, at two thousand lollars each; twelve clerks, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; three clerks, at one thousand seven hundred dollars each; eight clerks, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; seven clerks, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; thirteen clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; four clerks, at one thousand three hundred dollars each; four clerks at one thousand two hundred dollars each; stenographer and typewriter, one thousand four hundred dollars; messenger, one thousand three hundred dollars; four messengers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two hall-men, at one thousand dollars each; two porters, at nine hundred dollars each; keeper of the building, one thousand eight hundred dollars; chief detective, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant detective, one thousand four hundred dollars; engineer, one thousand and fifty dollars; assistant engineer, eight hundred and twenty dollars; six watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, one hundred and eighty-one thousand four hundred and ninety dollars.

Philadelphia. OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT PHILADELPHIA: For assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; for cashier and chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; book-keeper, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief interest clerk, and chief registered-interest clerk, at one thousand nine hundred dollars each; assistant book-keeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; coin-teller, one thousand seven hundred dollars; redemption clerk, and assistant coupon clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; assistant registered-interest clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant cashier, and assistant coin-teller, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; receiving-teller, one thousand three hundred dollars; assistant receiving-teller, one thousand two hundred dollars; superintendent messenger and chief watchman, one thousand one hundred dollars; four female counters, at nine hundred dollars each; seven watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all thirty-six thousand five hundred and forty dollars.

Saint Louis. OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT SAINT LOUIS: For assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk and teller, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant teller, one thousand eight hundred dollars; book-keeper, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant book-keeper, and one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; coin-clerk, assistant coin-clerk, and messenger, at one thousand dollars each; three watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, seventeen thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars.

San Francisco. OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT SAN FRANCISCO: For assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; cashier, three thousand dollars; book-keeper, two thousand five hundred dollars; one chief clerk, two thousand four hundred dollars; assistant cashier, receiving-teller, and assistant book-keeper, at two thousand dollars each; coin teller, and one clerk, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; one clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; one messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; and four watchmen, at seven

hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, twenty seven thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.

For compensation of special agents to examine the books, accounts, and money on hand at the several subtreasuries and depositaries, including national banks acting as depositaries, under the requirements of section thirty-six hundred and forty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States, also including examinations of cash accounts at mints, five thousand dollars; and any unexpended balance of the appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety is hereby reappropriated and made available for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety one. Special agents. R. S., sec. 3649, p. 718.

For paper for interest, transfer, redemption, pension, and other checks and drafts for the use of the Treasurer of the United States, assistant treasurers, pension agents, disbursing officers, and others, nine thousand dollars. Paper for checks.

UNITED STATES MINTS AND ASSAY-OFFICES. Mints and assay offices at—

MINT AT CARSON, NEVADA: For salary of superintendent, three thousand dollars; for assayer, melter and refiner, and coiner at two thousand five hundred dollars each; assistant assayer, assistant melter and refiner, and assistant coiner, at two thousand dollars each; chief clerk, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; cashier, book-keeper, and weigh clerk, at two thousand dollars each; abstract clerk, and register of deposits, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; assayer's computation clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; in all twenty-nine thousand five hundred and fifty dollars. Carson.

For wages of workmen and adjusters, thirty thousand dollars. Wages.

For incidental and contingent expenses, twelve thousand five hundred dollars. Contingent expenses.

MINT AT DENVER, COLORADO: For salary of the assayer in charge, two thousand five hundred dollars; for melter, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; assistant assayer, one thousand four hundred dollars; in all, ten thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars. Denver.

For wages of workmen, thirteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars. Wages.

For incidental and contingent expenses, six thousand dollars. Contingent expenses.

MINT AT NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA: For salary of superintendent, three thousand five hundred dollars; for the assayer, melter and refiner, and coiner, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; cashier, and chief clerk, at two thousand dollars each; assistant assayer, assistant melter and refiner, and assistant coiner, at one thousand nine hundred dollars each; abstract clerk, book-keeper, weigh clerk, and assayer's computation clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; register of the deposits, warrant clerk, and assistant weigh clerk, at one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; cashier's clerk, one thousand one hundred dollars; in all, thirty-one thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars. New Orleans.

For wages of workmen and adjusters, seventy-four thousand dollars. Wages.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including repairs, thirty-five thousand dollars. Contingent expenses.

MINT AT PHILADELPHIA: For salary of the superintendent, four thousand five hundred dollars; for the assayer, melter and refiner, coiner, and engraver, at three thousand dollars each; assistant assayer, assistant melter and refiner, and assistant coiner, at two thousand dollars each; cashier, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; book-keeper, abstract clerk, and weigh clerk, at two thousand dollars each; cashier's clerk, warrant clerk, and register of deposits, at one thousand Philadelphia.

seven hundred dollars each; assistant weigh clerk, and assayer's computation clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; in all, forty-one thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

Wages. For wages of workmen and adjusters, two hundred and ninety-three thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses. For incidental and contingent expenses, including new machinery and repairs, expenses annual assay commission (and purchases, not exceeding three hundred dollars in value, of specimen coins and ores for the cabinet of the mint), eighty thousand dollars.

San Francisco. MINT AT SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA: For salary of superintendent, four thousand five hundred dollars; assayer, melter and refiner, and coiner, at three thousand dollars each; chief clerk, and cashier, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; book-keeper, abstract clerk, weigh clerk, warrant clerk, assistant assayer, assistant melter and refiner, assistant coiner, and register of deposits, at two thousand dollars each; cashier's clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assayer's computing clerk, assistant weigh clerk, and superintendent's computing clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; in all, forty-one thousand one hundred dollars.

Wages. For wages of workmen and adjusters, one hundred and seventy thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses. For incidental and contigent expenses, forty thousand dollars.

Boise City. ASSAY OFFICE AT BOISE CITY, IDAHO TERRITORY: For assayer, who shall also perform the duties of melter, two thousand dollars; one clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all three thousand two hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses. For incidental and contigent expenses, including labor, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Charlotte. ASSAY-OFFICE AT CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA: For assayer and melter, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant assayer, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; in all, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Contingent expenses. For incidental and contingent expenses, including labor, two thousand dollars.

Helena. ASSAY-OFFICE AT HELENA, MONTANA: For salary of assayer in charge, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; melter, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; in all, seven thousand seven hundred dollars.

Wages. For wages of workmen, twelve thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses. For incidental and contingent expenses, five thousand dollars.

New York. ASSAY-OFFICE AT NEW YORK: For salary of superintendent, four thousand five hundred dollars; for assayer, and for melter and refiner, at three thousand dollars each; chief clerk, assistant melter and refiner, and weighing clerk, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; book-keeper, two thousand three hundred and fifty dollars; warrant clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; cashier, two thousand dollars; bar clerk, abstract clerk, and assayer's computation clerk, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; assistant weigh clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; register of deposits, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; assayer's first assistant, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; assayer's second assistant, two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars; assayer's third assistant, two thousand dollars; in all thirty-nine thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Wages. For wages of workmen, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses. For incidental and contingent expenses, ten thousand dollars.

St. Louis. ASSAY-OFFICE AT ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI: For assayer in charge, two thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand dollars; in all, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses. For incidental and contingent expenses, including labor, two thousand four hundred dollars.

GOVERNMENT IN THE TERRITORIES. Territories.

TERRITORY OF ALASKA: For salary of governor, three thousand dollars; judge, three thousand dollars; attorney, marshal, and clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars each; four commissioners, one thousand dollars each; six deputy marshals, seven hundred and fifty dollars each; in all, twenty-two thousand dollars. Alaska. Pay of governor, etc.

For incidental and contingent expenses of the Territory, stationery, lights, and fuel, to be expended under the direction of the Governor, two thousand dollars. Contingent expenses.

TERRITORY OF ARIZONA: For salary of governor, two thousand six hundred dollars; chief-justice and two associate judges, at three thousand dollars each; secretary, one thousand eight hundred dollars; interpreter and translator in the executive office, five hundred dollars; in all, thirteen thousand nine hundred dollars. Arizona. Pay of governor, etc.

For legislative expenses, namely: For per diem members of legislature, mileage, legislative supplies, pay of officers of legislature, and for office rent, messenger, postage, stationery, fuel, lights, printing, and incidental expenses for secretary's office, twenty-four thousand two hundred and fifty dollars. Legislative expenses.

For contingent expenses of the Territory, to be expended by the governor, five hundred dollars. Contingent expenses.

TERRITORY OF IDAHO: For salary of governor, two thousand six hundred dollars; chief-justice and two associate judges, at three thousand dollars each; and secretary, at one thousand eight hundred dollars, thirteen thousand four hundred dollars. Idaho. Pay of governor, etc.

For legislative expenses namely: For rent, fuel, light, stationery, postage, and other contingent and incidental expenses of the Secretary's office, one thousand dollars. Legislative expenses.

For contingent expenses to be expended by the governor, five hundred dollars. Contingent expenses.

TERRITORY OF NEW MEXICO: For salary of governor, two thousand six hundred dollars; chief-justice and three associate judges, at three thousand dollars each; secretary, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; and interpreter and translator in the executive office, at five hundred dollars, sixteen thousand nine hundred dollars. New Mexico. Pay of governor, etc.

For legislative expenses, namely: For compensation of members and officers of the legislative assembly; mileage of members of legislative assembly; stationery, record-books, and incidentals for legislative assembly; printing laws, journals, and bills for legislature; rent, light, fuel, ice, stationery and record-files, record-casings, printing, postage, clerks, messenger and porter, and incidentals in secretary's office; in all, twenty-four thousand two hundred and fifty dollars. Legislative expenses.

For contingent expenses of the Territory, to be expended by the Governor, five hundred dollars. Contingent expenses.

For general repairs of the old adobe palace of Santa Fe, three thousand dollars. Repairs, palace of Santa Fé.

TERRITORY OF OKLAHOMA: For salary of governor, two thousand six hundred dollars; chief justice and two associate judges, at three thousand dollars each; and secretary, at one thousand eight hundred dollars, thirteen thousand four hundred dollars. Oklahoma. Pay of governor, etc.

For legislative expenses namely: For contingent expenses of secretary's office, two thousand one hundred dollars. Legislative expenses.

For contingent expenses of the Territory, to be expended by the governor, one thousand five hundred dollars. Contingent expenses.

TERRITORY OF UTAH: For salary of governor, two thousand six hundred dollars; chief-justice and three associate judges, at three thousand dollars each; and secretary, at one thousand eight hundred dollars, sixteen thousand four hundred dollars. Utah. Pay of governor, etc.

For legislative expenses, namely: For contingent expenses of secretary's office, one thousand five hundred dollars. Legislative expenses.

Contingent expenses. For contingent expenses of the Territory, to be expended by the governor, five hundred dollars.

Utah commission. For the salaries of the five commissioners appointed under an act entitled "An act to amend section fifty-three hundred and fifty-two of the Revised Statutes of the United States in reference to bigamy, and for other purposes," approved March twenty-second, eighteen and eighty-two, at five thousand dollars each, twenty-five thousand dollars.

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Expenses. For the following expenses of the commission namely: For traveling expenses, printing, stationery, clerk-hire, and office rent, eight thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided,* That out of this sum the commission is hereby authorized to pay the secretary of the Territory, who is its secretary and disbursing agent, a reasonable sum for such service, not exceeding three hundred dollars, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one.

Proviso.

Secretary.

Election officers, etc. For compensation of the officers of election, including contingent expenses, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Wyoming. TERRITORY OF WYOMING: For salary of governor, two thousand six hundred dollars; chief justice and two associate judges, at three thousand dollars each; and secretary, at one thousand eight hundred dollars, thirteen thousand four hundred dollars.

Pay of governor, etc.

Legislative expenses. For legislative expenses, namely: For rent, fuel, light, stationery, postage, messenger, clerk, and incidental expenses of the secretary's office, one thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses. For contingent expenses of the Territory, to be expended by the governor, five hundred dollars.

War Department.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

Pay of Secretary, Assistant, clerks, etc. For compensation of the Secretary of War, eight thousand dollars; Assistant Secretary, four thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; one disbursing clerk, at two thousand dollars; three chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; two stenographers, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; five clerks of class four; six clerks of class three, including one for the retired General of the Army to be selected by him; nine clerks of class two; twenty-one clerks of class one; seven clerks, at one thousand dollars each; four messengers; seven assistant messengers; eight laborers; carpenter, one thousand dollars; foreman of laborers, one thousand dollars; one hostler, six hundred dollars; two hostlers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; and one watchman, at five hundred and forty dollars; in all, one hundred and eight thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

Record and pension division. RECORD AND PENSION DIVISION: Two chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; seventeen clerks of class four; thirty-nine clerks of class three; eighty clerks of class two; four hundred and twenty-two clerks of class one; eighty-seven clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one engineer, one thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant engineer for night duty, nine hundred dollars; two firemen; one skilled mechanic, one thousand dollars; one messenger; twenty-four assistant messengers; one messenger boy, three hundred and sixty dollars; three watchmen; one superintendent of building, two hundred and fifty dollars; and fourteen laborers; in all, eight hundred and thirty-seven thousand two hundred and seventy dollars; and all employees provided for by this paragraph for the Record and Pension Division of the War Department shall be exclusively engaged on the work of this division for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one.

Exclusive assignment of employees.

Adjutant-General's office. IN THE OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL: Chief clerk, two thousand dollars; fifteen clerks of class four; seventeen clerks of class three; twenty-one clerks of class two; eighty-three clerks of

class one; nine clerks, at one thousand dollars each; four messengers; twenty assistant messengers; three watchmen; in all, two hundred and fourteen thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.

Inspector-General's office.

IN THE OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL: For one clerk of class four; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; one assistant messenger; in all, six thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars.

Judge-Advocate General's office.

JUDGE-ADVOCATE-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT: Chief clerk, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class three; one clerk of class two; four clerks of class one; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; one copyist; one messenger; and one assistant messenger; in all, fourteen thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars.

Signal office.

IN THE SIGNAL OFFICE: For professor of meteorology, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; three assistant professors of meteorology, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; two clerks of class four; bibliographer and librarian, one thousand six hundred dollars; two clerks of class three; chief draughtsman, one thousand four hundred dollars; foreman of printing, one thousand four hundred dollars; five clerks of class two; lithographer, one thousand two hundred dollars; chief mechanic, one thousand two hundred dollars; two draughtsmen, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two telegraph operators, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; forty clerks of class one, including not more than three stenographers; two telegraph operators, at one thousand dollars each; twenty-six clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two telegraph operators, at nine hundred dollars each; ten clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; three copyists (or type writers, one of whom to be a translator), at eight hundred and forty dollars each; five skilled artisans, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; two messengers; six copyists (or type-writers), at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two assistant messengers (or janitors), at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three watchmen; batteryman, seven hundred and twenty dollars; carpenter, six hundred and sixty dollars; five laborers; two copyists, at six hundred dollars each; four laborers (or assistant janitors), at six hundred dollars each; three messengers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; two stitchers and folders, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; two laborers, at four hundred and fifty dollars each; two messengers, at four hundred and twenty dollars each; charwoman; temporary employment of copyists, at not exceeding one dollar and fifty cents per diem, and for such other services as the Secretary of War may deem necessary in the office of the Chief Signal Officer, at Washington, District of Columbia, to carry into effect the appropriations made for the support of the Signal Service, two thousand three hundred and forty dollars; in all, one hundred and fifty-four thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars.

Quartermaster-General's office.

IN THE OFFICE OF THE QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL: Chief clerk, at two thousand dollars; thirteen clerks of class four; eleven clerks of class three; twenty-four clerks of class two; thirty six clerks of class one; ten clerks, at one thousand dollars each; six skilled typewriters, at one thousand dollars each; one female messenger, at four hundred and eighty dollars; four messengers; nine assistant messengers; two laborers; one civil engineer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant civil engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; one draughtsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant draughtsman, one thousand six hundred dollars; one assistant draughtsman, one thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant draughtsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, one hundred and fifty-six thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

Commissary-General's office.

IN THE OFFICE OF THE COMMISSARY-GENERAL: Chief clerk, at two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; three clerks of class three; four clerks of class two; fourteen clerks of class one; nine

clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two assistant messengers; two laborers; in all, forty-two thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

Surgeon-General's office.

IN THE OFFICE OF THE SURGEON-GENERAL: Chief clerk, at two thousand dollars; seventeen clerks of class four; fifteen clerks of class three: thirty-one clerks of class two; thirty-eight clerks of class one; eleven clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one anatomist, at one thousand six hundred dollars; one engineer, one thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant engineer, for night duty, nine hundred dollars; two firemen; one skilled mechanic, one thousand dollars; twelve assistant messengers; three watchmen; one superintendent of building (Army Medical Museum and Library), two hundred and fifty dollars; and five laborers; in all, one hundred and seventy-seven thousand two hundred and ninety dollars: *Provided*, That so much of the printing for the office of the Surgeon-General of the Army as is required to meet emergencies or to expedite the work of that office may, when practicable, be done in the office of the Adjutant-General, or of the Chief of Ordnance, as the Secretary of War may direct.

Proviso. Emergency printing.

Ordnance office.

IN THE OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF ORDNANCE: Chief clerk, at two thousand dollars; three clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; twenty-two clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two messengers; one assistant messenger; one laborer; in all, forty-four thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars.

Paymaster-General's office.

IN THE OFFICE OF THE PAYMASTER-GENERAL: Chief clerk, at two thousand dollars; six clerks of class four; five clerks of class three; nine clerks of class two; two clerks of class one; one assistant messenger; and four laborers; in all, thirty-nine thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.

Office of Chief of Engineers.

IN THE OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF ENGINEERS: Chief clerk, at two thousand dollars; four clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; three clerks of class one; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; one assistant messenger; and two laborers; in all, twenty-three thousand two hundred and forty dollars.

Draughtsmen, etc.

And the services of skilled draughtsmen, civil engineers, and such other services as the Secretary of War may deem necessary may be employed in the office of the Chief of Engineers to carry into effect the various appropriations for rivers and harbors, fortifications, and surveys for military defenses, to be paid from such appropriations: *Provided*, That the expenditures on this account for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, shall not exceed sixty thousand dollars; and that the Secretary of War shall each year, in the annual estimates, report to Congress the number of persons so employed and the amount paid to each.

Proviso. Limit. Report.

Records of the Rebellion.

OFFICE OF PUBLICATION OF RECORDS OF THE REBELLION: For one agent, two thousand dollars; four clerks of class four, three clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; three clerks of class one; three copyists, at nine hundred dollars each; two pressmen and compositors, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one compositor, one thousand dollars; two copy-holders, at nine hundred dollars each; two assistant messengers; two watchmen; and one laborer, at six hundred dollars; in all, thirty-one thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars.

Postage.

For postage-stamps for the War Department and its bureaus, as required under the Postal Union, to prepay postage on matters addressed to Postal Union countries, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses of the War Department and its bureaus; expenses of horses and wagons to be used only for official purposes; purchase of professional and scientific books, blank-books, pamphlets, newspapers, maps; furniture, and repairs to same; carpets, matting, oil cloth, file-cases, towels, ice, brooms, soap, sponges, fuel, gas, and

heating apparatus for and repairs to the building (outside of the State, War, and Navy Department Building), occupied by the Adjutant-General's Office, the Surgeon-General's Office, the Signal Office, and the office of Records of the Rebellion, and the Record and Pension Division of the War Department; freight and express charges, and other absolutely necessary expenses, fifty-five thousand dollars.

Stationery. For stationery for the War Department and its bureaus and offices, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Rent. For rent of buildings for use of the War Department as follows: For medical dispensary, Surgeon-General's Office, one thousand dollars; for the Rebellion Record Office, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, two thousand two hundred dollars.

Useless papers. To enable the Secretary of War to dispose of useless papers in the War Department under the act of February sixteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, in accordance with the report of the joint committee of the Senate and House of Representatives, being Senate Report Numbered One thousand and eighty-three, Fifty-first Congress, first session, three hundred dollars.

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PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

Public buildings and grounds.

Clerk, messenger, etc. OFFICE OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS. For one clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; one messenger; one public gardener, one thousand eight hundred dollars; in all, four thousand two hundred and forty dollars.

Overseers, etc. For overseers, draughtsman, foremen, mechanics, gardeners, and laborers employed in the public grounds, thirty thousand dollars.

Watchmen. For day watchman in Franklin Square, six hundred and sixty dollars.

For day watchman in Lafayette Square, six hundred and sixty dollars.

For two day watchmen in Smithsonian Grounds, at six hundred and sixty dollars each, one thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

For two night watchmen in Smithsonian Grounds, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

For one day watchman at Judiciary Square, and one at Lincoln Square and adjacent reservations, at six hundred and sixty dollars each, one thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

For one day watchman at Iowa Circle; one at Thomas Circle and neighboring reservations; one at Rawlins Square and Washington Circle; one at Dupont Circle; and neighboring reservations; one at McPherson and Farragut Square; one at Stanton Square and neighboring reservations; two at Henry Square, Seaton Square, and reservations east of Botanic Garden; one at Mount Vernon Square and adjacent reservations; one for the green-houses and nursery; one at the grounds south of Executive Mansion; eleven in all, at six hundred and sixty dollars each, seven thousand two hundred and sixty dollars.

For one night watchman at Henry Square, Seaton Square, and reservations east of Botanic Garden, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

Contingent expenses. For contingent and incidental expenses. five hundred dollars.

STATE, WAR, AND NAVY DEPARTMENT BUILDING.

State, War, and Navy Department Building.

Superintendent's office. Office of the superintendent: One clerk of class one; one chief engineer, at one thousand two hundred dollars; eight assistant engineers, at one thousand dollars each; one captain of the watch, one

thousand two hundred dollars; two lieutenants of the watch, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; fifty-eight watchmen; one carpenter, one thousand dollars; one machinist, nine hundred dollars: one plumber, nine hundred dollars; one painter, nine hundred dollars; four skilled laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; twenty-four firemen; ten conductors of elevators, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, twenty laborers; and eighty charwomen; in all, one hundred and eighteen thousand five hundred dollars.

Fuel, lights, etc.

For fuel, lights, miscellaneous items, and repairs, fifty-one thousand five hundred dollars.

Navy Department.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Pay of Secretary, Assistant, clerks, etc.

Assistant to be appointed.

For compensation of the Secretary of the Navy, eight thousand dollars. For an assistant Secretary of the Navy, to be appointed, from civil life, by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, who shall receive a compensation, at the rate of four thousand five hundred dollars per annum, four thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; clerk to the Secretary, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; disbursing clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; two clerks of class four; one clerk of class four in charge of files and records; one clerk of class three; one stenographer, one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk of class two; four clerks of class one; one clerk at one thousand dollars; telegraph operator, one thousand dollars; one carpenter, nine hundred dollars; two messengers; three assistant messengers; two messenger boys, at four hundred and twenty dollars each; one messenger boy, three hundred and sixty dollars; one laborer; one clerk of class two; and one laborer (for Inspection Board); one clerk of class one (for Examining and Retiring Board); in all, forty-six thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.

Bureau of Navigation.

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION: Chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; four clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; four clerks of class one; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; one copyist; one copyist, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one assistant messenger; three laborers; in all, twenty eight thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.

Naval Records of the Rebellion.

OFFICE OF NAVAL RECORDS OF THE REBELLION: For the following employees, to be selected by reason of special aptitude for the work by the Secretary of the Navy, namely: two clerks of class four; one clerk of class three; two clerks of class two; two clerks of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; two copyists; four copyists at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; necessary traveling expenses for collection of records, six hundred dollars; in all, sixteen thousand six hundred and eighty dollars.

Library.

LIBRARY OF THE NAVY DEPARTMENT: One clerk, at one thousand dollars; one assistant messenger; one laborer; in all, two thousand three hundred and eighty dollars.

Judge-Advocate-General's Office.

JUDGE-ADVOCATE-GENERAL, UNITED STATES NAVY: For two clerks of class four; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; two clerks of class one; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; one laborer; in all, ten thousand six hundred and sixty dollars.

Hydrographic Office.

HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICE: For two clerks of class two; one clerk of class one; one assistant messenger; one watchman; in all, five thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

Services.

For draughtsmen, engravers, assistants, computers, custodian of archives, copyists, copper-plate printers, printer's apprentices, and laborers in the Hydrographic Office, forty thousand dollars.

Materials, etc.

For purchase of copper-plates, steel-plates, chart-paper, electrotyping copper-plates; cleaning copper-plates, tools, instruments, and

materials for drawing, engraving and printing; materials for and mounting charts; data for charts and sailing directions; reduction of charts by photography; photolithographing charts for immediate use; transfer of photolithographic and other charts to copper; care and repairs to printing presses, furniture, instruments, and tools; extra drawing and engraving; translating from foreign languages; expert marine, meteorological, and other work in the preparation of the Pilot Chart and supplements, and the printing and mailing of the same; and purchase of, compiling, and arranging data for charts, sailing directions, and other nautical publications, works and periodicals relating to hydrography, marine, meteorology, navigation, and surveying, thirty thousand dollars.

Rent.

For rent of building for printing-presses, draughtsmen, and engravers, storage of copper-plates and materials used in the construction and printing of charts, repairs and heating of the same, and for gas, water, and telephone rates, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses, branch offices.

Contingent expenses of branch offices at Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Norfolk, Savannah, New Orleans, San Francisco, Portland, Oregon, Portland, Maine, and Chicago, including furniture, fuel, lights, rent and care of offices, car-fare and ferriage in visiting merchant vessels, freight, express, telegrams and other necessary expenses incurred in collecting the latest information for the Pilot Chart, and for other purposes for which the offices were established, twelve thousand dollars.

Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting.

BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT AND RECRUITING: For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; two copyists; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, seven thousand five hundred and eighty dollars.

Nautical Almanac Office.

NAUTICAL ALMANAC OFFICE: For the following assistants, namely: Three at one thousand six hundred dollars each; two at one thousand four hundred dollars each; three at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two at one thousand dollars each; and one copyist and type-writer, nine hundred dollars; one assistant messenger; one laborer; in all, fifteen thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

For pay of computers on piece-work in preparing for publication the American Ephemeris and Nautical Almanac, and improving the Tables of the Planets, eight thousand four hundred dollars.

For purchase of materials for multiplying copies of work on Tables of the Planets, three hundred dollars.

For rent of building, and for fuel, for use of the Nautical Almanac office, one thousand dollars.

Naval Observatory.

NAVAL OBSERVATORY: For pay of three assistant astronomers, one at two thousand dollars and two at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; one clerk of class four; one instrument-maker, one thousand five hundred dollars; two computers at one thousand two hundred dollars each; four watchmen, including one for new Naval Observatory grounds; two skilled laborers, one at one thousand dollars and one at seven hundred and twenty dollars; and seven laborers; in all, twenty thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.

For miscellaneous computations, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For apparatus and instruments, and for repairs of the same, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For books, engravings, photographs, fixtures, and periodicals for the library, one thousand dollars.

For repairs to buildings, fixtures, and fences, fuel, gas, furniture, chemicals, stationery, freight, including payment to Smithsonian Institution for freight on Observatory publications sent to foreign countries, foreign postage, expressage, fertilizers, plants, and all contingent expenses, four thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

Bureau of Steam Engineering.

BUREAU OF STEAM-ENGINEERING: For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one;

one assistant messenger; and two laborers; one chief draughtsman, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; one assistant draughtsman, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant draughtsman, at one thousand dollars; in all, eleven thousand and ninety dollars.

Bureau of Construction and Repair.

BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR: For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; draughtsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant draughtsman, one thousand six hundred dollars; one assistant draughtsman, one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, thirteen thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars.

Bureau of Ordnance.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE: For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; draughtsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant draughtsman, one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; one copyist; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, twelve thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

Bureau of Provisions and Clothing.

BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING: For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks of class four; four clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; two stenographers, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; eleven clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two copyists; one assistant messenger; and two laborers; in all, thirty-seven thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.

Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.

BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY: For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; one assistant messenger; one laborer; and one janitor, six hundred dollars, and one laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars, (for Naval Dispensary); in all, nine thousand four hundred and sixty dollars.

Bureau of Yards and Docks.

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS: For one chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one draughtsman and clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, ten thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars.

Books, etc.

For professional books and periodicals for Department library, one thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For stationery, furniture, newspapers, plans, drawings, drawing materials, horses and wagons to be used only for official purposes, freight, expressage, postage, and other absolutely necessary expenses of the Navy Department and its various Bureaus and offices, fifteen thousand dollars.

Department of the Interior.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Pay of Secretary, Assistant, clerks, etc.

For compensation of the Secretary of the Interior, eight thousand dollars; First Assistant Secretary, four thousand five hundred dollars; Assistant Secretary, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars, and two hundred and fifty dollars additional as superintendent of the Patent Office Building; nine

Board of Pension Appeals.

members of a Board of Pension Appeals, to be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior, at two thousand dollars each; two special land inspectors, connected with the administration of the public land service, to be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior and to be subject to his direction, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; one superintendent of documents, two thousand dollars; six clerks, chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each, one of whom shall be disbursing clerk; for one private secretary to the Secretary

of the Interior, one thousand eight hundred dollars; five clerks of class four; one census clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; seven clerks of class three; one clerk of class three (custodian), who shall give bond in such sum as the Secretary of the Interior may determine; one book-keeper for custodian, one thousand two hundred dollars; eight clerks of class two; sixteen clerks of class one, two of whom shall be stenographers or typewriters; one returns-office clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; one female clerk to be designated by the President, to sign land patents, one thousand two hundred dollars; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; nine copyists; one telephone operator, six hundred dollars; three messengers; Messengers.
nine assistant messengers; fourteen laborers; two skilled mechanics, one at nine hundred dollars and one at seven hundred and twenty dollars; two carpenters, at nine hundred dollars each; one laborer at six hundred dollars; four packers, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; one conductor of elevator, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; four charwomen; one captain of the watch, one thousand Watchmen.
dollars; forty watchmen, additional to two watchmen acting as lieutenants of watchmen, at one hundred and twenty dollars each; one engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; assistant engineer, one thousand dollars; and seven firemen; in all, one hundred and ninety-two thousand two hundred and ten dollars.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL: For one law clerk, Office of Assistant Attorney-General.
at two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; one law clerk, at two thousand five hundred dollars; one law clerk at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; one reporter of land decisions, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; twelve law clerks, at two thousand dollars each; two clerks of class three, one of whom shall act as stenographer; in all, thirty-six thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

For per diem in lieu of subsistence of two special inspectors con- Per diem, etc., inspectors of public lands.
nected with the administration of the public-land service, while traveling on duty, at a rate to be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior not exceeding three dollars per day, and for actual necessary expenses of transportation, five thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior.

GENERAL LAND OFFICE: For the Commissioner of the General Land Office, five thousand dollars; one assistant commissioner, to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, who shall be authorized to sign such letters, papers, and documents, and to perform such other duties as may be directed by the Commissioner, and shall act as Commissioner in the absence of that officer, or in case of a vacancy in the office of Commissioner, three thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; two law clerks, at two thousand two hundred dollars each; three inspectors of surveyors-general and district land officers, at two thousand dollars each; recorder, two thousand dollars; three principal clerks at two thousand dollars each; eight chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; two law examiners, at two thousand dollars each; ten principal examiners of land claims and contests at two thousand dollars each; thirty-two clerks of class four; sixty-two clerks of class three; seventy-two clerks of class two; seventy-eight clerks of class one; fifty-six clerks, at one thousand dollars each; and fifty-five copyists; two messengers; nine assistant messengers; twelve laborers; and six packers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, five hundred and forty-six thousand two hundred and fifty dollars. General Land Office. Commissioner, etc.

For per diem in lieu of subsistence of inspectors, and of clerks, Per diem, etc., investigations, etc.
detailed to investigate fraudulent land entries, trespasses on the public lands, and cases of official misconduct, also of clerks detailed to examine the books of, and assist in opening, new land offices, while traveling on duty, at a rate to be fixed by the Secretary of the

Interior, not exceeding three dollars per day, and for actual necessary expenses of transportation, ten thousand dollars.

Law books. For law-books for the law library of the General Land Office, five hundred dollars.

Maps. For connected and separate United States and other maps prepared in the General Land Office, fifteen thousand dollars; one thousand copies of said maps shall be delivered to the General Land Office, and of the remainder, one-third shall be delivered to the Senate and two-thirds to the House of Representatives for distribution.

Indian Office. Commissioner, etc. INDIAN OFFICE: For the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, four thousand dollars; Assistant Commissioner, who shall also perform the duties of chief clerk, three thousand dollars; financial clerk, two thousand dollars; chief of division, two thousand dollars; principal book-keeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; five clerks of class four, one of whom shall have charge of the educational division; eight clerks of class three; one draughtsman, one thousand six hundred dollars; one stenographer, one thousand six hundred dollars; ten clerks of class two; eighteen clerks of class one; nine clerks, at one thousand dollars each; twelve copyists; one messenger; two assistant messengers; one laborer; one female laborer, six hundred and sixty dollars; one messenger boy, three hundred and sixty dollars; and two charwomen; in all, ninety-seven thousand six hundred and forty dollars.

Pension Office. Commissioner, etc. PENSION OFFICE: For the Commissioner of Pensions, five thousand dollars; first deputy commissioner, three thousand six hundred dollars; second deputy commissioner, three thousand six hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; assistant chief clerk, two thousand dollars; medical referee, three thousand dollars; assistant medical referee, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; two qualified surgeons who shall be experts in their profession at two thousand dollars each; eighteen medical examiners, who shall be surgeons of education, skill, and experience in their profession, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; twelve chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; law clerk, two thousand dollars; forty-five principal examiners, for review board, at two thousand dollars each; twenty-four assistant chiefs of division, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; three stenographers, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; seventy-four clerks of class four; ninety five clerks of class three; three hundred and seventy-two clerks of class two; three hundred and sixty-one clerks of class one; two hundred clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one superintendent of buildings, one thousand four hundred dollars; two engineers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; eighty-five copyists; twenty-five messengers; twenty messenger boys, at four hundred dollars each; one painter, skilled in his trade, nine hundred dollars; one cabinet-maker, skilled in his trade, nine hundred dollars; one captain of the watch, eight hundred and forty dollars; three sergeants of the watch, at seven hundred and fifty dollars each; twenty watchmen; three firemen; twenty-five laborers; five female laborers, at four hundred dollars each; and fifteen charwomen; in all, one million eight hundred, and fourteen thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

Per diem, etc., investigations. For per diem, when absent from home and traveling on duty outside the District of Columbia, for special examiners or other persons employed in the Bureau of Pensions, detailed for the purpose of making special investigations pertaining to said Bureau, in lieu of expenses for subsistence, not exceeding three dollars per day, and for actual and necessary expenses for transportation and assistance, two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That five special examiners, or clerks detailed and acting as supervising examiners, and special examiners or clerks detailed as such, not exceeding three in number, with headquarters in the District of Columbia,

Provisos.

Supervising examiners.

may be allowed, in addition to their salaries and in lieu of per diem and all expenses for subsistence, a sum not exceeding nine hundred dollars each per annum: *Provided further*, That the salary and such allowance to each shall in no case exceed two thousand four hundred dollars per annum. Limit.

For an additional force of one hundred and fifty special examiners for one year, at a salary of one thousand four hundred dollars each, two hundred and ten thousand dollars; and no person so appointed shall be employed in the State from which he is appointed; and any of those now employed in the Pension Office or as special examiners may be reappointed if they be found to be qualified. Additional special examiners.

For per diem in lieu of subsistence for one hundred and fifty additional special examiners above provided for, while traveling on duty, at a rate to be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior, not exceeding three dollars per day, and for actual and necessary expenses for transportation and assistance, one hundred and ninety thousand dollars. Per diem, etc.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE: For the Commissioner of the Patent Office, five thousand dollars; assistant commissioner, who shall perform such duties pertaining to the office of Commissioner as may be assigned to him by the Commissioner, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; one law clerk, at two thousand dollars; three examiners in-chief, at three thousand dollars each; examiners of interferences, two thousand five hundred dollars; thirty principal examiners, two thousand five hundred dollars each; thirty-two first assistant examiners, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; thirty-six second assistant examiners, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; forty-one third assistant examiners, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; fifty fourth assistant examiners, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; financial clerk, two thousand dollars, who shall give bonds in such amount as the Secretary of the Interior may determine; librarian, two thousand dollars; three chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; three assistant chiefs of division, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; four clerks of class four, one of whom shall act as application clerk; one machinist, one thousand six hundred dollars; five clerks of class three, one of whom shall be translator of languages; twelve clerks of class two; fifty clerks of class one; one skilled laborer, one thousand two hundred dollars; three skilled draughtsmen, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; four draughtsmen, at one thousand dollars each; one messenger and property clerk, one thousand dollars; twenty-five permanent clerks, at one thousand dollars each; five model attendants, at one thousand dollars each; ten model attendants, at eight hundred dollars each; sixty copyists, five of whom may be copyists of drawings; seventy-six copyists, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three messengers; twenty assistant messengers; forty-five laborers, at six hundred dollars each; forty-five laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; fifteen messenger boys at three hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, six hundred and sixty-seven thousand seven hundred and ninety dollars. Patent Office. Commissioner, etc.

For purchase of books, and expenses of transporting publication of patents issued by the Patent Office to foreign Governments, three thousand dollars: *Provided*, That hereafter the Official Gazette may be exchanged for publications of a scientific or useful character published in this or any foreign country adapted to the needs and uses of the scientific library of the Patent Office. Books, etc. *Proviso.* Exchanges.

For photolithographing or otherwise producing plates for the Official Gazette, forty-four thousand dollars. Official Gazette.

For photolithographing or otherwise producing copies of drawings of the weekly issues of patents, for producing copies of designs, trademarks, and pending applications, and for the reproduction of exhausted copies of drawings and specifications; said photolithograph- Photolithographing, etc.

ing or otherwise producing plates and copies referred to in this and the preceding paragraph to be done under the supervision of the Commissioner of Patents, and in the city of Washington, if it can there be done at reasonable rates; and the Commissioner of Patents, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, shall be authorized to make contracts therefor, ninety thousand dollars.

Investigating use, etc., of inventions, etc.

For investigating the question of the public use or sale of inventions for two years or more prior to filing applications for patents, and for expenses attending defense of suits instituted against the Commissioner of Patents, five hundred dollars.

International Bureau, Industrial Property, at Berne.

For the share of the United States in the expense of conducting the International Bureau at Berne, Switzerland, eight hundred dollars.

Bureau of Education. Commissioner, etc.

BUREAU OF EDUCATION: For the Commissioner of Education, three thousand dollars; collector and compiler of statistics, two thousand four hundred dollars; chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks of class four; one statistician, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one specialist in foreign educational systems, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks of class three; one translator, one thousand six hundred dollars; four clerks of class two; six clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; seven copyists; one skilled laborer, eight hundred and forty dollars; two copyists, at eight hundred dollars each; one copyist, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one assistant messenger; two laborers; two laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; one laborer, at four hundred dollars; and one laborer, at three hundred and sixty dollars; in all forty-seven thousand two hundred and twenty dollars.

Books.

For books for library, current educational periodicals, other current publications, and completing valuable sets of periodicals, one thousand dollars.

Statistics.

For collecting statistics for special reports and circulars of information, three thousand dollars.

Distributing, etc., documents, etc.

For the purchase, distribution, and exchange of educational documents, and for the collection, exchange, and cataloguing of educational apparatus and appliances, text-books, and educational reference books, articles of school furniture, and models of school-buildings illustrative of foreign and domestic systems and methods of education, and for repairing the same, two thousand dollars.

Commissioner of Railroads.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF RAILROADS: For Commissioner, four thousand five hundred dollars; book-keeper, two thousand four hundred dollars; engineer, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant book-keeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; one copyist; and one assistant messenger; in all, fourteen thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.

For examination of books and accounts of certain subsidized railroad companies, and inspecting roads, shops, machinery, and equipments of same, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Architect of the Capitol.

OFFICE OF THE ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL: For Architect, four thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; one draughtsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; compensation to disbursing clerk, one thousand dollars; one assistant messenger; person in charge of the heating of the Congressional Library and Supreme Court, eight hundred and sixty-four dollars; one laborer, in charge of water-closets in central portion of the Capitol, six hundred and sixty dollars; three laborers for cleaning rotunda, corridors, and dome, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; seven watchmen employed on the Capitol grounds, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; in all, nineteen thousand two hundred and four dollars.

Geological Survey. Director, etc.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY: For Director, six thousand dollars; executive officer, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand four hundred dollars; chief disburs-

ing clerk, two thousand four hundred dollars; librarian, two thousand dollars; one photographer, two thousand dollars; three assistant photographers, one at nine hundred dollars, one at seven hundred and twenty dollars, and one at four hundred and eighty dollars; two clerks of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; four clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; four copyists, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one watchman, eight hundred and forty dollars; four watchmen, at six hundred dollars each; one janitor, six hundred dollars; four messengers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; in all, thirty-five thousand five hundred and forty dollars.

Contingent expenses. CONTINGENT EXPENSES INTERIOR DEPARTMENT: For contingent expenses of the office of the Secretary of the Interior, and the Bureaus, offices, and buildings of the Interior Department, including the Civil Service Commission: For furniture, carpets, ice, lumber, hardware, dry goods, advertising, telegraphing, expressage, wagons and harness, food and shoeing for horses, diagrams, awnings, constructing model and other cases, cases for drawings, file-holders, repairs of cases and furniture, and other absolutely necessary expenses, including fuel and lights, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Stationery. For stationery for the Department of the Interior and its several Bureaus and offices, including the Civil Service Commission and the Geological Survey, fifty thousand dollars.

Books. For new books and books to complete broken sets, five hundred dollars.

Rent. For rent of buildings for the Department of the Interior, namely: For the Bureau of Education, four thousand dollars; Geological Survey, ten thousand dollars; Indian Office, five thousand five hundred dollars; General Land Office, two thousand dollars; in all, twenty-one thousand five hundred dollars.

Postage. For postage-stamps for the Department of the Interior and its Bureaus, as required under the Postal Union, to prepay postage on matter addressed to Postal Union countries, four thousand dollars.

Surveyors-General, etc. SURVEYORS-GENERAL AND THEIR CLERKS:

Arizona. For surveyor-general of the Territory of Arizona, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, three thousand dollars; in all, five thousand five hundred dollars.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, pay of messengers, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

California. For surveyor-general of California, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; and for the clerks in his office, ten thousand dollars; in all, twelve thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For books, stationery, pay of messenger, and other incidental expenses, two thousand dollars.

Colorado. For surveyor-general of the State of Colorado, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, six thousand dollars; in all, eight thousand five hundred dollars.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, pay of messenger, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

North Dakota. For surveyor-general of North Dakota, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, five thousand dollars; in all, seven thousand dollars.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

South Dakota. For surveyor-general of South Dakota, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, seven thousand five hundred dollars; in all, nine thousand five hundred dollars.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Minnesota.

For surveyor-general of Minnesota, one thousand eight hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, two thousand dollars; in all, three thousand eight hundred dollars.

For fuel, books, stationery, pay of messenger, and other incidental expenses, one thousand dollars.

Florida.

For surveyor-general of Florida, one thousand eight hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, one thousand eight hundred dollars; in all, three thousand six hundred dollars.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery and other incidental expenses, one thousand dollars.

Idaho.

For surveyor-general of the Territory of Idaho, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, two thousand dollars; in all, four thousand five hundred dollars.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, pay of messenger, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Louisiana.

For surveyor-general of Louisiana, one thousand eight hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, five thousand dollars; in all six thousand eight hundred dollars.

For fuel, books, stationery, messenger, and other incidental expenses, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Montana.

For surveyor-general of Montana, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, seven thousand dollars; in all, nine thousand five hundred dollars.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, pay of messenger, and other incidental expenses, two thousand dollars.

Nevada.

For surveyor-general of Nevada, one thousand eight hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, four thousand three hundred dollars.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, pay of messenger, and other incidental expenses, eight hundred dollars.

New Mexico.

For surveyor-general of the Territory of New Mexico, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, three thousand dollars; in all, five thousand five hundred dollars.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, pay of messenger, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars; and the Secretary of the Interior shall, if practicable, provide accommodations for the office of the surveyor-general of New Mexico in the building belonging to the United States in Santa Fe.

Oregon.

For surveyor-general of Oregon, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, three thousand dollars; in all, five thousand dollars.

For fuel, books, stationery, pay of messenger, and other incidental expenses, one thousand dollars.

Utah.

For surveyor-general of the Territory of Utah, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, three thousand dollars; in all, five thousand five hundred dollars.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, pay of messenger, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand four hundred dollars.

Washington.

For surveyor-general of Washington, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, seven thousand five hundred dollars; in all, ten thousand dollars.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, pay of messenger, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Wyoming.

For surveyor-general of the Territory of Wyoming, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, three thousand dollars; in all, five thousand five hundred dollars.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Post-Office Department.

OFFICE POSTMASTER GENERAL: For compensation of the Postmaster General, eight thousand dollars; chief clerk of the Post Office Department, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief post-office inspector, three thousand dollars; stenographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; stenographer, one thousand six hundred dollars; appointment clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; two clerks of class three; one clerk of class two; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; one messenger; one assistant messenger; one page, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, twenty-eight thousand and twenty dollars. Pay of Postmaster-General, clerks, etc.

Office of Assistant Attorney General for the Post Office Department: Law clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; two clerks of class four; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; two clerks of class one; in all, eleven thousand five hundred dollars. Assistant Attorney-General's Office.

OFFICE FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL: For First Assistant Postmaster General, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; chief of salary and allowance division, two thousand two hundred dollars; chief of appointment division, two thousand dollars; chief of bond division, two thousand dollars; superintendent division post office supplies, two thousand dollars; Superintendent of free delivery, three thousand dollars; four clerks of class four; twenty-two clerks of class three; one clerk of class three to act as stenographer and Department telegraph operator; eight clerks of class two; twenty-four clerks of class one; ten clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; six assistant messengers; nine laborers; two pages, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, one hundred and twenty-three thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars. First Assistant Postmaster-General, clerks, etc.

OFFICE SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL: For Second Assistant Postmaster General, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; chief of division of inspection, two thousand dollars; superintendent of railway adjustment, two thousand dollars; ten clerks of class four; thirty-four clerks of class three; eighteen clerks of class two; one stenographer, one thousand six hundred dollars; eighteen clerks of class one; nine clerks, at one thousand dollars each; five clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; three assistant messengers; and two laborers; in all, one hundred and forty-seven thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars. Second Assistant Postmaster-General, clerks, etc.

OFFICE THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL: For Third Assistant Postmaster-General, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; chief of division of postage-stamps, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; one chief of finance division, who shall give bond in such amount as the Postmaster-General may determine for the faithful discharge of his duties, two thousand dollars; four clerks of class four; sixteen clerks of class three; twenty-two clerks of class two; twenty-six clerks of class one; seven clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two female clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; three assistant messengers; six laborers; in all, one hundred and nineteen thousand nine hundred and seventy dollars. Third Assistant Postmaster-General, clerks, etc.

DEAD LETTER OFFICE: For superintendent of dead letter office, two thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk of class four, who shall be chief clerk; one clerk of class four; three clerks of class three; eleven clerks of class two; twenty-four clerks of class one, including eight female clerks; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; fifty-five clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; six female clerks, Superintendent dead-letter office, etc.

at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one assistant messenger; two laborers; four female laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; in all, one hundred and sixteen thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars.

Superintendent of foreign mails, etc.

OFFICE OF FOREIGN MAILS: For superintendent of foreign mails, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; three clerks of class three; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one assistant messenger; in all, sixteen thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars.

Superintendent of Money Order System, etc.

OFFICE MONEY-ORDER SYSTEM: For superintendent of the money-order system, three thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; six clerks of class four; eight clerks of class three; five clerks of class two; twelve clerks of class one; six clerks, at one thousand dollars each; five clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one assistant messenger; one engineer, one thousand dollars; one assistant engineer for additional building for money-order division, Sixth Auditor's Office, one thousand dollars; one fireman; four watchmen; one conductor of elevator, seven hundred and twenty dollars; four charwomen; one female laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars; and ten laborers; in all, seventy-six thousand and eighty dollars.

Mail depredations office.

OFFICE OF MAIL DEPREDATIONS: Chief Clerk, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class three; two clerks of class two; five clerks of class one; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one assistant messenger; in all, sixteen thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.

Topographer, draughtsmen, etc.

OFFICE OF TOPOGRAPHER: For topographer, two thousand five hundred dollars; three skilled draughtsmen, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; three skilled draughtsmen, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; three skilled draughtsmen, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; three skilled draughtsmen, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one examiner, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk of class two; one map-mounter, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one asssistant map-mounter at seven hundred and twenty dollars; one assistant messenger; two watchmen; and four female clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; and one charwoman; in all, thirty-one thousand and twenty dollars.

Disbursing clerk, clerks, etc.

OFFICE OF DISBURSING CLERK: Disbursing clerk and superintendent of building, two thousand one hundred dollars; one clerk of class two, accountant; one clerk of class one, store-keeper; one engineer, one thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant engineer, one thousand dollars; one fireman, who shall be a blacksmith, nine hundred dollars; one fireman who shall be a steam-fitter, nine hundred dollars; one conductor of elevator, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two firemen; one carpenter, one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant carpenter, one thousand dollars; captain of the watch, one thousand dollars; nineteen watchmen; twenty-two laborers; one plumber, nine hundred dollars; one awning-maker, at nine hundred dollars; and fifteen charwomen; and for force in the additional building as follows: Four watchmen; three laborers; and three charwomen; and the following additional force for the additional building used for the storage of post-office supplies; Two watchmen; one laborer; one charwoman; in all, fifty-five thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars.

Contingent expenses.

FOR CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT, namely:

For stationery and blank-books, including amount necessary for the purchase of free-penalty envelopes, twelve thousand dollars.

For fuel and for repairs to heating apparatus, including the additional buildings, nine thousand dollars.

For gas, five thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For plumbing and gas-fixtures, two thousand dollars.

For telegraphing, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For painting, three thousand five hundred dollars.
For carpets and matting, three thousand dollars.
For furniture, three thousand dollars.
For purchase and keeping of horses and repair of wagons and harness to be used only for official purposes, one thousand five hundred dollars.
For hardware, one thousand dollars.
For miscellaneous items, twelve thousand dollars.
For rent of topographer's office, one thousand five hundred dollars; for rent of a suitable building or buildings for the use of the money-order office of the Post-Office Department, eight thousand dollars; for rent of building for use of the money-order division of the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post-Office Department, at the rate of four thousand dollars per annum until not later than February first, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, two thousand three hundred and thirty-four dollars, and the building known as Marini Hall shall be vacated by said division not later than that date; for rent of building for use of said money order division for balance of the fiscal year, at a rate not exceeding nine thousand dollars per annum, three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; for expenses of removal of said division to new location, eight hundred dollars; for rent of a suitable building for the storage of post-office supplies, four thousand dollars; in all, twenty thousand three hundred and eighty-four dollars. Rent.
For the publication of copies of the Official Postal Guide, including not exceeding one thousand five hundred copies for the use of the Executive Departments, eighteen thousand two hundred dollars. Postal Guide.
For miscellaneous expenses in the topographer's office in the preparation and publication of the post-route maps, eighteen thousand dollars. And the Postmaster-General shall furnish any person who may apply, in writing, copies of any sheets of the post-office maps at the cost of printing and ten per centum thereon, the proceeds of such sales to be used as a further appropriation for the preparation and publication of post-route maps. Post-route maps. Sales.
For postage-stamps for correspondence addressed abroad which is not exempt from postage under article eight of the Paris convention of the Universal Postal Union, seven hundred and fifty dollars. Postage.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Department of Justice.

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL: For compensation of the Attorney-General, eight thousand dollars; Solicitor General, seven thousand dollars; three Assistant Attorneys-General, at five thousand dollars each; for an additional assistant Attorney-General to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, who shall receive a compensation at the rate of five thousand dollars per annum, five thousand dollars; one Assistant Attorney-General of the Post-Office Department, four thousand dollars; Solicitor of Internal Revenue, four thousand five hundred dollars; Examiner of Claims, three thousand five hundred dollars; two assistant attorneys, at three thousand dollars each; three assistant attorneys, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; one assistant attorney, at two thousand dollars; law clerk and examiner of titles, two thousand seven hundred dollars; chief clerk and ex-officio superintendent of the building, two thousand five hundred dollars; stenographic clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; three stenographic clerks, one thousand six hundred dollars each; two law clerks, at two thousand dollars each; clerk in charge of pardons, two thousand four hundred dollars; four clerks of class four; additional for disbursing clerk, two hundred dollars; three clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; six clerks of class one; one telegraph operator and stenographer, at one thousand two hundred dollars; Pay of Attorney-General, Solicitor-General, etc. Additional Assistant Attorney-General.

seven copyists; one messenger; five assistant messengers; four laborers; three watchmen; one engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; two conductors of the elevator, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; seven char women; superintendent of building, two hundred and fifty dollars; and three firemen; in all, one hundred and twenty-seven thousand seven hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses. For contingent expenses of the Department, namely:

For furniture and repairs, one thousand dollars.

For law and miscellaneous books for library of the Department, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For purchase of session laws and statutes of the States and Territories for the use of the Department, one thousand dollars.

For stationery, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For miscellaneous expenditures, including telegraphing, fuel, lights, labor, repairs of building and care of grounds, and other necessaries, directly ordered by the Attorney-General, seven thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.

For official transportation, including purchase, keep, and shoeing of animals, and purchase and repairs of wagons and harness, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Postage. For postage-stamps for foreign correspondence, fifty dollars.

Care of court-house, District of Columbia. For the following force necessary for the care and protection of the court-house in the District of Columbia, under the direction of the United States marshal of the District of Columbia: One engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; three watchmen; three firemen; four laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; and six assistant messengers; in all, eleven thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

Solicitor of the Treasury. OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR OF THE TREASURY: For compensation of the Solicitor of the Treasury, four thousand five hundred dollars; assistant solicitor, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; three clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; four clerks of class two; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, twenty-six thousand six hundred and eighty dollars.

Law books. For law and miscellaneous books for office of the Solicitor of the Treasury, five hundred dollars.

Stationery. For stationery for office of Solicitor of the Treasury, two hundred and fifty dollars.

Warden of jail, District of Columbia. For warden of the jail of the District of Columbia, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

Department of Labor.

Pay of Commissioner, clerks, etc. For compensation of the Commissioner of Labor, five thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; disbursing clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; three statistical experts, at two thousand dollars each; two clerks of class four, who may be statistical experts; five clerks of class three; six clerks of class two; eight clerks of class one; five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two copyists; one messenger; one assistant messenger; three watchmen; two laborers; two charwomen; six special agents, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; ten special agents, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; four special agents, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; in all, eighty-five thousand six hundred and twenty dollars.

Per diem, etc., special agents, etc. For per diem, in lieu of subsistence of special agents while traveling on duty outside of the District of Columbia, at a rate not to exceed three dollars per day, and for their transportation, and for employment of experts and temporary assistance, and for traveling expenses of officers and employees, forty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For stationery, one thousand five hundred dollars. Stationery.

For books, periodicals, and newspapers for the library, one thousand dollars. Books.

For postage-stamps to prepay postage on matter addressed to Postal-Union countries, two hundred and fifty dollars. Postage.

For rent of rooms, including steam heat, and elevator service, five thousand dollars. Rent.

For contingent expenses, namely: For furniture, carpets, ice, lumber, hardware, dry-goods, advertising, telegraphing, telephone service, expressage, repairs of cases and furniture, fuel and lights, soap, brushes, brooms, mats, oils, and other absolutely necessary expenses, four thousand dollars. Contingent expenses.

For the investigation of, and report upon, the various industrial school systems, and also technical school systems, of the United States and foreign countries, five thousand dollars. Investigations, etc., of certain school systems.

JUDICIAL.

Judicial.

UNITED STATES COURTS: For the Chief-Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, ten thousand five hundred dollars; and for eight associate justices, at ten thousand dollars each; in all, ninety thousand five hundred dollars. Pay of justices, Supreme Court.

To pay the salaries of the United States judges retired under section seven hundred and fourteen of the Revised Statutes, so much as may be necessary for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, is hereby appropriated. Retired judges. R. S., sec. 714, p. 135.

For ten circuit judges, to reside in circuit, at six thousand dollars each, sixty thousand dollars. Circuit judges.

For marshal of the Supreme Court of the United States, three thousand dollars. Marshal, Supreme Court.

For stenographic clerk for the Chief-Justice and for each associate justice of the Supreme Court, at a sum not exceeding one thousand six hundred dollars each, fourteen thousand four hundred dollars. Clerks to justices.

For salaries of the sixty-three district judges of the United States, two hundred and twenty-eight thousand five hundred dollars. District judges.

For salaries of the chief-justice of the supreme court of the District of Columbia and the five associate judges, twenty-four thousand five hundred dollars. Supreme court, District of Columbia.

For compensation of the district attorneys of the United States, twenty thousand eight hundred dollars. District attorneys.

For compensation of the district marshals of the United States, thirteen thousand five hundred dollars. Marshals.

COURT OF CLAIMS: For salaries of five judges of the Court of Claims, at four thousand five hundred dollars each; chief clerk, three thousand dollars; one assistant clerk, two thousand dollars; bailiff one thousand five hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; and one messenger; in all, thirty-two thousand two hundred and forty dollars. Court of Claims, judges, etc.

For stationery, books, fuel, and other miscellaneous expenses, three thousand dollars. Contingent expenses.

For reporting the decisions of the court, and superintending the printing of the twenty-fifth volume of the Reports of the Court of Claims, to be paid on the order of the court, one thousand dollars; said sum to be paid to the reporter, notwithstanding section seventeen hundred and sixty-five of the Revised Statutes, or section three of the act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy four, chapter three hundred and twenty-eight. Reporting decisions. R. S., sec. 1765, p. 314. Vol. 18, p. 109.

SEC. 2. That the pay of assistant messengers, firemen, watchmen, laborers, and charwomen provided for in this act, unless otherwise specially stated, shall be as follows: For assistant messengers, firemen, and watchmen, at the rate of seven hundred and twenty dollars Rate of pay, assistant messengers, firemen, etc.

per annum each; for laborers, at the rate of six hundred and sixty dollars per annum each, and for charwomen, at the rate of two hundred and forty dollars per annum each. *Provided*, That hereafter it shall be the duty of the heads of the several executive Departments of the Government to report to congress each year in the annual estimates the number of employees in each bureau and office and the salaries of each who are below a fair standard of efficiency.

Proviso.
Annual reports of number and salaries of inefficient employees.

Repeal.

SEC. 3. That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent or in conflict with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Approved, July 11, 1890.

July 11, 1890.

CHAP. 668.—An act granting to the Jacksonville, Saint Augustine and Halifax River Railway Company a right of way across the United States Military reservation at Saint Augustine, Florida.

Jacksonville, Saint Augustine and Halifax River Railway Company granted right of way across the United States military reservation at St. Augustine, Fla.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Jacksonville, Saint Augustine and Halifax River Railway Company, a corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of the State of Florida, be, and is hereby, granted a right of way across the prolongation of "the lines" or ditch on the United States military reservation at Saint Augustine, Florida, for the construction, maintenance, and use thereon of one or more tracks and sidings, as may be approved by the Secretary of War: *Provided*, That the said right of way shall not exceed one hundred feet in width, and shall be subject to such change, revocation, or removal as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War, at the expense of the railway company.

Location.

Tracks and sidings.

Proviso.

Width, etc.

Changes, etc.

Ditch channel.

SEC. 2. That the said company shall provide and keep clear a sufficient channel at the proper grade for the flow into and out of the ditch in "the lines," and shall, upon request by the Secretary of War, provide a grade crossing for teams and tramcars across its tracks in the prolongation of "the lines."

Grade crossing.

Secretary of War to be satisfied.

SEC. 3. That the work hereby authorized and directed shall be done to the satisfaction of the Secretary of War.

Completion, etc.

SEC. 4. That if the right hereby conferred shall not be exercised and the road built within two years next after the passage of this act all the rights and authority hereby granted shall absolutely cease and determine.

Approved, July 11, 1890.

July 11, 1890.

CHAP. 669.—An act to incorporate the North River Bridge Company and to authorize the construction of a bridge and approaches at New York City across the Hudson River, to regulate commerce in and over such bridge between the States of New York and New Jersey, and to establish such bridge a military and post road.

Incorporating North River Bridge Company, and authorizing it to bridge Hudson River, at New York City, N. Y.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That authorization is hereby given to Jordan L. Mott, John King McLanahan, James Andrews, Thomas F. Ryan, Garrett A. Hobart, F. W. Roebling, Charles J. Canda, Edward F. C. Young, Henry Flad, Gustav Lindenthal, A. G. Dickinson, John H. Miller, William Brookfield, Samuel Rea, William F. Shunk, Philip E. Chapin, and their associates, as a corporation as hereinafter provided, to locate, build, maintain, equip, and operate a bridge, proper approaches thereto and terminals, appurtenances and works connected therewith, across the Hudson River in and between the city of New York, in the State of New York, and the State of New Jersey, and to lay tracks thereon for the connection of the railroads on either side of said river, in

Incorporators.

Bridge, approaches, etc.

Location.

Connecting railroad tracks.

order to facilitate interstate commerce in the transportation of persons and property, and for vehicle, pedestrian, postal, military, and other purposes: *Provided*, That said bridge shall have not less than six railroad tracks with a capacity for four additional tracks for future enlargement, and shall be constructed with a single span over the entire river between the towers, located between the shore and the established pier head lines in either State, and at an elevation above the river not less than that of the existing Brooklyn suspension bridge, over the East River, and which elevation may be increased by the Secretary of War as hereinafter provided, and that no pier or other obstruction to navigation either of a temporary or permanent character, shall be constructed in the river between said towers.

Railroad, vehicle, foot, etc., bridge.
Proviso.
Minimum track capacity.
Single span.
Elevation.
Unobstructed navigation.

SEC. 2. That the construction of said bridge shall be commenced within three years after the passage of this act, and shall be completed within ten years after the commencement of construction. But that the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to extend the time for the commencement of construction for two additional years upon cause shown by the company, and provided that the Secretary of War shall deem such cause sufficient and satisfactory; and that if the company fail to commence the construction of said bridge within the time so extended this act shall be null and void. And the company at least three months previous to commencing the erection of said bridge shall submit to the Secretary of War a plan of the bridge, with a detailed map of the river at the proposed site of the bridge, and for the distance of one-half of a mile above and below the site, with such other information as the Secretary of War may require for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject. And the Secretary of War may upon receiving said plans and map and other information, order a hearing before a board of engineers, appointed by him for taking testimony of persons interested in railroads and navigation, relative to the clear height of the superstructure above ordinary high water. Such clear height shall not be less than that named in section one of this act, and the Secretary of War may thereupon order such additional clear height as he shall deem necessary for the security of navigation. And he is hereby authorized and directed upon being satisfied that a bridge built on such plan and at said locality will conform to the conditions of this act to notify the said company that he approves the plans therefor; whereupon said company may proceed to the erection of said bridge. But until the Secretary of War approve the plan and location of said bridge the erection of the same shall not be commenced; and should any change be made in the plan of the bridge during the progress of the work thereon, such change shall likewise be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

Commencement and completion.
Extension of time.
Forfeiture.
Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.
Appointment of board of engineers.
Hearing.
Clear height of superstructure.
Notification of approval, etc.
Inhibition.
Changes.

SEC. 3. That the bridge, with its approaches and railroad thereover, constructed under the provisions of this act shall be a lawful structure, and a military and post road, but no toll charges shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails of the United States, or for the right of way for United States postal telegraph purposes.

Lawful structure, post-route, etc.
Mails and postal telegraph.

SEC. 4. That for the purpose of carrying into effect the objects stated in this act, the persons named in the first section hereof, and their associates, are hereby constituted and created a body corporate in law, to be known as the North River Bridge Company, and by that name, style, and title shall have perpetual succession; may sue and be sued, implead and be impleaded, complain and defend, in all courts of law and equity, of record and otherwise; may make and have a common seal, and shall have and possess all the rights, powers, franchises, and privileges incident to or usually possessed by such companies. It may receive, purchase, and also acquire by lawful appropriation and condemnation upon making proper compensation therefor, to be ascertained according to the laws of the

Incorporation of North River Bridge Company.
Corporate powers.
Seal, etc.
Condemnation, etc.

Mortgage, etc.

State within which the same is located, real and personal property and rights of property, and may mortgage, encumber, charge, pledge, grant, lease, sell, assign, and convey the same. And to aid in the construction of said bridge and approaches thereto, and railroad terminals, appurtenances, and works connected therewith, and to carry out the purposes of this act, the said North River Bridge

Issue of construction bonds, etc.

Company is hereby authorized to issue its bonds and secure the same by mortgage on its property and rights of property of all kinds and descriptions, and its franchise to be a corporation. And generally and specially, for the fully carrying out of the purposes and intentions of this act, the said North River Bridge Company, and its successors, shall have and possess all such rights and powers to enter upon lands, and for the purchase, acquisition, condemnation, appropriation, occupation, possession, and use of real estate and other property, and for the location, construction, operation, and maintenance of said bridge with its approaches, terminals, and appurtenances as are possessed by railroad or bridge companies in the States of New York and New Jersey, respectively. That all persons, railroad and telegraph companies, respectively, desiring to use said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges in the passage over and the use of the same, and the approaches thereto, for a reasonable compensation, to be approved by the Interstate Commerce Commission as hereinafter determined, and to be paid to the North River Bridge Company, which is hereby duly empowered to collect the same. And sufficient trackage and terminal facilities shall be provided for all railroads desiring to use said bridge and appurtenances. In case any litigation arises out of the construction, use, or operation of said bridge or approaches thereto and railroad thereon, or for the condemnation or the appropriation of property in connection therewith under this act, the cause so arising shall be heard and tried before the circuit court of the United States for the judicial district in which the bridge or one of the approaches is located. Applications for condemnation or appropriation of property shall be made in the circuit court of the United States for the district in which such property is situated upon the petition of said company, and the hearing and trial of all other proceedings thereon shall conform as nearly as may be to the practice in the courts of the State in which such district is situated in the case of condemnation or appropriation of property for railroads.

General and special rights and powers.

Use by other persons and companies.

Compensation.

Sufficient trackage, etc., to be provided.

Litigation.

Condemnatory, etc., proceedings.

Interstate Commerce Commission may require, on completion, statement of expenditures.

SEC. 5. That the Interstate Commerce Commission is hereby authorized to require the said North River Bridge Company, in addition to such reports as it may lawfully require of railroad companies, a statement certified to by the president of said North River Bridge Company of the actual cash expenditure for all property acquired and for the cost of construction of all structures and appurtenances, for equipment and for other proper and legitimate expenses incurred under this act; said statement shall be made on the completion of all the work and before the said North River Bridge Company shall collect tolls from the connecting railroad companies. The Interstate Commerce Commission shall be authorized to employ, at the expense of said North River Bridge Company, such expert accountants as it may appoint and direct to examine the accounts of said North River Bridge Company for the purpose of verifying the said actual cash expenditures under this act. And the said ascertained cash expenditures shall form the basis on which the Interstate Commerce Commission shall approve the toll charges to be paid by the connecting railroad companies to said North River Bridge Company for the use of said bridge, approaches, tracks, and terminals in such manner that whenever the net revenue derived from said toll charges, after paying all expenses for the proper and safe operation and maintenance of its property, and after paying all taxes, and after deducting five per centum of the gross revenue for

Verification, etc., of accounts by experts.

Basis of toll charges for connecting railroad companies.

When net revenue exceeds ten per cent. on total cash expenditures, Interstate Commerce Commission may reduce toll charges.

the sinking fund, to be applied to the liquidation of any indebtedness, shall exceed ten per centum on the above-specified cash expenditure, the Interstate Commerce Commission may order a reduction of toll charges: *Provided*, That said reduction shall not be ordered oftener than once in three years: *Provided further*, That nothing contained in this section shall be construed as establishing contract rights between the United States and said North River Bridge Company as to the rate of toll authorized to be collected, but this section shall be subject to amendment or repeal as is provided may be in relation to every other section of this act.

Provisos.
Time limit.
No contract rights established with Government.
Amendment, etc.

SEC. 6. That the government and direction of said company shall be vested in a board of seven directors, who shall be stockholders of record, and who shall hold their office for one year, and until their successors are duly elected and qualified. The said directors, five of whom shall be a quorum, shall elect one of their number president; they shall also appoint a secretary and treasurer. The directors of said company shall have power to make such prudential by-laws as they shall deem proper for the management and disposition of the stock, property, and business affairs of said company, not contrary to the laws of the United States, and prescribing the duties of officers, artificers and servants that may be employed, for filling vacancies, and for carrying on all business within the objects and purposes of said company. There shall be an annual meeting of the stockholders for choice of directors, to be held at such time and place, under such conditions and upon such notice as the by-laws may prescribe; and such directors shall annually make a report of their doings and of the business of the company to the stockholders, a copy of which, sworn to and signed by the president of the company, shall be transmitted to the Interstate Commerce Commission. Failure to elect directors on the day fixed by said by-laws shall not be deemed to dissolve said company, but such election may be held on any day appointed thereafter by the directors, first giving thirty days' notice thereof, in manner provided in said by-laws. The capital stock of said company shall consist of not less than ten thousand shares of one hundred dollars each, which shall in all respects be deemed personal property, and shall be transferable in such manner as the by-laws of said company shall provide; but no share shall be transferable until all calls thereon shall have been fully paid in, and it shall not be lawful for said company to use any of its funds in the purchase of any stock in its own or any other corporation. The amount of such capital stock may be increased upon the vote of two-thirds of such stock of said company at any time outstanding.

Government, etc., of company.
Directors.
Quorum.
Officers.
By-laws, etc.
Annual meetings.
Annual reports.
Postponed election of directors.
Capital stock.
Transfers of stock, etc.
Increase of stock.

SEC. 7. That the real and personal property of the company shall be subject to taxation for State, county, and municipal purposes in the State where the same is located, but at no higher rate than other real and personal property in the State.

Taxation.

SEC. 8. That the said North River Bridge Company shall maintain on the bridge, at its own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or signals as the United States Light-House Board shall prescribe.

Lights, etc.

SEC. 9. That nothing in this act shall be held or construed to in any manner involve the United States Government in any pecuniary obligations whatever, other than the payment of tolls over said bridge and approaches for troops and munitions of war, for which no higher charge per mile shall be made than the rate paid to railroads connecting with said bridge; but Congress hereby reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act as the contingencies of commerce or the public good may require, and said company shall further be subject to the provisions of the interstate-commerce laws, and any amendments and supplements thereof.

Limitations, etc.
Amendment, etc.
Subject to Interstate commerce laws, etc.

Approved, July 11, 1890.

July 14, 1890.

CHAP. 706.—An Act making appropriations for the diplomatic and consular service of the United States for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one.

Diplomatic and consular service appropriations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, severally appropriated in full compensation for the diplomatic and consular service of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the objects hereinafter expressed, namely:

Schedule A.

SCHEDULE A.

Salaries.

SALARIES OF MINISTERS.

Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary.

Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to France, Germany, Great Britain, and Russia, at seventeen thousand five hundred dollars each, seventy thousand dollars.

Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to Austria, Brazil, China, Italy, Japan, Spain, and Mexico, at twelve thousand dollars each, eighty-four thousand dollars.

Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to Turkey, Chili, the Argentine Republic, the United States of Colombia, and Peru, at ten thousand dollars each, fifty thousand dollars.

Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Costa Rica, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, and Salvador (to reside at such place in either of said States as the President may direct), ten thousand dollars.

Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to Paraguay and Uruguay, Hawaiian Islands, Belgium, Netherlands, Sweden, and Norway, Denmark, and Venezuela, at seven thousand five hundred dollars each, fifty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Bolivia, five thousand dollars.

Ministers resident and consuls-general.

Minister resident and consul-general in Corea, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Minister resident and consul-general to Greece, Roumania, and Servia, six thousand five hundred dollars.

Ministers resident and consuls-general in Hayti, Persia, Portugal, and Siam, at five thousand dollars each, twenty thousand dollars (and the minister resident and consul-general in Hayti shall also be accredited as charge d'affaires to San Domingo).

Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Switzerland, five thousand dollars.

Minister resident and consul-general to Liberia, four thousand dollars.

Agent, etc., Cairo.

Agent and consul-general at Cairo, five thousand dollars.

Charges d'affaires.

Charges d'affaires ad interim and diplomatic officers abroad, twenty thousand dollars.

SALARIES OF MINISTERS, CONSULS, AND OTHER OFFICERS WHILE RECEIVING INSTRUCTIONS AND MAKING TRANSITS.

Ministers, consuls, etc., while receiving instructions, etc. Transit pay.

R. S., Sec. 1740, pp. 309, 310.

To pay the salaries of ministers, consuls, and other officers of the United States for the periods actually and necessarily occupied in receiving instructions, and in making transits to and from their posts in pursuance of the provisions of section seventeen hundred and forty, Revised Statutes, so much as may be necessary for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, is hereby appropriated.

SALARIES SECRETARIES OF LEGATIONS.

Secretaries of the legations in Berlin, China, Japan, London, Paris, and Saint Petersburg, at two thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars each, fifteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars. Secretaries of legations.

Second secretaries of the legations at Berlin, London, and Paris, at two thousand dollars each, six thousand dollars. Second secretaries.

Second secretaries of the legations in China and Japan, who shall be American students of the language of the court and country to which they are appointed, respectively, and shall be allowed and required, under the direction of the Secretary of State, to devote their time to the acquisition of such language, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each, three thousand six hundred dollars. In China and Japan to be students of the language.

Secretary of legation and consul-general at Bogota, two thousand dollars. Secretaries of legation and consuls-general.

Secretary of legation in Central American States and consul-general to Guatemala two thousand dollars.

Secretaries of the legations in Austria, Brazil, Italy, Mexico, Spain, and Turkey, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each, ten thousand eight hundred dollars. Secretaries.

Secretaries of the legations in Chili, Peru, Argentine Republic and Venezuela, at one thousand five hundred dollars each, six thousand dollars.

Secretary of legation at Corea, one thousand five hundred dollars.

SALARIES INTERPRETERS AND CLERKS TO LEGATIONS.

Interpreter to the legation in Turkey, three thousand dollars; interpreter to the legation in China, three thousand dollars; interpreter to the legation in Japan, two thousand five hundred dollars; interpreter to the legation and consulate-general in Persia, one thousand dollars; interpreter to the legation and consulate-general in Corea, one thousand dollars; interpreter to the legation and consulate-general in Bangkok, Siam, five hundred dollars; in all, eleven thousand dollars. Interpreters.

But no person drawing the salary of interpreter as above provided shall be allowed any part of the salary appropriated for any secretary of legation or other officer. No additional pay to interpreter.

Clerk at the legation in Spain, one thousand two hundred dollars. Clerk, Spain.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES FOREIGN MISSIONS.

For the purpose of enabling the President to provide at the public expense, all such stationery, blanks, record, and other books, seals, presses, flags, and signs as he shall think necessary for the several legations in the transaction of their business, and also for rent, postage, telegrams, furniture, messenger service, clerk-hire, compensation of cavasses, guards, dragomans, janitors, and porters, including compensation of interpreter, guards, and Arabic clerk at the consulate at Tangier, and the compensation of dispatch agents at London, New York, and San Francisco, and for traveling and miscellaneous expenses of legations, and for printing in the Department of State, one hundred and five thousand dollars. Contingent expenses, foreign missions. Dispatch agents. Printing.

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES OF LEGATIONS.

Loss by exchange in remittances of money to and from legations, two thousand five hundred dollars. Loss by exchange.

Hiring of steam-launch for use of the legation at Constantinople, one thousand eight hundred dollars. Steam-launch, Constantinople.

Rent of buildings for legation and other purposes at Pekin, or such other place in China as shall be designated, three thousand one hundred dollars. Rent.

For rent of legation buildings in Tokio, Japan, for the year ending March fifteenth eighteen hundred and ninety, three thousand four hundred dollars.

Repairs, etc., Bangkok.

For repairing and improvement of legation premises at Bangkok, Siam, the same, with the ground, being the gift of the Government of Siam, three thousand dollars.

Constructing embankment in front of legation buildings at Bangkok, Siam, one thousand six hundred dollars.

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES FOREIGN INTERCOURSE.

Cape Spartel and Tangier light.

Annual proportion of the expenses of Cape Spartel and Tangier light on the coast of Morocco, including loss by exchange, three hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Bringing home persons charged with crime.

Actual expenses incurred in obtaining the extradition of and bringing home from foreign countries persons charged with crime, to be disbursed by the Secretary of State, five thousand dollars.

Extradition expenses.
Vol. 22, p. 216.

To enable the Secretary of State to comply with the requirements of the fourth section of "An act regulating fees and the practice in extradition cases," approved August third, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, to be disbursed by the Secretary of State, five thousand dollars.

Life-saving testimonials.

For expenses which may be incurred in the acknowledgment of the services of masters and crews of foreign vessels in rescuing American seamen or citizens from shipwreck, four thousand five hundred dollars.

Expenses, neutrality act.
R. S. Sec. 291, p. 49.

To meet the necessary expenses attendant upon the execution of the neutrality act, to be expended under the direction of the President, pursuant to the requirement of section two hundred and ninety-one of the Revised Statutes, fifteen thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Unforeseen emergencies.
R. S. Sec. 291, p. 49.

To enable the President to meet unforeseen emergencies arising in the diplomatic and consular service, and to extend the commercial and other interests of the United States, to be expended pursuant to the requirements of section two hundred and ninety-one of the Revised Statutes, eighty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Payment to heirs of diplomatic or consular officers, dying abroad.
R. S., Sec. 1749, p. 311.

For the payment, under the provisions of section seventeen hundred and forty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States, of the widows or heirs at law of diplomatic or consular officers of the United States dying in foreign countries in the discharge of their duties, five thousand dollars.

Transporting remains of ministers and consuls.

For defraying the expenses of transporting the remains of diplomatic and consular officers, and consular clerks of the United States who may have died, or may die, abroad, while in the discharge of their official duties, to their former homes in this country, and for the ordinary and necessary expenses of such interment, ten thousand dollars.

International Bureau of Weights and Measures.
Vol. 20, p. 714.

Contribution to the maintenance of the International Bureau of Weights and Measures for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, in conformity with the terms of the convention of May twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, the same, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be paid, under the direction of the Secretary of State, to said Bureau on its certificate of apportionment, two thousand two hundred and seventy dollars.

Commercial agent at Boma, Congo.

For salary and expenses of a commercial agent at Boma, in the Lower Congo Basin, with authority to visit and report upon the commercial resources of the Upper and Lower Congo Basin, their products, their minerals, their vegetable wealth, the openings for American trade, and to collect such information on the subject of that country as shall be thought of interest to the United States, five thousand dollars.

INTERNATIONAL AMERICAN CONFERENCE.

International American Conference.

To enable the President to carry into effect the recommendations of the International American Conference so far as he shall deem it expedient, when the same are agreed to by the Governments represented in such Conference, or a majority of them, as follows, including the compensation of translators, copyists, clerks, and other employees, fifteen thousand five hundred dollars; for office rent, stationery, postage, fuel, lights, and other miscellaneous expenses, nine thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; for the printing and distribution to the public of the proceedings and reports of the International American Conference, twenty-five thousand dollars; in all, forty-nine thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; and such appropriations, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be expended under the direction and subject to the approval of the Secretary of State.

Restriction.
Post, p. 679.
Compensation of employees.
Rent, fuel, etc.
Printing, etc.

For compensation of three commissioners, not more than two of whom shall belong to one political party, to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to consider the establishment of an international coin or coins, as recommended by the International American Conference, who shall receive, in lieu of expenses, an allowance of ten dollars per diem during the time they shall be engaged in the actual performance of their duties; and for other expenses attending the meeting of such commissioners, fifteen thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction and subject to the approval of the Secretary of State; and the President of the United States is authorized to invite the Governments of the several other American Republics and the Hawaiian Kingdom to appoint commissioners for a like purpose to meet in the city of Washington on the first Wednesday of January, eighteen hundred and ninety-one.

Three international coin commissioners to be appointed.
Political representation.
Duty.
Compensation.
Other expenses.
Invitation to certain other nations to appoint commissioners.
Place, etc., of meeting.

For payment of the share of the United States of a preliminary survey for information in respect of a continental railway recommended by the International American Conference, sixty-five thousand dollars; and in aid of such survey the President is authorized to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, three members of the Continental Railway Commission, not more than two of whom shall belong to one political party, whose compensation shall be paid from the common international railway fund as recommended by the International American Conference; and the President may, in addition to civil engineers employed by said commission, and at the request of the commission, detail from the Army and Navy of the United States such officers as, in his discretion, may be spared without detriment to the service, to serve as engineers under such commission in making a survey for a continental railway; and officers so detailed may receive, in addition to their lawful pay and allowances, from the common intercontinental railway fund, such compensation in lieu of expenses as may be allowed them by said commission.

Payment for preliminary survey of continental railway.
Three continental railway commissioners to be appointed.
Political representation.
Compensation.
Detail of Army and Navy engineers for survey.
Additional compensation to detailed officers.

For the organization and establishment, under the direction of the Secretary of State, of "The International Union of American Republics for the prompt collection and distribution of commercial information," thirty-six thousand dollars, and the sums contributed by other American Republics for this purpose, when collected, shall be covered into the Treasury.

International Union of American Republics, commercial information.

For the compilation and publication, under the direction of the Secretary of State, of a uniform nomenclature of articles of merchandise exported and imported in the English, Spanish, and Portuguese languages, and provided by the International American Conference, ten thousand dollars.

Compiling, etc., uniform mercantile nomenclature, in English, Spanish and Portuguese.

Schedule B.

SCHEDULE B.

Salaries.

SALARIES CONSULAR SERVICE.

Consuls-general.

Consuls-general at Havana, London, Paris, and Rio de Janeiro, at six thousand dollars each, twenty-four thousand dollars.

Consuls-general at Calcutta and Shanghai, at five thousand dollars each, ten thousand dollars.

Consul-general at Melbourne, four thousand five hundred dollars.

Consuls-general at Berlin, Honolulu, Kanagawa, Montreal, Mexico, and Panama, at four thousand dollars each, twenty-four thousand dollars.

Consuls-general at Halifax, and Vienna, at three thousand five hundred dollars, each, seven thousand dollars.

Consuls-general at Constantinople, Ecuador, Frankfort, Ottawa, Rome, and Saint Petersburg, at three thousand dollars each, eighteen thousand dollars.

Consul-general at Nuevo-Laredo, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Consul-general at Apia (Samoan and Friendly Islands), three thousand dollars.

Consul-general at Tangier, two thousand dollars.

Consuls, vice-consuls, and commercial agents.

For salaries of consuls, vice consuls, and commercial agents, four hundred and one thousand five hundred dollars, as follows, namely:

Consul at Liverpool, six thousand dollars.

Consul at Hong-Kong, five thousand dollars.

Class II, $3,500 a year.

CLASS II.

At three thousand five hundred dollars per annum.

China:

Consuls at Amoy, Canton, Chin-Kiang, Foo-Chow, Hankow, and Tien-Tsin.

France:

Consul at Havre.

Peru:

Consul at Callao.

Class III, $3,000 a year.

CLASS III.

At three thousand dollars per annum.

Austria-Hungary:

Consul at Prague.

Belgium.

Consul at Antwerp.

Chili:

Consul at Valparaiso.

Uruguay:

Consul at Montevideo.

China:

Consul at Ningpo.

France:

Consul at Bordeaux.

Germany:

Consul at Barmen.

Great Britain and British Dominions:

Consuls at Belfast, Bradford, Demerara, Glasgow, Manchester, and Singapore.

Japan:

Consuls at Nagasaki, and Osaka and Hiogo.

Mexico:

Consul at Vera Cruz.

Spanish dominions.
Consul at Matanzas (Cuba).
Switzerland:
Consul at Basle.
United States of Colombia:
Consul at Colon (Aspinwall).

CLASS IV.

Class IV, $2,500 a year.

At two thousand five hundred dollars per annum.
Argentine Republic:
Consul at Buenos Ayres.
Austria:
Consul at Reichenberg.
Belgium:
Consul at Brussels.
Danish dominions:
Consul at Saint Thomas.
France:
Consuls at Lyons and Marseilles.
Germany:
Consuls at Annaberg, Aix-la-Chapelle, Bremen, Brunswick, Chemnitz, Dresden, Hamburg, and Mayence.
Greece:
Consul at Athens.
Great Britain and British Dominions:
Consuls at Birmingham, Dundee, Leith, Nottingham, Sheffield, Tunstall, and Victoria (British Columbia).
Mexico:
Consul at Paso del Norte.
Spanish dominions:
Consuls at Cienfuegos and Santiago de Cuba.
Switzerland:
Consul at Saint Galle.
Turkish dominions:
Consul at Smyrna.

CLASS V.

Class V, $2,000 a year.

At two thousand dollars per annum.
Austria-Hungary:
Consul at Trieste.
Brazil:
Consul at Pernambuco.
Colombia:
Consul at Barranquilla.
Costa Rica:
Consul at San José.
France:
Consuls at Rheims and Saint Etienne.
Germany:
Consuls at Cologne, Crefeld, Dusseldorf, Leipsic, Nuremberg, Stuttgart, and Sonneberg.
Great Britain and British dominions:
Consuls at Cardiff, Chatham, Cork, Dublin, Dunfermline, Hamilton (Canada), Kingston (Jamaica), Leeds, Nassau (New Providence), Port Louis (Mauritius), Port Stanley and Saint Thomas (Canada), Saint Johns (New Brunswick), Sherbrook (Canada), Sydney (New South Wales), and Toronto (Canada).
Honduras:
Consul at Tegucigalpa.

Italy:
Consul at Palermo.
Madagascar:
Consul at Tamatave.
Mexico:
Consuls at Acapulco and Piedras Negras.
Netherlands:
Consul at Rotterdam.
Nicaragua:
Consuls at Managua and San Juan del Norte.
Russia:
Consul at Odessa.
Salvador:
Consul at San Salvador.
Spain and Spanish dominions:
Consuls at Baracoa, Manila (Philipine Islands), San Juan (Porto Rico), and Sagua la Grande (Cuba).
Switzerland:
Consuls at Horgen and Zurich.
Turkish dominions:
Consuls at Beirut and Jerusalem.
Venezuela:
Consul at Maracaibo.

Class VI, $1,500 a year.

CLASS VI

At one thousand five hundred dollars per annum.
Brazil:
Consuls at Bahia, Para, and Santos.
Belgium:
Consul at Liege and Verviers.
Caroline Islands:
Consul at Ponape.
Denmark:
Consul at Copenhagen.
France and French dominions:
Consuls at Cognac, Gaudeloupe, Martinique, and Nice.
Germany:
Consuls at Breslau, Kehl, Mannheim, and Munich.
Great Britain and British dominions:
Consuls at Amherstburg (Canada), Antigua (West Indies), Auckland (New Zealand), Barbadoes, Bermuda, Bristol, Brockville (Canada), Cape Town, Coaticook (Canada), Ceylon (India), Charlottetown (Prince Edward Island), Clifton (Canada), Fort Erie (Canada), Goderich (Canada), Gibraltar. Guelph, (Canada), Kingston (Canada), London (Canada), Malta, Morrisburg, (Canada), Newcastle-on-Tyne, Quebec, Picton (Canada), Port Hope (Canada), Port Sarnia (Canada), Port Stanley (Falkland Islands), Prescott (Canada), Southampton, Saint Helena, Saint John's (Canada), Saint Stephens (Canada), Stratford (Canada), Three Rivers (Canada), Wallaceburg (Canada), Windsor (Canada), Winnipeg (Manitoba), Woodstock (New Brunswick), and Yarmouth (Nova Scotia).
Italy:
Consuls at Castel-a-Mare, Catania, Florence, Genoa, Leghorn, Messina, Milan, and Naples.
Mexico:
Consuls at Matamoras, Merida, Nogales, and Tampico.
Netherlands:
Consul at Amsterdam.
Paraguay:
Consul at Asuncion.

Portuguese dominions:
Consuls at Fayal (Azores) and Funchal (Madeira).
San Domingo:
Consul at San Domingo.
Spain:
Consuls at Barcelona, Cadiz, Cardenas, Denia, and Malaga.
Switzerland:
Consul at Geneva.
Sweden and Norway:
Consuls at Gottenberg and Stockholm.
Turkey:
Consul at Sivas.
Venezuela:
Consuls at Laguayra and Puerto Cabello.

SCHEDULE C.

Schedule C.

CLASS VII.

Class VII, $1,000 a year.

At one thousand dollars per annum.
Belgium:
Consul at Ghent.
Brazil:
Consul at Rio Grande do Sul.
Chili:
Consul at Talcahuano.
France and French dominions:
Consuls at Algiers and Nantes; and commercial agent at Gaboon (Africa).
Germany:
Consul at Stettin.
Great Britain and British dominions:
Consuls at Bombay (India), Gaspe Basin (Canada), Sierra Leone (West Africa), Turk's Island, and Windsor (Nova Scotia), and commercial agent at Levuka (Fiji).
Hayti:
Consul at Cape Haytien.
Honduras:
Consul at Ruatan and Truxillo (to reside at Utilla).
Italy:
Consul at Venice.
Mexico:
Consul at Guaymas.
Muscat:
Consul at Zanzibar.
Netherlands:
Consul at Batavia.
Portuguese dominions:
Consuls at Mozambique (Africa) and Santiago (Cape Verde Islands); and commercial agent at Saint Paul de Loando (Africa).
Society Islands:
Consul at Tahiti.
Sweden and Norway:
Consul at Christiania.

And in the estimates for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, there shall be estimated for specifically, under classified consulates, all consulates and commercial agencies where the fees collected or compensation allowed for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety exceed one thousand dollars.

Consulates and commercial agencies receiving $1,000, to be estimated for, specifically.

CONSULAR CLERKS.

Consular clerks.

Six consular clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum each, seven thousand two hundred dollars.

Seven consular clerks, at one thousand dollars per annum each, seven thousand dollars.

CONSULAR OFFICERS NOT CITIZENS.

Consular officers not citizens.

For salaries of consular officers not citizens of the United States, ten thousand dollars.

ALLOWANCE FOR CLERKS AT CONSULAR OFFICES.

Clerks at consulates.

For allowance for clerks at consulates-general and consulates, fifty-five thousand six hundred and twenty dollars, the sum to be allowed at each not to exceed the rate herein specified, as follows:

Liverpool, two thousand dollars.

Havana, one thousand six hundred dollars.

Antwerp, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Shanghai, one thousand six hundred dollars.

London, Paris, and Rio de Janeiro, at one thousand six hundred dollars each, four thousand eight hundred dollars.

Berlin, Bremen, Chemnitz, Crefeld, Frankfort, Hamburg, Havre, Hong-Kong, Kanagawa, Lyons, Manchester, Montreal, Barmen, Mexico, and Vienna, at one thousand two hundred each, eighteen thousand dollars.

Belfast, one thousand dollars.

Birmingham, Bradford, and Marseilles, at nine hundred and sixty dollars each, two thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars.

Bordeaux, Calcutta, Colon, Dresden, Dundee, Glasgow, Leipsic, Melborne, Nuevo-Laredo, Nuremberg, Panama, Port au Prince, Sheffield, Singapore, Sonneberg, Tunstall, Toronto, and Brussels, at eight hundred dollars each, fourteen thousand four hundred dollars.

Halifax, Leith, Matamoras and Victoria, at six hundred and forty dollars each, two thousand five hundred and sixty dollars.

Beirut, Berne, Demerara, Florence, Genoa, Malaga, Mannheim, Naples, Prague, Stuttgart, and Zurich, at four hundred and eighty dollars each, five thousand two hundred and eighty dollars.

Consulates not specified.

For an additional allowance for clerks at consulates, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State at consulates not herein provided for in respect to clerk-hire, no greater portion of this sum than five hundred dollars to be allowed to any one consulate in any one fiscal year thirty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the total sum expended in one year shall not exceed the amount appropriated: *And provided further*, That out of the amount hereby appropriated the Secretary of State may make such allowance as may to him seem proper to any interpreter for clerical services, in addition to his pay as interpreter.

Provisos.

Limit.

Pay to interpreters for clerical services.

INTERPRETERS, GUARDS, AND MARSHALS TO CONSULATES.

Interpreters, guards, and marshals.

Interpreters to be employed at consulates in China, Corea, and Japan, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, fifteen thousand dollars.

Interpreters and guards at the consulates in the Turkish dominions and at Zanzibar, six thousand dollars.

Marshals for the consular courts in China, Japan, and Turkey, nine thousand three hundred dollars.

BOAT-HIRE.

Boat-hire.

Boat for official use of United States consul at Osaka and Hiogo, and for pay of boat's crew, five hundred dollars.

Boat for official use of the United States consul at Hong-Kong and for pay of boat's crew, five hundred dollars.

EXCHANGE.

Loss by exchange.

Actual cost and expense of making exchange of money to and from the several consulates and consulates-general, four thousand dollars.

EXPENSES OF PRISONS FOR AMERICAN CONVICTS.

Consular prisons.

Bangkok, Siam.

For the expense of a prison and prison-keeper at the consulate-general in Bangkok, Siam, one thousand dollars.

Shanghai, China.

Actual expense of renting a prison at Shanghai for American convicts in China, seven hundred and fifty dollars, and for the wages of a keeper of such prison, eight hundred dollars, one thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

Kanagawa, Japan.

Actual expense of renting a prison in Kanagawa for American convicts in Japan, seven hundred and fifty dollars, and for the wages of a keeper of such prison, eight hundred dollars, one thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

Keeping, etc., prisoners.

For the purpose of paying for the keeping and feeding of prisoners in China, Corea, Japan, Siam, and Turkey, nine thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no more than seventy-five cents per day for the keeping and feeding of each prisoner while actually confined shall be allowed or paid for any such keeping and feeding; this is not to be understood as covering cost of medical attendance and medicines when required by such prisoners: *And provided further*, That no allowance shall be made for the keeping and feeding of any prisoner who is able to pay, or does pay, the above sum of seventy-five cents per day; and the consular officer shall certify to the fact of inability in every case.

Provisos.
Maximum allowance.

No allowance to self-supporting prisoners.

Rent, etc., prisoners in Turkey.

Rent of prisons for American convicts in Turkey, and for wages of keepers of the same, one thousand five hundred dollars.

RELIEF AND PROTECTION OF AMERICAN SEAMEN.

Relief of American seamen.

Relief and protection of American seamen in foreign countries, or so much thereof as may be necessary, fifty thousand dollars.

FOREIGN HOSPITALS AT PANAMA.

Foreign hospitals, Panama.

Annual contributions towards the support of foreign hospitals at Panama, to be paid by the Secretary of State upon the assurance that suffering seamen and citizens of the United States will be admitted to the privileges of said Hospitals, five hundred dollars.

AMERICAN CEMETERY AT ACAPULCO, MEXICO.

American cemetery, Acapulco, Mexico.

For improving and putting in proper condition the American cemetery at Acapulco, Mexico, one thousand five hundred dollars.

PUBLICATION OF CONSULAR AND COMMERCIAL REPORTS.

Publication, etc., consular reports.

Preparation, printing, publication, and distribution, by the Department of State, of the consular and other commercial reports, including circular letters to chambers of commerce, twenty thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses, consulates.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES UNITED STATES CONSULATES.

Expenses of providing all such stationery, blanks, record, and other books, seals, presses, flags, signs, rent, postage, furniture, statistics, newspapers, freight (foreign and domestic), telegrams, advertising, messenger service, traveling expenses of consular clerks, Chinese writers, and compradores, and such other miscellaneous expenses as the President may think necessary for the several consulates, consular agencies, and commercial agencies in the transaction of their business, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Approved, July 14, 1890.

July 14, 1890.

CHAP. 707.—An act making appropriation for the Department of Agriculture for fiscal year ending June thirtieth, anno Domini eighteen hundred and ninety-one.

Agricultural Department appropriations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, in full compensation for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, for the purposes and objects hereinafter expressed, namely:

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.

Pay of Secretary, Assistant, clerks, etc.

For compensation of Secretary of Agriculture, eight thousand dollars; Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, four thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk in said department, who shall be superintendent of the department buildings, two thousand five hundred dollars; private secretary to the Secretary of Agriculture, two thousand dollars; stenographer to the Secretary of Agriculture, one thousand four hundred dollars; private secretary to the Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, one thousand six hundred dollars; one librarian, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant librarian, one thousand four hundred dollars; one stationery clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; two clerks of class four, three thousand six hundred dollars; three clerks of class three, four thousand eight hundred dollars; four clerks of class two, five thousand six hundred dollars; seven clerks of class one, eight thousand four hundred dollars; eight clerks, at one thousand dollars each, eight thousand dollars; six clerks, at eight hundred and forty dollars each, five thousand and forty dollars; one engineer, who shall be captain of the watch, one thousand six hundred dollars; one fireman, who shall be a steam-fitter, nine hundred dollars; one assistant fireman, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one assistant fireman, six hundred dollars; two night watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; carpenters, painters, messengers, laborers, and charwomen, fifteen thousand dollars; in all, eighty thousand three hundred dollars.

Division of Accounts and Disbursements.

DIVISION OF ACCOUNTS AND DISBURSEMENTS: Chief of division and disbursing clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; one cashier, one thousand eight hundred dollars; three auditing clerks and accountants, one thousand six hundred dollars each, four thousand eight hundred dollars; one book keeper, one thousand four hundred dollars; one draft clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; one property clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; in all, fourteen thousand three hundred dollars.

DIVISION OF STATISTICS: One statistician, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant statistician, two thousand dollars; one clerk class four, one thousand eight hundred dollars; four clerks, class three, six thousand four hundred dollars; four clerks class two, five thousand six hundred dollars; five clerks class one, six thousand dollars; seven clerks, at one thousand dollars each, seven thousand dollars; four clerks, at eight hundred and forty dollars each, three thousand three hundred and sixty dollars; two clerks, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; in all, thirty-six thousand one hundred dollars. Division of Statistics.

DIVISION OF BOTANY: One botanist and curator of herbarium, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant botanist, one thousand six hundred dollars; one assistant botanist, one thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant curator, one thousand two hundred dollars; one botanical clerk, at one thousand dollars; one botanical clerk, at nine hundred dollars; in all, eight thousand six hundred dollars. Division of Botany.

DIVISION OF ENTOMOLOGY: One entomologist, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant entomologist, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant entomologist or clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; one assistant entomologist or clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant entomologist or clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; in all, nine thousand five hundred dollars. Division of Entomology.

DIVISION OF ECONOMIC ORNITHOLOGY AND MAMMALOGY: One ornithologist, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant ornithologist, one thousand six hundred dollars; one assistant ornithologist one thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant ornithologist, one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk class one, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; one clerk, at six hundred and sixty dollars; in all, nine thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars. Division of Economic Ornithology and Mammalogy.

DIVISION OF POMOLOGY: One pomologist, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant pomologist, one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk, class one, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand dollars, in all, six thousand three hundred dollars. Division of Pomology.

DIVISION OF MICROSCOPY: One microscopist, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant microscopist, one thousand two hundred dollars; for the employment of additional assistants in division of microscopy when necessary, one thousand dollars; in all, four thousand seven hundred dollars. Division of Microscopy.

DIVISION OF VEGETABLE PATHOLOGY: One pathologist, two thousand dollars; one assistant pathologist, one thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant pathologist, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; in all, five thousand six hundred dollars. Division of Vegetable Pathology.

DIVISION OF CHEMISTRY: One chemist, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant chemist, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant chemist, one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk, class one, one thousand two hundred dollars; employment of additional assistants in division of chemistry when necessary, ten thousand dollars; in all, seventeen thousand one hundred dollars. Division of Chemistry.

DIVISION OF FORESTRY: Chief of division, two thousand dollars; one assistant chief of division, one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk class two, one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk class one, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk at nine hundred dollars; one clerk at seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, seven thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars. Division of Forestry.

DIVISION OF RECORDS AND EDITING: Chief of division, two thousand dollars; one assistant chief of division, one thousand six hundred dollars; one stenographer, at one thousand dollars; one clerk Division of Records and Editing.

class one, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, five thousand eight hundred dollars.

Division of illustrations and engravings.

DIVISION OF ILLUSTRATION AND ENGRAVINGS: Chief artist and draughtsman, two thousand dollars; three assistant artists, at one thousand four hundred dollars each, four thousand two hundred dollars; five assistant artists, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, six thousand dollars; one wood engraver, at two thousand dollars; one assistant wood engraver, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant wood engraver, at one thousand dollars; in all, seventeen thousand dollars.

Division of seeds.

DIVISION OF SEEDS: One Chief of division, two thousand dollars; one superintendent of seed-room, one thousand six hundred dollars; two clerks of class one, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, two thousand four hundred dollars; five clerks at one thousand dollars each, five thousand dollars; three clerks at eight hundred and forty dollars each, two thousand five hundred and twenty dollars; in all, thirteen thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.

Document and folding room.

DOCUMENT AND FOLDING ROOM: One superintendent, one thousand six hundred dollars; two chief folders, at one thousand dollars each, two thousand dollars; one clerk, six hundred and sixty dollars; six folders, at six hundred dollars each, three thousand six hundred dollars; one laborer, six hundred dollars; in all, eight thousand four hundred and sixty dollars.

Experimental gardens and grounds.

EXPERIMENTAL GARDENS AND GROUNDS: One superintendent, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Museum.

MUSEUM.—One curator, one thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant curator, one thousand dollars; two night watchmen, who shall also be watchmen for the seed buildings, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; in all, three thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Collecting agricultural statistics, division of statistics.

COLLECTING AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS, DIVISION OF STATISTICS: Collecting domestic and foreign agricultural statistics, expense of local investigations and compilations, and necessary traveling expenses; statistical publications furnishing data for permanent comparative records; compiling, writing, and illustrating statistical matter for monthly, annual, and special reports, and the necessary expenses of the same, including paper and envelopes, postal-cards, and postage-stamps, one hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That fifteen thousand dollars of this sum, or so much thereof as may be necessary, may be expended for the preparation and printing of maps and charts illustrating the progress of rural production and crop distribution of the United States and for special investigation of the agricultural statistics of the States and Territories of the Rocky Mountain region, with traveling and other necessary expenses connected therewith.

Proviso.

Maps, etc., special investigation, etc.

Investigations and miscellaneous expenses, division of botany.

BOTANICAL INVESTIGATIONS AND EXPERIMENTS, DIVISION OF BOTANY: Purchasing specimens, paper, and all necessary materials for the herbarium and for labor in preparing the same, and for investigations and experiments with grasses and forage plants, including the establishment and maintenance of experimental grass stations, and of other economic and medicinal plants including cost of reports and illustrations thereof, and for traveling and other necessary expenses connected therewith, and for employing local botanists in the field for exploration and collection of plants in little-known districts, forty thousand dollars; and the unexpended balance of appropriations under this head for the current fiscal year is hereby re-appropriated and made available for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one.

Re-appropriation.

INVESTIGATING THE HISTORY AND HABITS OF INSECTS, DIVISION OF ENTOMOLOGY: Promotion of economic entomology; investigating the history and habits of insects injurious and beneficial to agriculture, arboriculture, and horticulture; experiments in ascertaining the best means of destroying them; publishing reports thereon, and for illustrations, chemicals, traveling within the United States and other expenses in the practical work of the division of entomology, twenty-seven thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That two thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, may be expended for an investigation into the natural history of and remedies for the cotton-boll worm, for compensation of additional temporary agents of the division of entomology, for traveling expenses, chemicals, insecticide apparatus, and other necessary expenses in this investigation.

Division of entomology.

Proviso.

Cotton-boll worm.

SILK SECTION, SERICULTURE: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to collect and disseminate information relating to silk culture; to purchase and distribute silk-worm eggs and mulberry trees; and conduct at some point in the District of Columbia experiments with automatic machinery for reeling silk from the cocoon, and to pay expenses incurred in collecting, purchasing, preparing for transportation, and transporting the cocoons used in these experiments, and to pay the expenses of stations connected with said section, and necessary traveling expenses, twenty thousand dollars. And the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to sell in open market any and all reeled silk and silk waste produced in these experiments, and to apply the proceeds of such sales to the payment of the legitimate expenses incurred therein; and the Secretary of Agriculture shall make full report to Congress of the experiments herein provided for, and also of all sales and purchases made under this paragraph, with the names and residences of all producers of cocoons of whom purchases are made.

Silk section, sericulture.

Sales.

Report.

DIVISION OF ORNITHOLOGY AND MAMMALOGY: For investigating the geographic distribution of animals and plants, and for the promotion of economic ornithology and mammalogy, and investigation of the food-habit of North American birds and mammals in relation to agriculture, horticulture, and forestry; for publishing reports thereon, and for illustrations, field-work, traveling, and other expenses in the practical work of the division, fifteen thousand dollars, of which sum one thousand dollars may be applied on account of expenses incurred during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety.

Division of ornithology and mammalogy.

POMOLOGICAL INFORMATION: Division of pomology; Traveling and other necessary expenses in investigating, collecting, and disseminating pomological information, five thousand dollars.

Division of pomology.

INVESTIGATION OF FOOD ADULTERATIONS, AND INVESTIGATIONS AND EXPERIMENTS RELATING TO TEXTILE FIBERS, DIVISION OF MICROSCOPY: Microscopical apparatus, chemicals, photographic illustrations and drawings and other necessary supplies; traveling expenses; the purchase of food samples and condiments in the investigation of the adulteration of food; the purchase of textile fibers, and ascertaining their relative strength and forms, and for experiments in decorticating and cleansing fibers, five thousand dollars.

Division of microscopy.

VEGETABLE PATHOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS AND EXPERIMENTS—DIVISION OF VEGETABLE PATHOLOGY: Investigating the nature of diseases injurious to fruits, fruit-trees, grain, cotton, and other useful plants; experiments in the treatment of the same; chemicals and apparatus required in the field and laboratory; necessary traveling expenses; the preparation of drawings and illustrations; and for other expenses connected with the practical work of the investigation, fifteen thousand dollars; of which so much thereof as may be directed by the Secretary may be applied to the investigation of

Division of Vegetable pathology.

peach yellows, the California grape disease, root rot and blight of cotton, pear blight, the diseases of the orange, and remedies therefor.

Division of chemistry.

LABORATORY, DIVISION OF CHEMISTRY: Chemical apparatus, chemicals, laboratory fixtures and supplies, purchase of samples and necessary expenses in conducting special investigations, including necessary traveling expenses, labor, and expert work in such investigations, six thousand dollars.

Adulteration of food, drugs, and liquors.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to extend and continue the investigation of the adulteration of food, drugs, and liquors, including the purchase of samples, transportation, traveling expenses, stationery, return postage, printing and illustrating, analyzing, investigating, and examining samples purchased on the open market, the sum of ten thousand dollars, to be made immediately available; and for these purposes the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to employ such assistants, clerks, and other persons as he may deem necessary: *Provided*, That the Secretary is hereby required to make a separate report to Congress as to when and where the samples of food, liquors, and drugs were purchased, when and where analyzed, and the result of such analysis, together with the name of the manufacturer and the brand or label on the package or article.

Immediately available.

Employment of assistants, etc.

Proviso.

Separate report.

Division of forestry.

REPORT ON FORESTRY—DIVISION OF FORESTRY: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to experiment and continue an investigation and report upon the subject of forestry, and for experiments in the production of rain fall, and for traveling and other necessary expenses in the investigation, and the collection and distribution of valuable economic forest-tree seeds and plants, ten thousand dollars.

Report, etc.

Division of illustrations, etc.

ILLUSTRATIONS AND ENGRAVINGS—DIVISION OF ILLUSTRATIONS AND ENGRAVINGS: Tools, instruments, paper, ink, paints, pencils, and other necessary materials, two thousand dollars.

Tools, etc.

Seed division.

PURCHASE AND DISTRIBUTION OF SEEDS—SEED DIVISION: Purchase, propagation and distribution, as required by law, of seeds, bulbs, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants, and expense of labor, transportation, paper, twine, gum, printing, postal cards, and all necessary material and repairs for putting up and distributing the same, and to be distributed in localities adapted to their culture, one hundred thousand dollars. An equal proportion of two-thirds of all seeds, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants shall upon their request be supplied to Senators, Representatives, and Delegates in Congress for distribution among their constituents; and the person receiving such seeds shall be requested to inform the Department of results of the experiments therewith: *Provided*, That all seeds, plants, and cuttings herein allotted to Senators, Representatives, and Delegates to Congress for distribution remaining uncalled for at the end of the fiscal year shall be distributed by the Secretary of Agriculture: *And provided also*, That the Secretary shall report, as provided in this act, the place, quantity, and price of seeds purchased, and the date of purchase; but nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to prevent the Secretary of Agriculture from sending flower, garden, and other seeds to those who apply for the same. And the amount herein appropriated shall not be diverted or used for any other purpose, but for the purchase, propagation, and distribution of improved and valuable seeds, bulbs, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants: *Provided however*, That the Secretary shall not distribute to any Senator, Representative, or Delegate seeds entirely unfit for the climate and locality he represents, but shall distribute the same so that each member may have seeds of equal value, as near as may be, and the best adapted to the locality he represents. Printing seed-pockets, labels, postal-cards, circulars, and so forth, labor, paper, ink, type, and other necessary material for printing and for purchasing and repairing printing presses, five thousand four hundred dollars.

Distribution.

Provisos.

Seeds uncalled for.

Purchases, etc.

Distribution to be adapted to locality.

Printing, etc.

DOCUMENT AND FOLDING-ROOM: Paper, gum, twine, and other necessary materials, two thousand dollars. Document and folding-room. Materials.

EXPERIMENTAL GARDEN AND GROUNDS: Labor in experimental garden and grounds, the care of conservatories, plant and fruit propagating and seed-testing houses, and the keep of the reservation, lawns, trees, roadways, and walks, thirteen thousand five hundred dollars. Blacksmithing, the purchase of tools, wagons, carts, harness, horses, lawn mowers, heating apparatus, and machinery, and the necessary labor and material for repairing the same; the purchase of new and rare kinds of seeds, plants, and bulbs for propagating purposes; expenses of material and labor in labeling and packing plants for distribution and transportation; the purchase of necessary pots, tubs, watering cans, and hose; the purchase of material for the destruction of insects, and other necessary items for the cultivation and improvement of the grounds and arboretum; the purchase of material for making and repairing roads and walks; the purchase of glass, paints, lumber, tin for roofing and spouting, and hardware, and for carpenters, painters, and all other mechanics, and the necessary material for keeping the conservatories and other structures in good repair, fifteen thousand dollars. Experimental garden and grounds. Tools, etc.

MUSEUM: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to completely reorganize and systematize the present agricultural museum attached to the Department; for collecting, classifying, and naming cereals; collecting and modeling fruits, vegetables, and other plants; and for labor and material in preparing the same for the museum and other necessary expenses, four thousand dollars. Museum.

FURNITURE CASES AND REPAIRS: Repairing buildings, heating apparatus, furniture, carpeting, matting, water and gas-pipe, new furniture, and all necessary material and labor for the same, including lumber, hardware, glass, and paints, ten thousand dollars. Furniture cases and repairs.

LIBRARY: Purchase of necessary books, periodicals, and papers, and for expenses incurred in completing imperfect series, three thousand dollars. Library.

POSTAGE: Postage on return letters, circulars, and miscellaneous articles for correspondents and foreign mail, five thousand dollars. Postage.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES: Stationery, twine, paper, gum, dry goods, soap, brushes, brooms, mats, oils, paints, glass, lumber, hardware, ice, fuel and lights, freight, express charges, advertising, telegraphing, purchasing supplies, and washing towels; the purchase, subsistence, and care of horses; the purchase and repairs of harness; expenses of sales of old material; actual traveling expenses while on the business of the Department; and other miscellaneous supplies and expenses not otherwise provided for, and necessary for the practical and efficient work of the Department, twenty thousand dollars. Contingent expenses

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY: For carrying out the provisions of the act of May twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, establishing the Bureau of Animal Industry, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars, together with the unexpended balance of the appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year, eighteen hundred and ninety; and the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to use any part of this sum he may deem necessary or expedient, and in such manner as he may think best, to prevent the spread of pleuro-pneumonia and other diseases of animals, and for this purpose to employ as many persons as he may deem necessary, and to expend any part of this sum in the purchase and destruction of diseased or exposed animals, and the quarantine of the same whenever in his judgment it is essential to prevent the spread of pleuro-pneumonia, or other diseases of animals, from one State into another, and for printing and publishing such reports relating to animal industry as he may direct: *Provided*, That fifteen thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, may be expended in continuation of the investigations and experiments, to Bureau of Animal Industry. Vol. 23, p. 31. Reports. *Proviso.*

Investigation of hog cholera.

be conducted within the United States, into the nature, causes, and remedies for the prevention and cure of hog cholera, and swine plague.

Duties of Secretary of Agriculture.
Vol. 23, p. 31.

The authority granted to the Commissioner of Agriculture by the act of May twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, establishing the Bureau of Animal Industry, and by the provisions of the appropriation act for the Agricultural Department, approved July

Vol. 25, p. 333.

eighteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, relating to said Bureau, is hereby vested in the Secretary of Agriculture; and the said Secretary is hereby authorized and directed to perform all the duties named in said acts and all other acts of Congress in force on February eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, to be performed by the Commissioner of Agriculture.

Quarantine stations for neat cattle.

QUARANTINE STATIONS FOR NEAT CATTLE: To establish and maintain quarantine stations, and to provide proper shelter for and care of neat cattle imported, at such ports as may be deemed necessary, fifteen thousand dollars.

Agricultural experiment stations.
Vol. 24, p. 440.

AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATIONS: To carry into effect the provisions of an act approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An act to establish agricultural experiment stations in connection with the colleges established in the several

Vol. 12, p. 503.

States under provisions of an act approved July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and of the acts supplementary thereto," six hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars, fifteen thousand dollars of which sum shall be payable upon the order of the Secretary of Agriculture to enable him to carry out the provisions of section three of

Vol. 24, p. 441.

said act of March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven; and the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to employ such as-

Preparation of reports, etc.

sistants, clerks, and other persons as he may deem necessary, and to incur such other expenses in traveling, stationery, and office fixtures as he may find essential in carrying out the objects of the above acts, and the sums apportioned to the several States shall be paid quarterly, in advance.

Manufacture of sugar from sorghum, beets, etc.

EXPERIMENTS IN THE MANUFACTURE OF SUGAR: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to continue experiments in the production of sugar from sugar-cane, sugar-beets, and sorghum, and especially for culture experiments, looking to the improvement of those sources of sugar, and for experiments in the more complete separation of the sugar from the molasses, and including all necessary expenses in these experiments, namely, traveling expenses, purchase of samples, apparatus, and supplies, chemical services, including five hundred dollars additional temporary compensation to the chief chemist, and other expenses incidental to the experiments, fifty thousand dollars, or as much thereof as may be necessary.

Experiment station, Department of Agriculture.

Experiment Station, Department of Agriculture: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to prepare such portions of the Arlington estate, not exceeding eighty acres in extent, as may be assigned to him by the Secretary of War, as an experimental Station, and for

Removal to Arlington.

expenses incurred in removing the present experimental station of the Bureau of Animal Industry to said estate, twenty thousand dollars.

Chemical laboratory, rent, etc.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to rent a suitable building for the temporary use of the chemical laboratory, and for fitting up and equipping same, four thousand two hundred dollars, which sum shall be immediately available.

Approved, July 14, 1890.

CHAP. 708.—An act directing the purchase of silver bullion and the issue of Treasury notes thereon, and for other purposes. July 14, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby directed to purchase, from time to time, silver bullion to the aggregate amount of four million five hundred thousand ounces, or so much thereof as may be offered in each month, at the market price thereof, not exceeding one dollar for three hundred and seventy-one and twenty-five hundredths grains of pure silver, and to issue in payment for such purchases of silver bullion Treasury notes of the United States to be prepared by the Secretary of the Treasury, in such form and of such denominations, not less than one dollar nor more than one thousand dollars, as he may prescribe, and a sum sufficient to carry into effect the provisions of this act is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Silver bullion to be purchased.
Monthly aggregate.
Limit of price, etc.
Treasury notes to issue in payment of purchases.
Denominations, etc., of notes.
Appropriation.

SEC. 2. That the Treasury notes issued in accordance with the provisions of this act shall be redeemable on demand, in coin, at the Treasury of the United States, or at the office of any assistant treasurer of the United States, and when so redeemed may be reissued; but no greater or less amount of such notes shall be outstanding at any time than the cost of the silver bullion and the standard silver dollars coined therefrom, then held in the Treasury purchased by such notes; and such Treasury notes shall be a legal tender in payment of all debts, public and private, except where otherwise expressly stipulated in the contract, and shall be receivable for customs, taxes, and all public dues, and when so received may be reissued; and such notes, when held by any national banking association, may be counted as a part of its lawful reserve. That upon demand of the holder of any of the Treasury notes herein provided for the Secretary of the Treasury shall, under such regulations as he may prescribe, redeem such notes in gold or silver coin, at his discretion, it being the established policy of the United States to maintain the two metals on a parity with each other upon the present legal ratio, or such ratio as may be provided by law.

Redemption of notes, in coin.
Reissue after demption.
Volume of outstanding notes, limited.
Legal tender, except, etc.
Receivable for customs, etc.
Reissue after receipt.
Part of national bank reserve.
Redemption in gold or silver coin, at discretion of Secretary of the Treasury.
Parity and ratio of gold and silver.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of the Treasury shall each month coin two million ounces of the silver bullion purchased under the provisions of this act into standard silver dollars until the first day of July eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and after that time he shall coin of the silver bullion purchased under the provisions of this act as much as may be necessary to provide for the redemption of the Treasury notes herein provided for, and any gain or seigniorage arising from such coinage shall be accounted for and paid into the Treasury.

Monthly coinage of silver dollars from purchased bullion.
Before, and after, July 1, 1891.
Seigniorage. Vol. 20, p. 25.

SEC. 4. That the silver bullion purchased under the provisions of this act shall be subject to the requirements of existing law and the regulations of the mint service governing the methods of determining the amount of pure silver contained, and the amount of charges or deductions, if any, to be made.

Purchases, subject to existing law, etc. Vol. 20, p. 25.
Ascertainment of value.

SEC. 5. That so much of the act of February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, entitled "An act to authorize the coinage of the standard silver dollar and to restore its legal-tender character," as requires the monthly purchase and coinage of the same into silver dollars of not less than two million dollars, nor more than four million dollars' worth of silver bullion, is hereby repealed.

Vol. 20, sec. 1, p. 25, modified.
Monthly purchase and coinage clause repealed.

SEC. 6. That upon the passage of this act the balances standing with the Treasurer of the United States to the respective credits of national banks for deposits made to redeem the circulating notes of such banks, and all deposits thereafter received for like purpose, shall be covered into the Treasury as a miscellaneous receipt, and the

Balances of National bank deposits for the redemption of circulation to be covered into Treasury.

Treasurer to redeem certain notes from general cash.

Treasury of the United States shall redeem from the general cash in the Treasury the circulating notes of said banks which may come into his possession subject to redemption; and upon the certificate of the Comptroller of the Currency that such notes have been received by him and that they have been destroyed and that no new notes will be issued in their place, reimbursement of their amount shall be made to the Treasurer, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, from an appropriation hereby, created, to be known as 'National bank notes: Redemption account,

Reimbursement to the Treasurer from "National bank notes: Redemption account."

Not to apply to five per cent. deposit for redemption of circulation.

Vol. 18, p. 123.

but the provisions of this act shall not apply to the deposits received under section three of the act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, requiring every National bank to keep in lawful money with the Treasurer of the United States a sum equal to five percentum of its circulation, to be held and used for the redemption of its circulating notes; and the balance remaining of the deposits so covered shall, at the close of each month, be reported on the monthly public debt statement as debt of the United States bearing no interest.

Monthly report of remaining balance of deposits.

Operation.

"SEC. 7. That this act shall take effect thirty days from and after its passage."

Approved, July 14, 1890.

July 22, 1890.

CHAP. 714.—An act granting right of way to Little Falls, Mille Lacs, and Lake Superior Railroad across Mille Lacs Indian Reservation.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby granted to the Little Falls, Mille Lacs, and Lake Superior Railway Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Minnesota, and its assigns, the right of way for the construction of a railroad through the Mille Lacs Indian Reservation in said State. Such right of way shall be seventy-five feet in width on each side of the central line of said railroad, and said company shall also have the right to take from the lands adjacent to the line of said road, material, stones, and earth necessary for the construction of said railroad; also grounds adjacent to such right of way for station buildings, depots, machine shops, side-tracks, turnouts, and water-stations, not to exceed in amount three hundred feet in width and three thousand feet in length for each station to the extent of two stations within the limits of said reservation.

Little Falls, Mille Lacs, and Lake Superior Railway Company granted right of way through Mille Lacs Indian Reservation, Minn.

Location.

Width.

Construction Material.

Stations, etc.

And for the purpose of aiding the said company to construct a railroad to the navigable waters of Mille Lacs Lake, or navigable waters connected therewith, there is hereby granted to the said Little Falls, Mille Lacs, and Lake Superior Railroad the right to take and use three hundred and twenty acres of the lands in said reservation, to be by said Company selected at some place or point on the shore of Mille Lacs Lake, on the line of said railroad in said State, upon paying to the United States for the use of said Indians such sum as the Secretary of the Interior may direct, not less than one dollar and twenty-five cents for each and every acre thereof, and also whatever amount may be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior for such right and for the damages arising to any individual Indian for actual improvements which he or they may have thereon: *Provided,* That no part of said lands shall be used, directly or indirectly, for town-site purposes, it being the intention hereof that said land shall be held for general railroad purposes only, including stock-yards, warehouses, elevators, docks, and terminal and other facilities of and for said railroad, but nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent any such railroad company from building upon such lands houses for the accommodation of their employees.

Grant of use of Lake shore lands.

Location.

Payment for use, and damages, to individual Indians.

Proviso.

Use of lands limited to certain railroad purposes.

SEC. 2. That before said railroad shall be constructed through any land, claim, or improvement held by individual occupants, according to any treaties or laws of the United States, compensation shall be made to such occupant or claimant for all property to be taken or damage done by reason of the construction of said railroad. In case of failure to make satisfactory settlement with any such claimant the just compensation shall be determined as provided for by the laws of Minnesota enacted for the settlement of like controversies in such cases. The amount of damage resulting to the Mille Lacs Indians in their tribal capacity, by reason of the construction of said railroad through such lands of the reservation as are not occupied in severalty, shall be ascertained in such manner as the Secretary of the Interior may direct and be subject to his final approval; but no right of any kind shall vest in said railway company in or to any part of the right of way herein provided for until plats thereof, made upon actual survey for the definite location of such railroad, and including grounds for station buildings, depots, machine-shops, sidetracks, turn-outs, and water-stations, shall have been approved by the Secretary of the Interior, and until the compensation aforesaid shall have been fixed and paid and the consent of the Indians on said reservation to said right of way and as to the amount of said compensation shall have been first obtained in a manner as the President may prescribe. Said company is hereby authorized to enter upon such reservation for the purpose of surveying and locating its line of railroad: *Provided*, That said railroad shall be located, constructed, and operated with due regard to the rights of the Indians, and under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior shall prescribe: *Provided*, That no part of the lands herein authorized to be taken shall be leased or sold by the company, and they shall not be used except in such manner and for such purposes only as shall be necessary for the construction and convenient operation of said railway, telegraph, and telephone lines, and when any portion thereof shall cease to be used, such portion shall revert to the nation or tribe of Indians from which the same shall have been taken.

Compensation for damages, etc.

Litigation.

Payment to Indian Tribe.

Secretary of Interior to approve location, etc.

Consent of Indians.

Survey, etc.

Provisos.

Regulations.

Lease or sale of lands prohibited.

Limited use.

Reversion of lands.

SEC. 3. Congress reserves the right to alter, amend or repeal this act.

Amendment, etc.

Approved, July 22, 1890.

CHAP. 717.—An act to authorize the Leavenworth and Platte County Bridge Company to substitute a pivot draw bridge over the Missouri River in place of a pontoon bridge.

July 25, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Leavenworth and Platte County Bridge Company be authorized to substitute for the pontoon bridge across the Missouri River, provided for in an act approved February twenty-five, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, entitled "An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River, between the city of Leavenworth, in the State of Kansas and Platte county, in the State of Missouri," a pivot draw bridge and in case of the substitution of such pivot draw bridge the same shall not be built or commenced until the plan and specification for its construction have been submitted to the Secretary of War for his approval, nor until he shall approve the plan and location of said bridge; and if any change be made in the plan of construction of said bridge at any time such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War; and any change in the construction, or any alteration of said bridge that may be directed at any time by Congress or the Secretary of War, shall be

Bridge over Missouri River at Leavenworth, Kans.

Pivot-draw may be substituted for pontoon.

Vol. 25, p. 691.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Change of construction.

Expenses, etc. Proviso.

made at the cost and expense of the owners thereof: *Provided*, That said Leavenworth and Platte County Bridge Company shall at its own expense, build and maintain, under direction and supervision of the Secretary of War, such wing-dams and booms or other works

Aids to navigation.

necessary to maintain the channel within the draw span or spans of said bridge.

Operation.

SEC. 2. That this act shall be in force from and after its approval.

Approved, July 25, 1890.

July 26, 1890.

CHAP. 721.—An act to amend paragraph three of section forty-four hundred and fourteen of the Revised Statutes.

Inspection of steamboats. Dubuque substituted for Galena as an inspection district. R. S., Sec. 4414, p. 855.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That paragraph three of section forty-four hundred and fourteen of the Revised Statutes of the United States be amended as follows: "Strike out the word "Galena" in said paragraph three and insert the word "Dubuque."

Approved, July 26, 1890.

July 30, 1890.

CHAP. 722.—An act granting certain land to Miles City, Montana, for use as a public park.

Miles City, Mont. Portion of Fort Keogh military reservation granted for public park.

Description.

Use, etc.

Limitation.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all that portion of the Fort Keogh military reservation lying and being east of Tongue River, in the State of Montana, be, and is hereby, withdrawn from military control, and granted to the city of Miles City, Montana, for the perpetual use and benefit of said Miles City and the inhabitants thereof as a public park, subject to the right hereby reserved by the United States to use as much of said granted land as may be necessary in operating a ferry or constructing a bridge across Tongue River and approaches to such ferry or bridge.

Approved, July 30, 1890.

July 30, 1890.

CHAP. 723.—An act to allow the erection of a bridge across the Iowa River between the mouth of said river and the town of Wapello, in Louisa County, Iowa.

Louisa County, Iowa, may bridge Iowa River, near Wapello, Iowa. Wagon and foot bridge.

No draw required.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, subject to the laws of the State of Iowa, the supervisors of Louisa County, in said State, may erect and maintain a wagon and foot passenger bridge, across and over the Iowa River, between the mouth of said river and the town of Wapello, in Louisa County, in said State; and in said bridge no draw shall be required.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

SEC. 2. The bridge authorized to be constructed by this act shall be located and built under and subject to such regulations as may be approved by the Secretary of War; and there shall be submitted to said Secretary, for his examination, a design and drawings of the bridge, piers, approaches, and accessory works, and a map of the location; and until said plan is approved by the Secretary of War

Structural changes, etc.

the construction of said bridge shall not be commenced. No changes or alterations in the plans of said bridge, as approved by the Secretary of War, shall be made during the construction of the same, or after its completion, unless said changes or alterations are authorized

Expense.

by said Secretary; and all such alterations or changes required by him shall be made at the expense of the supervisors of said county.

It is further provided that whenever the Secretary of War shall so require the entire structure shall be removed at the expense of the supervisors of said Louisa County, or the owners of said bridge.

Proviso. Removal.

SEC. 3. That the bridge constructed, maintained, and operated under this act and according to its limitations shall be a legal structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post route, upon which no higher charges shall be made for the transportation over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States than is charged to other persons for crossing said bridge; and the United States shall have the right of way for postal, telegraph, and telephone purposes over said bridge. And all telegraph and telephone companies shall have equal rights and privileges in constructing and maintaining their lines over said bridge: *Provided*, That all tolls charged for crossing over said bridge shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

Legal structure and post-route, etc.

Postal telegraph, etc.

Rights of telegraph companies, etc.

Proviso. Tolls.

SEC. 4. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is expressly reserved whenever Congress shall decide that the public interests so require; and if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized shall not be commenced within two years and completed within four years from the date of the approval of this act, the provisions of the same are hereby declared to be null and void.

Amendment, etc.

Commencement and completion.

Approved, July 30, 1890.

CHAP. 724.—An act making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and for other purposes.

August 6, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the half of the following sums named, respectively, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and the other half out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, for the purposes following, being for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, namely:

District of Columbia appropriations.

Half from District revenues.

GENERAL EXPENSES.

SALARIES AND CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

Salaries, etc.

FOR EXECUTIVE OFFICE: For two Commissioners, at five thousand dollars each; one Engineer Commissioner, four hundred and twenty-four dollars (to make salary five thousand dollars); one secretary, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; one clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; three clerks, one of whom shall be a stenographer and typewriter, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one messenger, six hundred dollars; one messenger, four hundred and eighty dollars; one driver, four hundred and eighty dollars; one inspector of buildings, two thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant inspector of buildings, one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant inspector of buildings, who shall also perform the duties of inspector of elevators and fire escapes, without additional compensation, one thousand dollars; one assistant inspector of buildings, one thousand dollars; one clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; one messenger, four hundred and eighty dollars; one janitor, seven hundred dollars; one laborer, at one dollar per day, three hundred and thirteen dollars; one steam engineer, nine hundred dollars; one property clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; one clerk, seven hundred and

Executive office.

Commissioners, secretary, etc.

twenty dollars; one messenger clerk, six hundred dollars; one messenger, four hundred and eighty dollars; three watchmen, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; one chief inspector of plumbing, two thousand dollars; two assistant inspectors of plumbing, at one thousand dollars each; one harbor master, one thousand two hundred dollars; for rent of property yards, one thousand dollars; in all, forty-three thousand and seventy-seven dollars.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses of the government of the District of Columbia, namely: For printing, checks, books, stationery, detection of frauds on the revenue, repairs of market-houses, painting, binding, rebinding, repairing and preservation of records, books and repairs of books for register of wills, maintaining and keeping in good order the laboratory and apparatus in the offices of the inspector of gas and meters and inspector of Asphalt and cement, damages, care of horses not otherwise provided for, horseshoeing, fuel, ice, gas, repairs, insurance, repairs to pound and vehicles, and other general necessary expenses of District offices, including the sinking-fund office, health department, and police court, twenty-three thousand and eighty dollars; and the Commissioners shall so apportion this sum as to prevent a deficiency therein.

Apportionment.

Engineer Department stables, etc.

For contingent expenses of stables of the Engineer Department, including forage, livery of horses, shoeing, purchase and repair of vehicles, purchase and repair of harness, blankets, lap-robes, purchase of horses, whips, oil, brushes, combs, sponges, chamois-skins, buckets, halters, jacks, rubber boots and coats, medicines, and other necessary articles and expenses, six thousand dollars; and no expenditure on account of the Engineer Department for the items named in this paragraph shall be made from any other fund.

Expenditure limited.

Rent.

For rent of District offices, three thousand six hundred dollars.

General advertising.

For general advertising, three thousand dollars.

Register of wills.

Reproduction of old dockets, etc.

To enable the register of wills to complete the reproduction of the old administration and guardian dockets, prior to eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, including clerical service and purchase of books, four hundred and fifty dollars.

Enlistment of indigent boys in Navy.

To pay the register of wills for preparing papers in connection with the appointment of guardians to enable indigent boys to enlist in the United States Navy, as provided by law, one hundred and fifty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Assessor's office.

FOR ASSESSOR'S OFFICE: For one assessor, three thousand dollars; two assistant assessors, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; one special assessment clerk, one thousand seven hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; two clerks at one thousand dollars each; one clerk, in charge of records, one thousand dollars; one license clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; one inspector of licenses, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand dollars; one assistant or clerk, nine hundred dollars; one clerk and messenger, nine hundred dollars; in all seventeen thousand three hundred dollars.

Arrears of taxes, etc.

To enable the assessor to prepare and complete within the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one, a book showing all existing arrears of taxes on real property due the District of Columbia including the payment of necessary clerical force, three thousand dollars.

Collector's office.

FOR COLLECTOR'S OFFICE: For one collector, four thousand dollars; one cashier, one thousand eight hundred dollars, and such cashier shall hereafter, in the necessary absence or inability of the collector, from any cause, perform his duties without any additional compensation; and the collector may require the said cashier to give bond for the faithful performance of such duties during the absence

Cashier to perform duties of collector in his absence.

Cashier's bond.

or inability of the collector; but the collector shall in every respect be responsible, as now provided by law, to the United States, the District of Columbia, and to individuals, as the case may be, for all moneys collected; one book-keeper, one thousand six hundred dollars; four clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; three clerks at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one messenger, six hundred dollars; in all, seventeen thousand two hundred dollars. Collector's responsibility.

For necessary expenses in the collection of overdue personal taxes by distraint and sale or otherwise, and for other necessary items, two thousand dollars. Distraint for personal taxes.

FOR AUDITOR'S OFFICE: For one auditor, three thousand dollars; one chief clerk, who shall hereafter, in the necessary absence or inability of the auditor from any cause, perform his duties, without additional compensation, and the auditor may require the said chief clerk to give bond for the faithful performance of such duties during the absence or inability of the auditor; but the auditor shall in every respect be responsible to the United States, the District of Columbia, and to individuals, as now provided by law, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one book-keeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; three clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one messenger, six hundred dollars; for temporary clerk-hire, one thousand dollars; in all, sixteen thousand two hundred dollars. Auditor's Office. Chief clerk to perform duties of Auditor in his absence. Chief clerk's bond. Auditor's responsibility.

FOR ATTORNEY'S OFFICE: For one attorney, four thousand dollars; one assistant attorney, two thousand dollars; one special assistant attorney, one thousand two hundred dollars; one law clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; one messenger, two hundred dollars; for rent of office, one hundred dollars; for judicial expenses, including the printing of briefs and witness fees in District cases before the supreme court of the District of Columbia, two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, eleven thousand two hundred dollars. Attorney's Office.

FOR SINKING-FUND OFFICE, UNDER CONTROL OF THE TREASURER OF THE UNITED STATES: For one clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; in all, two thousand four hundred dollars. Sinking-fund Office.

FOR CORONER'S OFFICE: For one coroner, one thousand eight hundred dollars; for horse hire, jurors' fees, and removal of deceased persons, making autopsies, and holding inquests, eight hundred dollars; for services in care of morgue, including purchase of ice, three hundred dollars; in all, two thousand nine hundred dollars. Coroner's Office.

FOR MARKET-MASTERS: For two market-masters, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one market-master, nine hundred dollars; for hire of laborers for cleaning markets at rate not exceeding one hundred dollars per market, three hundred dollars; in all, three thousand six hundred dollars. Market-Masters.

FOR ENGINEER'S OFFICE: One chief clerk, one thousand nine hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; four clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; one computing engineer, two thousand four hundred dollars; one inspector of asphalt and cements, two thousand four hundred dollars; one messenger, four hundred and eighty dollars; one inspector of gas and meters, two thousand dollars; one superintendent of streets, two thousand dollars; one superintendent of roads, one thousand four hundred dollars; one superintendent of lamps, one thousand dollars; superintendent of parking, one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant superintendent of parking, seven hundred dollars; one assistant engineer, one thousand six hundred dollars; two assistant engineers, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; one draughtsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; four inspectors of streets and sewers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; three Engineer's Office.

rodmen, at seven hundred and eighty dollars each; three axmen, at six hundred and fifty dollars each; one messenger clerk, at six hundred dollars; two messengers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; two laborers, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, forty-one thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

Board of Examiners, Steam Engineers.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS, STEAM ENGINEERS: For compensation for board of examiners of steam engineers in the District of Columbia, three, at three hundred dollars each, nine hundred dollars.

Temporary overseers, etc.

That overseers, inspectors, and other employees, temporarily required in connection with sewer, street, or road work, or the construction and repair of buildings and bridges, or any work authorized by appropriations, and all expenses incidental to or necessary for the proper execution of said work, shall be paid out of the sums appropriated for said work and for the time actually engaged thereon; and the Commissioners of the District, in their annual report to Congress, shall report the number of such overseers and inspectors, and their work, and the sums paid to each, and out of what appropriation.

Permit work.

PERMIT WORK.

For the improvement and repair of alleys and sidewalks and the construction of sewers and sidewalks, of such form and materials as the Commissioners may determine, under the permit system, one

Provisos.

hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That hereafter

Owners to pay half.

the property owners requesting such improvements, under the permit system, shall pay one-half of the total cost: *And provided further*, That hereafter the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized in their discretion to order such of the above-enumerated work as in their opinion is necessary for the public health,

Necessary work.

safety, or comfort, and to pay the total cost of such work from appropriations therefor; one-half of the cost of such work so done, in-

Mode of assessing charge, etc.

cluding material and labor, shall be charged against and become a lien upon the property abutting upon the line of such improvement, and shall be levied pro rata, according to the lineal frontage of each lot or part of lot abutting upon such improvement, within sixty days after making such assessment, and in order to re-imburse appropriations so expended one-half of the cost of such work so done, including labor and material, shall be charged against and become a lien upon the property abutting upon the line of the said work, and shall be levied pro rata upon said property, according to its lineal frontage, upon such terms and regulations as to notice to proprietors and the method and terms of such notice as shall seem to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia right and proper, due notice of such terms and regulations being given by publication thereof in some newspaper published in the city of Washington for such time as said Commissioners shall prescribe, and the one-half so charged against such abutting property shall be paid as

Payments.

follows: One third of the amount within sixty days from the date of service of notice of such assessment, without interest; one-third within one year and the remaining third within two years from the date of service of notice of such assessment, and interest shall be charged at the rate of ten per centum per annum from the date of service of such notice on all amounts that shall remain unpaid at the expiration of thirty days after the service of the notice of such

Property sold for taxes.

assessment: *Provided*, That if any property so assessed shall become subject to sale for any other assessment or tax whatever then the assessment levied under this act shall become immediately due and payable, and such property may be sold therefor, together with the accrued interest thereon to the date of such sale, together with the costs of advertising and sale; and any property upon which such assessment and accrued interest thereon, or any part thereof, shall

remain unpaid at the expiration of two years from the date of service of notice of such assessment, shall be subject to sale therefor under the same conditions and penalties as are imposed by existing law for the non-payment of general taxes, and the material purchased under appropriations for permit work shall be bought after due advertisement therefor, as required by existing law.

Paving and curbing roadways.

For the paving and curbing of the roadway of any street in the District of Columbia, ordered by the District Commissioners, upon payment in advance by the owners of abutting property of one-half the estimated cost of said work, fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That said pavement shall join, abut upon, or connect with, some existing pavement, and that the work so done shall be complete for the entire width of roadway, and shall in length be at least one square.

Proviso.

Limitations.

IMPROVEMENTS AND REPAIRS.

Improvements and repairs.

Streets and avenues, named in Estimates, Appendix "E e," etc.

For work on sundry streets and avenues named in Appendix "E e," Book of Estimates, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one, six-hundred and fifty-two thousand two hundred dollars, and to be expended in the discretion of the Commissioners upon streets and avenues specified in the schedules named in said Appendix and upon streets and avenues hereinafter named and in the aggregate for each schedule as stated herein, namely:

Georgetown.

GEORGETOWN SCHEDULE: Sixty thousand dollars.

Northwest section.

NORTHWEST SECTION SCHEDULE: To include the paving of Thirteenth street from T to Boundary streets; U street from Fourteenth to sixteenth streets; R street from New Hampshire avenue to Twentieth street; D street from seventeenth to Eighteenth streets; Eighteenth street from D to E streets; T street from Ninth to Tenth streets; N street from Twenty-second to Twenty-fourth streets; and Caroline street; grading and regulating Boundary street from First to Fourth streets, and cutting away the parking and paving New York avenue between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets, making a continuous roadway, two hundred and fifty-nine thousand dollars.

Southwest section.

SOUTHWEST SECTION SCHEDULE: Seventy-five thousand dollars.

Southeast section.

SOUTHEAST SECTION SCHEDULE: Excepting B street from First to Second streets, and to include the grading and regulating of Thirteenth street from D to E streets, one hundred and twenty-one thousand five hundred dollars.

Northeast section.

NORTHEAST SECTION SCHEDULE: To include the paving of Third street from F to H streets, and Ninth street from Massachusetts avenue to Maryland avenue, instead of the grading and regulating of same, one hundred and thirty-six thousand seven hundred dollars.

Limit for concrete pavements.

That under appropriations contained in this act no contract shall be made for making or repairing concrete or asphalt pavement at a higher price than two dollars per square yard for a quality equal to the best laid in the District prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, and with same depth of base: *Provided*, That these conditions as to price and depth of base shall not apply to those streets on which, in the judgment of the Commissioners of the District, by reason of heavy traffic, poor foundation, or other causes, a pavement of more than ordinary strength is required, in which case the limit of price may be increased to two dollars and twenty-five cents per square yard.

Proviso.

Not to apply to certain streets.

Grading.

GRADING STREETS, ALLEYS, AND ROADS: For grading streets, alleys, and roads not otherwise provided for, at a price not to exceed ten cents per cubic yard, twenty thousand dollars.

Repairs, pavements.

REPAIRS TO PAVEMENTS: For repairs to concrete pavements with the same or other not inferior material, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars, eight thousand dollars of which shall be immediately available for completing the resurfacing of Pennsylvania Avenue from First Street to Seventeenth Street northwest.

District surveys; avenues, etc.

SURVEYS OF THE DISTRICT: For completion of the surveys of the District of Columbia with reference to the extension of various avenues to the District line, seven thousand six hundred dollars, of which sum three thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary shall be expended in establishing and permanently marking points of reference for the extension of streets and avenues throughout the District.

Subdivision surveys.

SURVEYS ON ACCOUNT OF SUBDIVISIONS OF LAND: To pay the expenses of such surveys as may be necessary to enable the Commissioners of the District to determine if plats of subdivisions of land within the District offered for record have been made in conformity to the "Act to regulate subdivision of land within the District of Columbia," approved August twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, five thousand dollars

Vol. 25, p. 451.

Sewers.

SEWERS.

For cleaning and repairing sewers and basins, forty-two thousand dollars.

For replacing obstructed sewers, twenty-six thousand dollars.

For main and pipe sewers, one hundred and forty thousand dollars, including eighteen thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for dredging James Creek Canal.

For suburban sewers, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Sewer gauge.

For gauging sewers and rain-fall, three thousand dollars.

Rights of way.

For condemnation of rights of way for the construction, maintenance, and repairs of public sewers, ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Testing shed.

For the construction of a brick shed for storing and testing hydraulic cements needed for street and sewer work, two thousand five hundred dollars.

STREETS.

Repairs, streets, etc.

REPAIRS STREETS, AVENUES, AND ALLEYS: For current work of repairs of streets, avenues, and alleys, forty-five thousand dollars.

Repairs, roads.

REPAIRS COUNTY ROADS; For current work of repairs of county roads and suburban streets, sixty thousand dollars.

County roads.

CONSTRUCTION OF COUNTY ROADS: For construction of county roads and suburban streets, as follows:

For paving Nichols avenue from end of pavement toward the foot of hill, seven thousand dollars;

For paving Linden street from Boundary to College street five thousand dollars

For paving Maple street from Boundary to Harewood avenue, ten thousand dollars;

For paving Larch street from Boundary to Spruce street, five thousand dollars;

For paving Fourteenth street from Yale street northward, twelve thousand three hundred and fifty dollars;

For paving Brightwood avenue from Irving street northward, ten thousand dollars;

For grading and regulating Kenesaw and Wallach streets, seven thousand five hundred dollars;

For grading and regulating Howard avenue from Sixth street to Seventh street, two thousand dollars;

For grading and regulating Lincoln avenue from Boundary to Bunker Hill road, ten thousand dollars;

For grading and regulating Brightwood avenue from Rock Creek Church road to the District of Columbia line, ten thousand dollars:

Proviso. Donated land. *Post*, p. 1067.

Provided, That sufficient land be donated on both sides of the avenue to make its width ninety feet;

For grading and regulating Pennsylvania avenue extended toward Suitland road, five thousand dollars;

For grading and regulating Nourse road, two thousand dollars;

For grading and regulating Bunker Hill road from Harewood avenue to Queen's Chapel road, five thousand dollars;

For grading and regulating Connecticut avenue extended from Columbia road to Woodley road, five thousand dollars;

For grading and regulating Brentwood road and Patterson avenue, five thousand dollars;

For paving R street extended from Lincoln avenue to Fourth street, fifteen thousand dollars;

For grading and regulating streets of Takoma Park, ten thousand dollars;

For grading and regulating Anacostia road westward of Pennsylvania avenue extended, when widened, not exceeding ten thousand dollars: *Provided*, That sufficient land be donated on both sides of said road to make its width ninety feet;

Proviso.
Donated land.

For grading and regulating Naylor road from Anacostia road to District of Columbia line, two thousand five hundred dollars;

For grading and regulating New Cut road, three thousand dollars;

For grading and regulating California avenue from Columbia road to Massachusetts avenue, five thousand dollars;

For grading and regulating Sherman avenue from Boundary to Princeton streets, five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That sufficient land be donated on both sides of the Avenue to make its width ninety feet.

Proviso.
Donated land.

For grading and regulating North Capitol street extended, ten thousand doll rs;

For grading and regulating First street west extended, two thousand five hundred dollars;

For grading and regulating Eighteenth street extended between Boundary street and Columbia road, seven thousand five hundred dollars;

For grading and regulating Laurel avenue, six hundred dollars;

For grading and regulating Seventeenth street extended, two thousand dollars;

For grading and regulating Ridge and Loughborough roads, five thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and seventy-eight thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

CONDEMNATION OF STREETS, ROADS, AND ALLEYS: For condemnation of streets, roads, and alleys, five thousand dollars. And authority is hereby conferred upon the Proprietors of Prospect Hill Cemetery to open North Capitol street extended through their grounds, to be approved by the commissioners of the District, and to convey to the District of Columbia the land necessary therefor without compensation, and said proprietors are also authorized to sell all or any part of said cemetery grounds and invest the proceeds thereof in the purchase and improvement of suitable grounds for cemetery purposes elsewhere in the District, and the act entitled "An act to incorporate the Proprietors of Prospect Hill Cemetery," approved June thirteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty, is amended accordingly.

Condemnation of streets, etc.

Extension of North Capitol street through Prospect Hill Cemetery.

Proprietors may sell, and purchase grounds for cemetery elsewhere.

Vol. 12, p. 32, amended.

SPRINKLING, SWEEPING, AND CLEANING: For sprinkling, sweeping, and cleaning streets, avenues, alleys, and suburban streets, one hundred thousand dollars.

Sweeping, etc.

FOR THE PARKING COMMISSION: For contingent expenses, including laborers, cart-hire, trees, tree-boxes, tree-stakes, tree-straps, planting, and care of trees, on city and suburban streets, whitewashing, care of parks, and miscellaneous items, eighteen thousand dollars.

Parking Commission.

LIGHTING: For illuminating material, lighting, extinguishing, repairing, and cleaning lamps on avenues, streets, roads, and alleys, and for purchasing and erecting new lamp-posts and replacing

Lighting.

lamps and lamp-posts damaged or unfit for service, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no more than twenty dollars per annum for each street lamp shall be paid for gas or oil lighting, extinguishing, repairing, and cleaning, under any expenditure provided for in this act; and said lamps shall burn not less than two thousand six hundred hours per annum: *Provided further*, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall not be authorized to make any contract for gas or other illuminating material, in accordance with the provisions of this paragraph, for any longer period than one year.

Provisos.
Maximum cost, etc.
Contracts.

Electric lighting.

For electric lighting, including necessary expenses of inspection, on one or more of the principal streets of the cities of Washington and Georgetown, including the south side of Pennsylvania avenue and two arc lights for Freedmen's Hospital and Asylum, forty-six thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no more than sixty cents per night shall be paid for any light burning from sunset to sunrise, and no more than forty cents per night shall be paid for any light burning from sunset to sunrise and operated wholly or in part by overhead wires; and each arc light shall be of not less than one thousand actual candle-power, and no part of this appropriation shall be used for electric lighting after September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, by means of wires that may exist on or over any of the streets or avenues of the cities of Washington and Georgetown: *Provided further*, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall investigate, ascertain, and report to the second session of the Fifty-first Congress what deduction may be made for gas and electric lighting, both for annual, five year, and for ten year contracts, and that they be authorized to invite proposals for supplying said light at reduced rates, and in this they are not limited to any one system.

Provisos.
Limit per light.
Overhead wires.
Report on contracts, etc.

Harbor front.

HARBOR AND RIVER FRONT: For the improvement and protection of the harbor and river front, the enforcement of laws and regulations, construction, and maintenance of wharves and buildings, and for other necessary items and services, including the purchase of a new boiler for boat, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Scales.

FOR PUBLIC SCALES: For repair and replacement of public scales, two hundred and fifty dollars.

Pumps.

FOR PUBLIC PUMPS: For the purchase, replacement, and repair of public pumps and the filling of abandoned public wells, five thousand dollars.

Bridges, repairs, etc.

CARE OF BRIDGES: For ordinary care of bridges, including keepers, oil, lamps, and matches, five thousand dollars; for construction and repairs of bridges twenty thousand dollars; in all, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Aqueduct.

WASHINGTON AQUEDUCT.

Engineering, etc.

For engineering, maintenance, and general repairs, twenty thousand dollars.

Land near distributing reservoir.

For the purchase of five acres of land near the distributing reservoir, four thousand dollars.

Survey, drainage, etc.

For the cost of a survey by a sworn surveyor, for removing the cattle-pens, clearing up and fencing the ground, for the works for controlling the drainage, and for other necessary improvements, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Public Schools.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Superintendents.

FOR OFFICERS: For superintendent first six divisions, two thousand seven hundred dollars; superintendent seventh and eighth divisions, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; one clerk to superintendent of first six divisions and secretary to board of trustees,

Clerks, etc.

one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk to superintendent of seventh and eighth divisions, eight hundred dollars; messenger to superintendent first six divisions, three hundred dollars; messenger to superintendent seventh and eighth divisions, two hundred dollars; in all, seven thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

Teachers.

FOR TEACHERS: For teachers, not to exceed seven hundred and ninety-five in number, including teachers of manual training schools, to be employed at a rate of compensation not to exceed the rate provided by the present schedule of salaries, and at an average salary not to exceed six hundred and eighty-five dollars, five hundred and forty-four thousand five hundred and seventy-five dollars; and no increase in salaries paid to teachers in grades now receiving one thousand one hundred dollars or more, except in cases of promotion to fill vacancies occurring before or after the passage of this act, and except in salaries to principals of normal, manual training, drawing, physical training, and country schools, and no increase in the number of teachers in any of such grades exclusive of principals of such normal, manual-training, drawing, physical training, and country schools, shall be made, and the minimum compensation shall not be less than at the rate of three hundred dollars per annum, and the names of and actual compensation paid to each teacher under this provision shall be reported to Congress at the beginning of each regular session by the Commissioners: *Provided*, That in assigning salaries to teachers, no discrimination shall be made between male and female teachers employed in the same grade of school, and performing a like class of duties; and the Commissioners are directed to report to Congress at its next session an estimate of the number of teachers required in each of the grades and classes of the schools in the District, and the amount of salary for each of the teachers in each and all of the grades and classes of the schools in the District for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two.

Proviso.
No discrimination.

Estimates.

Night schools.

For teachers of night schools, who may also be teachers in the day schools, six thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of night schools, six hundred dollars.

Janitors, etc.

FOR JANITORS AND CARE OF BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS: For care of the high-school building and annex, two thousand dollars; of the Jefferson building, one thousand four hundred dollars; of the Stevens building, one thousand one hundred dollars; of the Franklin building, one thousand one hundred dollars; of the Force, Seaton, Henry, Webster, Gales, Peabody, Wallach, Garnett, Sumner, Analostan, Curtis, and Dennison buildings, at nine hundred dollars each; of the Lincoln, Miner, and Mott buildings, at eight hundred dollars each; of the Abbot, John F. Cook, Randall, and Berrett buildings, at seven hundred dollars each; of the Amidon, Addison, Cranch, Morse, Brent, Bannaker, Blair, Wormley, Anthony Bowen, Maury, Weightman, Bradley, Blake, Carberry, Giddings, Towers, Magruder, Phelps, Twining, Smallwood, Adams, Jones, Arthur, Corcoran, Briggs, Lenox, Bell, McCormick, and five new buildings, thirty-three in all, at five hundred dollars each; of the Hillsdale (old) Anacostia, Thompson, and Lovejoy buildings, at two hundred and fifty dollars each; of the Mount Pleasant, Potomac, Greanleaf, Hamilton Road, Chamberlain, High Street, Hillsdale (new) Bennings (white) Bennings (colored), and Threlkeld buildings, at one hundred and sixty-five dollars each; for care of smaller buildings and rented rooms, including Cooking schools, at a rate not to exceed forty-eight dollars per annum for the care of each school-room, four thousand one hundred and seventy-six dollars; in all, forty-four thousand eight hundred and twenty-six dollars.

Rent.

For rent of school buildings, and repair shop, ten thousand dollars.

Repairs.

For repairs and improvements to school buildings and grounds, twenty two thousand dollars.

Tools, etc. For the purchase of tools, machinery, material, and apparatus, to be used in connection with instruction in manual training, ten thousand dollars.

Fuel. For fuel, twenty-seven thousand dollars.

Furniture. For furniture in new school buildings, ten thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses. For contingent expenses, including furniture, books, stationery, printing, insurance, and other necessary items, twenty-five thousand dollars.

New buildings, etc. For erection and purchase of sites for four eight-room school buildings in the first, third, seventh, and eighth school divisions, respectively, one hundred and fifty-five thousand dollars,

For one new eight-room school building in Anacostia, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For erection of colored high-school building, seventy-nine thousand dollars, in addition to unexpended amount appropriated for said building and site by act of March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, which unexpended amount is hereby re-appropriated.

Vol. 25, p. 801, re-appropriated.

For inclosing grounds of Arthur school building, three thousand one hundred and seventy-five dollars.

For purchase of grounds contiguous to school building on Twelfth street, near R, in square two hundred and seventy-six, for play grounds for said building, six thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars: *Provided*, The total cost of the several and respective sites and buildings herein provided for when completed upon plans and specifications to be previously made and approved, shall not exceed the several and respective sums of money herein respectively appropriated for such purposes.

Proviso.
Cost limited to appropriations.

Sites, etc., to be acquired by condemnation. That hereafter the Commissioners shall have all the powers conferred on the Secretary of the Treasury and other officers of the United States by the act of August first, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, entitled "An act to authorize condemnation of land for sites for public buildings, and for other purposes," for the condemnation of land for sites for school buildings, engine houses, and for police stations, and for the right of way for the construction, maintenance, and repair of public sewers; application for such proceedings shall be filed in the supreme court of said District, by the attorney thereof, under such orders as said court may prescribe in such cases.

Vol. 25, p. 357.

Procedure.

Plans, etc. That the plans and specifications for each of said buildings, and for all other buildings provided for in this act, shall be prepared by the inspector of buildings of the District of Columbia, and shall be approved by the Architect of the Capitol and the Commissioners of the District, and said buildings shall be constructed by the Commissioners in conformity therewith.

Police.

FOR METROPOLITAN POLICE.

For one major and superintendent, two thousand seven hundred dollars; one captain, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two lieutenants, inspectors, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; one chief clerk, who shall also be property clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; four surgeons for the police and fire departments, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; for additional compensation for privates detailed for special service in the detection and prevention of crime, one thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; nine lieutenants, at one thousand three hundred and twenty dollars each; thirty sergeants, at one thousand one hundred and forty dollars each; two hundred privates, class one, at nine hundred dollars each; one hundred and sixty-five privates, class two, at one thousand and eighty dollars each; twenty station keepers, at seven hundred and

twenty dollars each; nine laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; one messenger, seven hundred dollars; one messenger, five hundred dollars; one major and superintendent, mounted, two hundred and forty dollars; one captain, mounted, two hundred and forty dollars; thirty lieutenants, sergeants, and privates mounted, at two hundred and forty dollars each; one van-driver, three hundred and sixty dollars; one ambulance-driver, four hundred and eighty dollars; two assistant ambulance-drivers, at three hundred dollars each; ten drivers of patrol-wagons, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; three police matrons, at six hundred dollars each; in all, four hundred and fifty four thousand two hundred and sixty dollars.

Contingent expenses.

MISCELLANEOUS: For rent of police headquarters and station at Anacostia, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For fuel, two thousand two hundred dollars;

For repairs to stations, two thousand dollars;

Miscellaneous.

For miscellaneous and contingent expenses, including stationery, books, telegraphing, photographs, printing, binding, gas, ice, washing, meals for prisoners, furniture and repairs thereto, beds, and bedclothing, insignia of office, purchase and care of horses, police equipments and repairs of same, harness, forage, repairs to vehicles, van, ambulance, and patrol-wagons, and expenses incurred in prevention and detection of crime, and other necessary items, sixteen thousand dollars;

Signal and telephone system, etc.

For completion of the police signal and telephone system in the District of Columbia by the erection of overhead wires for the same in the fifth and eighth precincts, including horses, wagons, harness, and other necessary items, ten thousand dollars; in all, thirty-one thousand four hundred dollars.

Buildings, etc.

BUILDINGS: For additional story to the fourth and sixth precinct station-houses, ten thousand dollars;

For stables in the fifth and eighth precincts to accommodate horses and patrol-wagon, five thousand dollars;

For appliances for heating water and drying in three station-houses, three hundred and seventy-five dollars; in all, fifteen thousand three hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Fire department.

FOR THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

For one chief engineer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one fire marshal, one thousand dollars; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; two assistant chief engineers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; eleven foremen, at one thousand dollars each; eight engineers, at one thousand dollars each; eight firemen, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; three tillermen, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; twelve hostlers, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; seventy-six privates, at eight hundred dollars each; six watchmen, at six hundred dollars each; one veterinary surgeon for all departments of the District government, four hundred dollars; in all, one hundred and nine thousand two hundred and twenty dollars.

Miscellaneous.

MISCELLANEOUS: For repairs to engine-houses, three thousand dollars;

For repairs to apparatus and new appliances, three thousand thousand dollars;

For purchase of hose three thousand dollars;

For fuel, two thousand five hundred dollars;

For purchase of horses, three thousand six hundred dollars;

For forage, five thousand five hundred dollars;

For two aerial turn-table trucks, seven thousand dollars;

Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses, including office rent, horseshoeing, furniture, fixtures, washing, oil, medical and stable supplies, harness,

blacksmithing, labor, gas, and other necessary items, eight thousand dollars; in all, thirty-five thousand six hundred dollars.

New truck house. For purchase of site and erection of a truck house in a central location, and necessary furniture, twenty-two thousand dollars.

Telegraph and telephone service.

TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE SERVICE.

For one superintendent, one thousand six hundred dollars; one electrician, one thousand two hundred dollars; three telegraph operators, at one thousand dollars each; three telephone operators, at six hundred dollars each; one expert repairman, nine hundred and sixty dollars; two repairmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two laborers, at four hundred dollars each; in all, ten thousand eight hundred dollars.

Supplies. For general supplies, repairs, new batteries and battery supplies, telephone rental, wire, extension of the telegraph and telephone service, repairs of lines, purchase of poles, insulators, brackets, pins, hardware, cross-arms, gas, fuel, ice, record books, stationery, printing, office-rent, purchase of harness, washing, blacksmithing, forage, extra labor, new boxes, and other necessary items, eight thousand dollars.

Underground wires, etc. The President of the United States is hereby authorized to appoint

Board of electrical, etc., experts, to be appointed. a board consisting of three persons, one of whom shall be an Army engineer, skilled in electrical matters, one a civil engineer, of known skill and experience in Municipal engineering, and one an expert electrician of high repute: *Provided*, That not more than one member shall be a resident of the District of Columbia; and no member shall be in the employ of any electrical Company, or shall have any interest in the business or securities of such company, or be interested in any patent for any form of conduit or subway, or device pertaining thereto. The said board shall consider the location, arrangement and operation of electric wires in the District of Columbia, whether used, or to be used, for electric lighting, transmission of power, telegraphy, telephony, or signalling, with a view to securing, as soon as practicable, the construction of a safe and convenient system of conduits or subways, the placing therein of all necessary electric wires along the streets, avenues and other public spaces, and the removal of all unused overhead wires and their supports. To this end, the board, will, as soon as practicable, and not later than December first, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, report to the President, who shall submit the same to the first session of the Fifty-second Congress, as follows:

Proviso.

Limitations as to residence, etc.

Duties.

Objects.

Report.

Complete system of subways, etc. First. Recommendations for a complete system of conduits or subways, with all suitable branches, connections, and appurtenances for the safe and efficient operation therein of the necessary cables and conductors; such recommendations shall be accompanied by maps, detailed drawings and estimates of cost.

Under public or private control, etc. Second. Opinion as to whether the conduits or subways should be built, owned and operated by private corporations or individuals, subject to public control, or constructed and maintained by public authority, and leased to companies or individuals. If the latter, recommendation will be made as to the terms and conditions upon which such leases should be executed.

Construction, etc. Third. Also recommendations concerning the construction, location, operation, and maintenance, of under-ground cables and conductors carrying currents of different intensities, with a view to promote the public safety, and to secure the most convenient and efficient use of such cables and conductors, and the appliances connected therewith.

Restrictions upon currents, etc. Fourth. Recommendations as to the restrictions, if any, which should be imposed by law, upon the character and intensity of electric currents conveyed by conductors situated over or under the pub-

lic streets, avenues, and spaces, and used for electric lighting, transmission of power, telegraphy, telephony, or signalling.

Fifth. Recommendations respecting the regulation of the arrangement and use of authorized overhead wires. Overhead wire regulation, etc.

To meet the expenses of the said board there is hereby appropriated the sum of ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary: *Provided*, that the officer detailed from the Corps of Engineers shall not receive any salary except that due to his rank. Expenses of board. *Proviso.* Army engineer member.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT. Health department.

For one health officer, three thousand dollars; six sanitary inspectors, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two food inspectors, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one inspector of marine products, one thousand two hundred dollars; for one clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one clerk, one thousand dollars; one messenger, five hundred and forty dollars; one pound master, one thousand two hundred dollars; laborers, at not exceeding forty dollars per month, one thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars; one ambulance driver, four hundred and eighty dollars; for rent, one thousand one hundred and twenty dollars; for collection and removal of garbage, twenty-two thousand dollars; in all, forty-seven thousand six hundred and sixty dollars.

COURTS.

FOR THE POLICE COURT: For one judge, three thousand dollars; one clerk, two thousand dollars; one deputy clerk, one thousand dollars; two bailiffs, at three dollars per day each; one messenger, nine hundred dollars; one door-keeper, five hundred and forty dollars; United States marshal's fees, one thousand eight hundred dollars; for witness fees, four thousand dollars; repairs of police court building, eight hundred dollars; compensation of a justice of the peace acting as judge of the police court during the absence of said judge, not exceeding three hundred dollars; in all, sixteen thousand two hundred and eighteen dollars. Police court.

For rent of property adjoining police court building for police court and other purposes, six hundred dollars; and the Commissioners of the District may lease such property for a term not exceeding ten years. Rent of adjoining property.

For constructing cells and otherwise improving said property, three thousand five hundred dollars. Constructing cells, etc.

DEFENDING SUITS IN CLAIMS: For necessary expenses in examination of witnesses and procuring evidence in the matter of claims against the District of Columbia in the Departments, and defending suits against said District in the Court of Claims, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, two thousand five hundred dollars. Defense in claims.

WRITS OF LUNACY: To defray the expenses attending the execution of writs de lunatico inquirendo and commitments made thereunder, in all cases of indigent insane persons committed, or sought to be committed, to the Government Hospital for the Insane by order of the executive authority of the District of Columbia under the provisions of the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, two thousand dollars. Lunacy writs. Vol. 19, p. 347.

COMPILATION OF THE LAWS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: For clerical assistance and incidental expenses for the commission on the compilation of the laws of the District of Columbia, authorized by the act approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, for completion of the work, one thousand dollars, to be immediately available. Commission on compilation of District Laws. Expenses, etc. Vol 25, p. 872. Appropriation immediately available.

INTEREST AND SINKING FUND.

Interest and sinking fund.

For interest and sinking fund on the funded debt, exclusive of water bonds, one million two hundred and thirteen thousand nine hundred and forty-seven dollars and ninety-seven cents.

EMERGENCY FUND.

Emergency fund.

To be expended only in case of emergency such as riot, pestilence, calamity by flood or fire, and of like character, and in all other cases of emergency not otherwise sufficiently provided for, five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That in the purchase of all articles provided for in this act no more than the market price shall be paid for any such articles, and all bids for any of such articles above the market price shall be rejected.

Proviso.

Purchases limited to market price, etc.

Reformatories and prisons.

FOR REFORMATORIES AND PRISONS.

Transportation of prisoners, etc.

TRANSPORTATION OF PAUPERS AND PRISONERS: For transportation of paupers and conveying prisoners to the workhouse, four thousand dollars.

Washington asylum.

FOR WASHINGTON ASYLUM: For one intendant, one thousand two hundred dollars; one matron, six hundred dollars; one visiting physician, one thousand and eighty dollars; one resident physician, four hundred and eighty dollars; one clerk, six hundred dollars; one baker, four hundred and twenty dollars; one overseer, at eight hundred dollars; five overseers, at six hundred dollars each; one engineer, six hundred dollars; one assistant engineer, three hundred and fifty dollars; one second assistant engineer, three hundred dollars; five watchmen, at three hundred and sixty-five dollars each; one blacksmith, three hundred dollars; one hostler and ambulance driver, two hundred and forty dollars; one female keeper at workhouse, at three hundred dollars; one female keeper at workhouse, at one hundred and eighty dollars; three cooks, at one hundred and twenty dollars each; two cooks, at sixty dollars each; one trained nurse, four hundred and twenty dollars; four nurses, at sixty dollars each; one tailor, three hundred dollars; in all, thirteen thousand seven hundred and fifteen dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses including improvements and repairs, provisions, fuel, forage, lumber, shoes, clothing, dry goods, hardware, medicines, repairs to tools, cars, tracks, steam-heating and cooking apparatus, painting and other necessary items and services, forty-five thousand dollars.

Female workhouse addition.

For raising magazine building two stories and fitting it for female workhouse, twenty thousand dollars.

Male workhouse additions.

For constructing addition, with bathing appliances, at male workhouse, five thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.

For new roof for male workhouse, five hundred and fifty dollars.

For new ward, four thousand two hundred dollars.

Burial grounds addition.

That all of that portion of Reservation Thirteen lying six hundred feet east of the east curb line of Nineteenth street east and south of the south line of B street south be transferred to the control of the commissioners of the District of Columbia for the purpose of the burial of the indigent dead of the District, to be an addition to the present burial grounds of the Washington Asylum.

Reform School.

FOR REFORM SCHOOL: For one superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant superintendent, nine hundred dollars; teachers and assistant teachers, three thousand five hundred dollars; matron of school, six hundred dollars; three matrons of families, at one hundred and eighty dollars each; superintendent of chair shop, six hundred and sixty dollars; farmer, four hundred and eighty dollars; engineer, three hundred and ninety-six dollars; one assistant

engineer, three hundred dollars; baker, cook, shoemaker, and tailor, at three hundred dollars each; two dining-room servants, seamstress, chambermaid, and laundress, at one hundred and forty-four dollars each; florist, three hundred and sixty dollars; watchmen, not exceeding five in number, one thousand one hundred and forty dollars; secretary and treasurer of board of trustees, six hundred dollars; in all, twelve thousand eight hundred and ninety-six dollars.

Support of inmates, etc.

For support of inmates, including groceries, flour, feed, meats, dry-goods, leather and shoes, gas, fuel, hardware, table ware, furniture, farm implements and seeds, harness and repairs to same, fertilizers, books, stationery, plumbing, painting and glazing, medicines, medical attendance, stock, fencing, repairs to buildings, and other necessary items, including compensation, not exceeding nine hundred dollars, for additional labor or services; and for transportation and other necessary expenses incident to securing suitable homes for discharged boys, not exceeding five hundred dollars, all under the control of the Commissioners, twenty-six thousand dollars.

For grading and draining, and permanently improving grounds, three hundred dollars.

For painting buildings, five hundred dollars.

Proviso.

Provided, That hereafter the proceeds of farm and shops shall be covered back into the Treasury, to be divided equally between the District of Columbia and the United States.

Disposal of farm and shop proceeds.

Industrial Home School.

FOR THE INDUSTRIAL HOME SCHOOL: For maintenance of inmates and salaries of superintendent and employees, the promotion of industries, and general repairs, and other necessary expenses, all under the control of the commissioners, eleven thousand five hundred dollars.

For material for industrial labor and for necessary repairs, two thousand dollars.

For small hospital building for the institution, five hundred dollars.

FOR SUPPORT OF THE INSANE.

Support of insane.

For support of the indigent insane of the District of Columbia in the Government Hospital for the Insane in said District, as provided in sections forty-eight hundred and forty-four and forty-eight hundred and fifty of the Revised Statutes, eighty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

R. S., sections 4844, 4850, pp. 939, 940.

FOR CHARITIES.

Charities.

Relief of the poor.

For relief of the poor, sixteen thousand dollars.

Temporary support of indigent.

For temporary support of indigent persons, male and female, to be expended in such manner as the Commissioners of the District may deem best, five thousand four hundred dollars; and from this sum the Commissioners may allot, not exceeding two thousand five hundred dollars, to the Board of Management of the temporary Home for Soldiers and Sailors, Grand Army of the Republic, District of Columbia, and not exceeding one thousand dollars to the Young Woman's Christian Home, and not exceeding one thousand dollars to the Hope and Help Mission, and not exceeding four hundred dollars to the Washington Night Lodging House Association.

Distribution.

Columbia Hospital.

For the support and maintenance of the Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-in Asylum, twenty thousand dollars.

Women's Christian Association.

For the Women's Christian Association, four thousand dollars.

Association for destitute colored women, etc.

For the National Association for Destitute Colored Women and Children, ten thousand dollars.

Colored foundlings

To enable said association to care for colored foundlings, two thousand dollars.

Children's Hospital.

For the Children's Hospital, ten thousand dollars.

Saint Ann's Infant Asylum.
For Saint Ann's Infant Asylum, six thousand five hundred dollars.

German Orphan Asylum.
For the German Orphan Asylum, six thousand dollars.

Church Orphanage.
For maintenance of the Church Orphanage Association of Saint John's Parish of the District of Columbia, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Foundling Hospital.
For the Washington Hospital for Foundlings, for maintenance, seven thousand dollars.

Association for Works of Mercy.
For Association for Works of Mercy, for maintenance and repairs, two thousand dollars, and to complete purchase of lot, six thousand and forty-two dollars; in all, eight thousand and forty-two dollars.

Homeopathic Hospital.
For the National Homeopathic Hospital Association of Washington, District of Columbia, for maintenance, six thousand dollars; for payment of balance of purchase money, three thousand dollars; and for payment of floating indebtedness, three thousand dollars; in all twelve thousand dollars.

National Temperance Home.
For maintenance of the National Temperance Home, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Saint Rose Industrial School.
For Saint Rose Industrial School, for payment of indebtedness and completion of building, two thousand five hundred dollars.

House of the Good Shepherd.
For House of the Good Shepherd, for maintenance, three thousand dollars.

Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital.
For the erection and completion of a building for the Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital on ground owned by the hospital on Fifteenth street, thirty thousand dollars.

Columbia Institution for Deaf and Dumb.
R. S., sec. 4864, p. 942.
For expenses attending the instruction of deaf and dumb persons admitted to the Columbia Institution for the Deaf and Dumb from from the District of Columbia, under section forty-eight hundred and sixty-four of the Revised Statutes, ten thousand five hundred dollars.

Superintendent of charities to be appointed.
That for the purpose of securing a more equitable and efficient expenditure of the several sums appropriated "for charities" there shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, as soon as may be after the passage of this act,

Qualifications.
Designation.
some thoroughly experienced and otherwise suitable person, not a resident of the District of Columbia, to be designated superintendent of charities for the District of Columbia, whose duty it shall be to

Duties and powers.
formulate for the purposes of the expenditures for charities in said District such a system or plan of organized charities for said District as will by means of consolidation, combination, or other direction, in his judgment, best secure the objects contemplated by the several institutions and associations for which such appropriations are made, and for the other charitable work of the District, with the least interference each with the other, or misapplication of effort or expenditure, and without duplication of charitable work or expenditure; and all such appropriations shall be expended for the purposes indicated, under the general direction of said superintendent, and

Limitation.
in conformity, as near as may be, with such system or plan, subject to the approval of the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia. And it shall also be the duty of said superintendent, to examine into the character of the administration of said institutions and associations, and the condition, sufficiency, and needs of the buildings occupied for such charitable purposes, and also to ascertain in each case the amount contributed from private sources for support and construction, the number of paid employees, and the number of inmates received and benefited by the sums appropriated

Recommendations.
by Congress, and to recommend such changes and modifications therein as in his judgment will best secure economy, efficiency, and the highest attainable results in the administration of charities in

Reports.
the District of Columbia. And said superintendent, shall from time to time, report in detail to the Commissioners of the District, who shall communicate the same with their estimates for appropriations

to the then next session of Congress, his doings hereunder, together with such estimates and recommendations for the future as in his judgment will best promote the charitable work of the District. Said superintendent shall be entitled to a compensation at the rate of three thousand dollars a year, which sum is hereby appropriated, for this purpose, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and all estimates submitted hereunder shall be included in the regular annual Book of estimates.

Estimates, etc.

Compensation, etc.

MILITIA OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

District militia.

For rent, fuel, light, and care of armories: For eight battalions, and for light battery and separate companies, ten thousand dollars; for headquarter offices, store-rooms, band and drum-corps armories, one thousand five hundred dollars; and for rifle-gallery, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, twelve thousand seven hundred dollars.

Rent, etc., of armories.

For lockers, gun-racks, and furniture for armories, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Lockers, etc.

For printing blank forms and books of instruction, three hundred dollars.

For printing orders and circulars, one hundred dollars.

For music and horses for parades and inspections, eight hundred dollars.

Parade music, etc.

For cleaning, repairing, and altering uniforms, and for repairing arms and equipments, one hundred and fifty dollars.

For expenditures for camp-grounds, and for expenses of annual encampment for six days namely:

Camp-grounds, etc.

For repairs of roads, five hundred dollars.

For building rifle-range, six hundred dollars.

For repairing roofs, gutters, spouts, cisterns, and pumps in Fort Washington, for water supply, seven hundred dollars.

For building and fitting up cook-house, five hundred dollars.

For building stable sheds, four hundred dollars.

For roofing mess-sheds, two hundred dollars.

For purchase of mess-furniture for one thousand five hundred men, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Mess furniture, etc.

For tent floors, five hundred dollars.

For clearing and mowing grounds, two hundred dollars.

For hire of cooks, waiters and laborers, four hundred and fifty dollars

For ice, vegetables, milk and butter, three hundred dollars.

For hire of horses, eight hundred and twenty dollars.

Horses, music, etc.

For music, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For incidental expenses, two hundred and fifty dollars.

WATER DEPARTMENT.

The following sums are hereby appropriated to carry on the operations of the Water department, to be paid wholly from its revenues, namely:

Water Department.

For Revenue and Inspection Branch: For one chief clerk, at one thousand five hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; one inspector, at nine hundred and thirty-six dollars; six inspectors, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger, at six hundred dollars: For Distribution Branch: For one superintendent, at one thousand six hundred dollars; one draughtsman, at one thousand five hundred dollars; one foreman, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; one time-keeper, at eight hundred dollars; one assistant foreman, at nine hundred dollars; one tapper and machinist, at nine hundred dollars; one assistant tapper, at six hundred

Revenue and inspection branch. Clerks, etc.

Distribution branch. Clerks, engineers, etc.

dollars; four engineers, at one thousand one hundred dollars each one engineer (Sunday), at one hundred and fifty-six dollars; one blacksmith, at seven hundred and fifty dollars; two plumbers, at seven hundred and fifty dollars each; two assistant machinists, at six hundred dollars each; one property-keeper, at six hundred dollars; six firemen, at seven hundred and thirty dollars each; two flushers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; one driver, at four hundred and eighty dollars; one watchman, at four hundred and eighty dollars; one hostler, at four hundred eighty dollars; one caulker, at seven hundred and thirty dollars; and three laborers, at five hundred dollars each; and for not to exceed at any time two inspectors on manufacture of cast-iron pipe, at a maximum rate of four dollars per day for such periods as their services may be actually necessary, one thousand dollars; in all, thirty-nine thousand four hundred and seventy-two dollars.

Limitation.

Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses, including books, blanks, stationery, forage, advertising, printing, and other necessary items and services two thousand five hundred dollars.

Fuel, repairs, etc.

Mains, etc.

Unexpended balance reappropriated.

For fuel, repairs to boilers, machinery, and pumping stations, pipe distribution to high and low service, material for high and low service, including public hydrants and fire plugs, and labor in repairing, replacing, raising and lowering mains, laying new mains and connections, and erecting fire-plugs and public hydrants, sixty-two thousand dollars, together with the unexpended balance of the appropriation for engineers and firemen, fuel, material for high service in Washington and Georgetown, pipe distribution to high and low service, including public hydrants, fire-plugs, material and labor, repairing and laying new mains, and lowering mains, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety, which unexpended balance is hereby reappropriated: *Provided*, That one-half the cost of laying the new water main from K street northwest along Fourteenth street to B street southwest, including necessary connections, as provided in the act approved July eighteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, be repaid from the revenues of the Water department for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety, and the other half from the revenues of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one.

Proviso.

New main.

Repayment modified.

Vol. 25, p. 327.

Interest and sinking funds.

For interest and sinking fund on water-stock bonds, forty-four thousand six hundred and ten dollars.

Vol. 22, p. 170.

For interest on account of increasing the water-supply, as provided in the act of July fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, thirty-one thousand eight hundred and nine dollars and forty-four cents.

Ibid.

For sinking fund on account of increase of water-supply, under act of July fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, fifty-three thousand and fifteen dollars and seventy-four cents.

Limit of requisitions upon Treasury.

SEC. 2. That said Commissioners shall not make requisitions upon the appropriations from the Treasury of the United States for a larger amount during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one than they make on the appropriations arising from the revenues, including drawback certificates of said District.

Street railroad companies, changing motive power, etc.

May issue stock, to cover cost.

Sales at market price.

Sworn statement to be filed.

Companies accepting privilege must dispense with horses in two years.

Power to be substituted.

SEC. 3. That any street railroad company in the District of Columbia authorized to run cars drawn by horses, which has changed or may change its motive power on any of its lines now constructed, to cable or electricity, or change its rails in accordance with the provisions of law, shall have the right to issue and sell, at the market price thereof, stock of said company to an amount necessary to cover the cost of making said changes, the cost of said changes and the amount of said stock sold, together with the price per share, to be fully set forth, under the oath of the President of said Company, and filed with the Commissioners of the District. And any company availing itself of the privileges herein granted shall within two years, wholly dispense with horses as motive power on all portions of its line and substitute therefor the power provided for in the act making

appropriations for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia, approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, or pneumatic or other modern motive power which shall be approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, but nothing in this act contained shall in any wise authorize the use of overhead appliances: *Provided*, That if any such company operating a line or lines of street railroad from Georgetown or West Washington to and beyond the Capitol grounds shall fail to substitute for horse power the power herein provided for on all its lines within two years from the date of this act, such company shall forfeit its corporate franchises.

Vol. 25, pp. 797, 798.

Approval of commissioners required.

No overhead wires.

Proviso.

Forfeiture of franchise on failure to comply.

Approved August 6, 1890.

CHAP. 726—An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Savannah River.

August 7, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the assent of the United States of America is hereby given to "The South Bound Railroad Company," a corporation incorporated by the laws of the State of Georgia and by the laws of the State of South Carolina, its successors and assigns, and such other persons as may be associated with it, to construct and maintain a bridge over the Savannah River at a point by it to be selected at or near "Sister's Ferry," in the County of Effingham.

South Bound Railroad Company may bridge Savannah River at "Sister's Ferry," Ga.

SEC. 2. That the bridge shall be so constructed, by draw span or otherwise, that a free and unobstructed passage may be secured to all vessels and other water-craft navigating said river. That any bridge constructed under this act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, the design and drawings of the bridge, piers, and approaches, and a map of the location, giving, for the space of at least one mile above and one mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore-lines at high water and at low water, and the direction and strength of the currents at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream and the location of other bridge or bridges, wharves, landings, or ferries, and shall furnish such other information as shall be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be built, and after such approval by the Secretary of War the approved plans and designs for the bridge shall not be deviated from or added to either during the construction or after the completion of the bridge until the proposed change shall have been submitted to the Secretary of War and received his approval; and the said bridge shall be at all times so kept and managed as to offer reasonable and proper means for the passage of vessels through or under said bridge, and if said bridge be built with a draw said draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats or other craft, and the said company or corporation shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset until sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe; and if at any time the navigation of said river shall in any manner be obstructed or impaired by the bridge authorized by this act to be constructed the Secretary of War shall have authority, and it shall be his duty, to require said company to alter and change said bridge, at its own expense, in such manner as may be proper to secure free and complete navigation without impediment; and if upon reason-

Draw span or otherwise.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Change of plans.

Opening of draw.

Lights, etc.

Obstructed navigation.

Alterations.

able notice to said company, its successors or assigns, to make such change or improvements, the said company fails to do so, the Secretary of War shall have authority to make the same, and all the rights conferred by this act shall be forfeited upon said failure, and Congress shall have power to do any and all things necessary to secure the free navigation of said river: *Provided, also,* That nothing in this act shall be so constructed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of law now existing in reference to the protection of the navigation of rivers, or to exempt this bridge from the operations of the same.

Forfeiture.

Free navigation.
Proviso.

Protected navigation.

SEC. 3. That any bridge built under this act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure and shall be recognized and known as a post-route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and munitions of war of the United States, or passengers or freight over said bridge than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroads or public highways leading to said bridge, and they shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-roads of the United States. And equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph companies, and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for said postal telegraph purposes.

Lawful structure and post-route.

Use by telegraph companies.

Postal telegraph.

SEC. 4. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved, and the right to require any changes in said structure, or its removal, at the expense of the owners thereof, whenever the Secretary of War shall decide that the public interest requires it, is also expressly reserved.

Amendment, etc.

Structural changes.

SEC. 5. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within two years and completed within four years from the date hereof.

Commencement and completion.

Approved, August 7, 1890.

August 8, 1890.

CHAP. 727.—An act to provide an American register for the steamer Marmion.

"Bowden."

American register granted to foreign-built steamer "Marmion" and name changed to.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioner of Navigation is hereby authorized and directed to cause the foreign-built steamer Marmion, purchased and wholly owned by American citizens, and repaired by them, to be registered as a vessel of the United States under the name of Bowden.

Inspection, etc.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and hereby is, authorized and directed to authorize and direct the inspection of said vessel, steam-boiler, steam pipes, and the appurtenances of said boiler, and cause to be granted the proper and usual certificate issued to steam-vessels of the merchant marine, without reference to the fact that said steam-boiler, steam-pipes, and appurtenances were not constructed pursuant to the laws of the United States and were not constructed of iron stamped pursuant to said laws; and the tests to be applied in the inspection of said boiler, steam-pipes and appurtenances will be the same in all respects as to strength and safety as are required in the inspection of boilers constructed in the United States for marine purposes, save the fact that said boiler, steam-pipes, and appurtenances not being constructed pursuant to the requirements of the laws of the United States, and are of unstamped iron, shall not be an obstacle to the granting of the usual certificate of said boiler, steam-pipes, and appurtenances are found to be of sufficient strength and safety.

Approved, August 8, 1890.

CHAP. 728.—An act to limit the effect of the regulations of commerce between the several States and with foreign countries in certain cases. August 8, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all fermented, distilled, or other intoxicating liquors or liquids transported into any State or Territory or remaining therein for use, consumption, sale or storage therein, shall upon arrival in such State or Territory be subject to the operation and effect of the laws of such State or Territory enacted in the exercise of its police powers, to the same extent and in the same manner as though such liquids or liquors had been produced in such State or Territory, and shall not be exempt therefrom by reason of being introduced therein in original packages or otherwise.

Intoxicating liquors, etc., transported into any State, etc., made subject to laws of such State, etc.

Original packages, etc., not exempt.

Approved, August 8, 1890.

CHAP. 729.—An act to increase the compensation of the assistants to the attorney of the United States for the District of Columbia, and to amend section nine hundred and seven of the Revised Statutes of the United States, relating to said District. August 8, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section nine hundred and seven of the Revised Statutes of the United States, relating to the District of Columbia, be amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 907. He shall pay to his deputies or assistants not exceeding in all ten thousand dollars per annum; also his clerk hire, not exceeding two thousand four hundred dollars per annum; office rent, fuel, stationery, printing, and other incidental expenses out of the fees of his office."

District of Columbia.
Pay of assistants to United States attorney.
R. S. D. C. sec. 907, p. 106, amended.
Increased compensation, etc.

Approved, August 8, 1890.

CHAP. 735.—An act amendatory of the act entitled "An act to provide for taking the Eleventh and subsequent censuses." August 14th, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Section seventeen of said Act be so amended that the Superintendent of the Census shall require and obtain from the owners, proprietors or managers of every unincorporated express company, the same class of facts which by said section he is now obliged to require and obtain from the owners, proprietors or managers of every incorporated express company; and, further,

That Section fifteen of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for taking the Eleventh and subsequent Censuses" shall be so amended that the penalties provided for in said section shall apply in case the President, Treasurer, Secretary, Agent or Director, of an unincorporated express company shall wilfully neglect or refuse to give true and complete answers to any inquiries authorized by the said Act, if thereto requested by the Superintendent of the Census.

Eleventh Census. Vol. 25, pp. 765, 766, amended.

Reports from unincorporated express companies.

Vol. 25, p. 765, amended.

Penalties for refusing to give information.

Approved, August 14, 1890.

CHAP. 736.—An act authorizing the construction of a bridge over the Tennessee River at or near Guntersville or Deposit, Alabama, and for other purposes. August 15, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be lawful for the Tennessee and Coosa Railroad Company of Alabama, a corporation duly and legally incorporated under the laws of the State of Alabama, its successors or assigns, to construct and main-

Tennessee and Coosa Railroad Company of Alabama may bridge Tennessee River at Guntersville or Deposit, Ala.

tain a bridge over the Tennessee River at or near Guntersville or at or near Deposit, Alabama. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railway trains, and at the option of the persons by whom it may be built, may be used for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals, and for foot passengers, for such reasonable rates of toll as may be approved from time to time by the Secretary of War.

Railway, wagon, or foot bridge.

Tolls.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under this act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post-route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States, or passengers or freight passing over said bridge, than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroad or public highways leading to the said bridge; and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-roads in the United States. And equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all companies upon such terms as may be agreed upon by the parties, and if they can not agree, then as the same shall be determined by the Secretary of War; and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal-telegraph purposes, and all telegraph and telephone companies shall have equal rights and privileges in constructing and maintaining their lines across said bridge.

Lawful structure and post-route.

Use by other companies.

Postal telegraph.

Use by telegraph, etc., companies.

Draw.

SEC. 3. That the said bridge shall be constructed as a draw-bridge; the draw or pivot-pier shall be at such point in the channel of the river as the Secretary of War may direct, and the opening or passage-way of said draw-pier shall be so protected and arranged that water craft can be worked through it at any and all times; and the draw-span shall not be of less width, nor shall the lowest part of the same be of less elevation above high-water, than are the widest and highest of those authorized by Congress for any bridge over the Tennessee River, and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with and the bridge itself at right angles to the current of the river: *Provided*, That in said bridge there shall be one span of not less than three hundred feet in the clear: *Provided, also*, That said draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passing of boats; and said company or corporation shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset till sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe. No bridge shall be erected or maintained under the authority of this act which shall at any time substantially or materially obstruct the free navigation of said river; and if any bridge erected under such authority shall, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, obstruct such navigation, he is hereby authorized to cause such change or alteration of said bridge to be made as will effectually obviate such obstruction; and all such alterations shall be made and all such obstructions be removed at the expense of the owner or owners of said bridge; and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river, caused or alleged to be caused by said bridge, the cause may be brought in the circuit court of the United States of the State of Alabama in whose jurisdiction any portion of said obstruction or bridge may be located: *Provided further*, That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of law now existing in reference to the protection of the navigation of rivers, or to exempt this bridge from the operation of the same.

Protection of passage-way.

Draw-span.

Piers, etc.

Proviso.

Minimum width of one span.

Opening of draw.

Lights, etc.

Unobstructed navigation.

Structural changes, etc.

Litigation.

Existing laws.

SEC. 4. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains over the same, and over the approaches thereto, upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the several railroad companies, or any one of them desiring such use shall fail to

Use by other railroad companies.

Terms.

agree upon the sum or sums to be paid and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War, upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.

SEC. 5. That any bridge authorized to be constructed under this act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of the bridge, and a map of the location, giving, for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore-lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the currents at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be built. And if any change is required by the Secretary of War in the plan of said bridge, whilst the same is in process of construction, or after its completion, or if the entire removal of said bridge is required by him at any time, the cost of such change or removal shall be paid by the company owning or controlling said bridge.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Change of plan, etc.

SEC. 6. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within two years and completed within three years from the date of the approval of this act.

Commencement and completion.

SEC. 7. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment, etc.

Approved, August 15, 1890.

CHAP. 796.—An act to amend an act approved August sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, authorizing the construction of bridges by the Houston, Central Arkansas and Northern Railway Company.

August 18, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act approved August sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, entitled "An Act authorizing the Houston, Central Arkansas and Northern Railway Company to construct and maintain bridges across Bayou Bartholomew and across Ouachita, Red, Little and Sabine Rivers in Louisiana," be and is hereby amended so that the time within which the actual construction of said bridges may be commenced is hereby extended for the period of one year from the date of the approval of this Act.

Bridges across Bayou Bartholomew and Ouachita, Red, Little, and Sabine Rivers, La.

Vol. 25, p. 377, amended.

Commencement extended.

Approved, August 18, 1890.

CHAP. 797.—An act making appropriations for fortifications and other works of defense, for the armament thereof, for the procurement of heavy ordnance for trial and service, and for other purposes.

August 18, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sums of money herein provided for be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be available until expended, namely:

Fortifications appropriations.

Available until expended.

PRESERVATION AND REPAIR OF FORTIFICATIONS: For the protection, preservation, and repair of fortifications for which there may be no special appropriations available, eighty thousand dollars.

Preservation and repair.

Plans.
For preparation of plans for fortifications, five thousand dollars.

Fort Marion; sea-wall.
For repair and preservation of Fort Marion, Florida, and for construction of sea-wall to preserve the site, fifteen thousand dollars.

Sea-wall, Governor's Island.
For completing sea-wall at Governor's Island, New York Harbor, fifty thousand dollars.

Torpedoes, etc.
TORPEDOES FOR HARBOR DEFENSE: For the purchase of submarine mines and necessary appliances to operate them for closing the channels leading to our principal seaports, one hundred thousand dollars.

For needful casemates and cable galleries to render it possible to operate submarine mines, one hundred thousand dollars.

For continuing torpedo experiments and for practical instruction of engineer troops in the details of the service, thirty thousand dollars.

Purchase of machine guns.
PURCHASE OF MACHINE GUNS: For the purchase of machine guns, musket caliber, of American manufacture, twenty thousand dollars.

Expenditures by Board of Ordnance and Fortification.
Vol. 25, pp. 489-491.
For the following, to be expended under the direct supervision of the Board of Ordnance and Fortification, created by the fortification appropriation act approved September twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, and in the manner prescribed by said act, namely:

Gun and mortar batteries.
Boston.
New York.
San Francisco.
GUN AND MORTAR BATTERIES: For construction of gun and mortar batteries for defense of Boston Harbor, two hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars; New York, seven hundred and twenty-six thousand dollars; San Francisco, two hundred and sixty thousand dollars; in all, one million two hundred and twenty-one thousand dollars.

Procurement of land for works, etc.
For the procurement of land, or right pertaining thereto, needed for the site, location, construction, or prosecution of works, for fortifications and coast defenses, five hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, and hereafter the Secretary of War may cause proceedings to be instituted, in the name of the United States, in any court having jurisdiction of such proceedings, for the acquirement, by condemnation, of any land, or right pertaining thereto, needed for the site, location, construction, or prosecution of works for fortifications and coast defenses, such proceedings to be prosecuted in accordance with the laws relating to suits for the condemnation of property of the States wherein the proceedings may be instituted: *Provided*, That when the owner of such land or rights pertaining thereto shall fix a price for the same, which, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, shall be reasonable, he may purchase the same at such price without further delay: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to accept on behalf of the United States donations of lands or rights pertaining thereto required for the above-mentioned purposes: *And provided further*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to authorize an expenditure, or to involve the Government in any contract or contracts for the future payment of money, in excess of the sums appropriated therefor.

Condemnation procedure.
Provisos.
Immediate purchase at reasonable price.
Acceptance of donations.
Limitation of expenditure, etc.

Armament.
Manufacture, etc., of steel sea-coast guns.
Vol. 25, p. 490.
ARMAMENT OF FORTIFICATIONS: For the manufacture (finishing and assembling) of eight-inch, ten-inch, and twelve-inch steel sea-coast guns from forgings procured under fortification act of September twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, seventy thousand dollars.

Completing steel field and siege cannon.
Unexpended balance.
For completing the manufacture (finishing and assembling) of three and six-tenths-inch, five-inch, and seven-inch steel field and siege cannon from forgings procured under fortification act of March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, thirty-six thousand dollars, together with the unexpended balance of the appropriation of fourteen thousand dollars made for this object by the fortification

appropriation act approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine. Vol. 25, p. 887.

That contracts shall be invited by the Secretary of War by proper notice and publication for the manufacture (finishing and assembling) of eight-inch, ten-inch, and twelve-inch steel sea-coast guns from forgings procured under fortification act of September twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, and if private parties shall offer to finish, assemble, and deliver any of such guns in proper condition for use as completed guns, at a price fair to the Government, the necessary contracts shall be entered into by the Secretary for that purpose, and to carry into effect this provision the sum of two hundred thousand dollars is hereby appropriated: *Provided*, That the finishing and assembling of not over fifty per centum of each caliber of such forgings shall be thus contracted for: *Provided further*, That all contracts made hereunder shall be so made as to fully protect the Government against all loss or damage which may result from imperfect work, the fault of the contractor, and the work done hereunder shall be subject to inspection at every stage.

Contracts for manufacture, etc.

Steel sea-coast guns.

Vol. 25, pp. 489-491.

Provisos.

Maximum per centage of contracts.

Government to be protected against loss, etc.

Inspection of work.

For steel field-guns of three and two-tenths-inch caliber, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Steel field-guns.

For breech-loading rifled sea-coast mortars, cast-iron, hooped with steel, of twelve-inch caliber, four hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That contracts may be made for not more than one-fourth of the mortars herein provided for, to be constructed on the Pacific coast in the discretion of the Secretary of War.

Cast-iron mortars.

Proviso.

Maximum constructed on Pacific coast.

For sights and implements for guns and for fuzes, two thousand dollars.

Sights, etc.

For metallic carriages for field-gun batteries, one hundred and forty-three thousand one hundred and thirty-five dollars.

Metallic carriages for field guns.

For alteration of existing carriages for ten-inch and fifteen-inch smooth-bore guns to adapt them to present service conditions, one hundred thousand dollars.

Alterations of existing smooth-bore gun carriages.

For carriages for breech-loading rifled mortars of twelve-inch caliber, procured under the fortification act of September twenty second, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Carriages for cast-iron mortars. Vol. 25, p. 490.

For powder for proving sea-coast mortars of twelve-inch caliber, procured under the fortification act of September twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, and for testing projectiles, ten thousand dollars.

Powder for testing.

For steel shell or shrapnel for field guns, twelve thousand dollars, and for cast-iron projectiles for field, siege, and sea-coast guns, twenty-four thousand five hundred dollars for issues to the service; in all, thirty-six thousand five hundred dollars.

Steel projectiles, etc., for field, siege, and sea-coast guns.

For cast-iron projectiles for proving sea-coast mortars of twelve-inch caliber, procured under the fortification act of September twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, ten thousand dollars.

Cast iron projectiles for sea-coast mortars.

For steel shell for sea-coast cannon, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Steel shell, sea-coast cannon.

For steel armor-piercing projectiles for sea-coast guns, one hundred thousand dollars.

Steel projectiles, sea-coast guns.

For purchase and erection of armor plate for testing armor-piercing projectiles, twenty-four thousand dollars.

Armor plate for tests.

ARMY GUN FACTORY: For machinery and plant for the manufacture of steel shell or shrapnel for field-guns, five thousand dollars.

Army gun factory.

Plant, etc., for field-gun projectiles.

For machinery to complete the full capacity of present gun factory building at Watervliet Arsenal, West Troy, New York, one hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars.

Machinery at Watervliet Arsenal, N. Y.

For construction of a building for wash-rooms, closets, and sinks for the operatives of the gun factory, twelve thousand dollars.

Wash-rooms, etc.

For increase of machinery and plant for manufacture of projectiles, and for castings needed in current work of gun fabrication at army gun factory, sixteen thousand dollars.

Increase of plant, etc., for making projectiles, etc.

Office.

For erection and completion of a fire-proof brick office building for the army gun factory, Watervliet Arsenal, New York, twenty-three thousand dollars.

Railroad sidings, etc.

For railroad sidings, switches, and weighing scale at the army gun factory, Watervliet Arsenal, New York, two thousand eight hundred dollars.

Steam engine, etc.

For one hundred and fifty horse-power steam-engine and shafting for machine-shop at the army gun factory, Watervliet Arsenal, New York, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Lathes, etc.

For boring and turning lathes, rifling machine, and eighty-ton traveling-crane fully equipped for the manufacture of twelve-inch guns, at Watervliet Arsenal, New York, three hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

All purchases to be of American material. *Proviso.*

That all material purchased under the foregoing provisions of this act shall be of American manufacture: *Provided*, That from the appropriation of twenty thousand dollars made in the fortification appropriation act, approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, for conducting the annual heavy artillery practice of the Army, the Secretary of War may in his discretion authorize purchase of such instruments as may be necessary from abroad, whenever the same are not produced in this country.

Instruments for annual artillery practice, excepted.

Gun factory board to be appointed.

That the President is hereby authorized to appoint a board to consist of three officers of the Army, one of engineers, one of artillery, and one of ordnance, not below the rank of lieutenant-colonel, who shall inquire into the facilities for producing steel forgings for high-power guns at or near the Pacific coast; and in the vicinity of the Rock Island Arsenal, and in the vicinity of the Indianapolis Arsenal, and at some point on or near the Gulf coast, and the advisability of erecting gun factories for finishing and assembling high-power guns, to be mounted in fortifications, at the Benicia Arsenal, in California, or at the Rock Island Arsenal, or at the Indianapolis Arsenal, or at some point on or near the Gulf coast.

Composition of board. Duties.

Report, etc.

Said board shall also examine and report as to the capacity, cost of erection, and equipment of each of such gun factories.

Expenses of board.

For the payment of the necessary expenses of said board, three thousand dollars.

Board of Ordnance and Fortification. Foreign purchases for experimental tests.

BOARD OF ORDNANCE AND FORTIFICATION: To enable the Board of Ordnance and Fortification to purchase abroad, for experimental purposes, such articles of foreign manufacture as are not produced in this country, and which are necessary in order that the board may determine what may be best and worthy of adoption and manufacture in the United States, one hundred thousand dollars.

Expenses of board.

Vol. 25, sec. 6, p. 491.

For the necessary expenses of the board, as provided for in the last clause of section six of the act approved September twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, five thousand dollars.

Experimental tests.

Pneumatic gun-carriages, guns, and high explosives.

To enable the necessary experiments to be made to test the value thereof, including the purchase of material and construction where necessary, of pneumatic gun-carriages, segmental guns, and high explosives, fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary. And the Secretary of War, through the medium of the Board of Ordnance and Fortification, under the appropriation made by section six of the fortification act, approved September twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, shall have authority if he deems it expedient, to test and purchase a recoil-operated infantry small arm of thirty caliber, with proper character and amount of ammunition, such ammunition to consist of the compound accelerating cartridge; and also to test and purchase one light rapid fire, rapid twist six-pounder breech loading field gun mounted upon a disappearing shielded field gun carriage, with proper amount of ammunition therefor, consisting of said accelerating cartridge, and also to test one retiring sea-coast defense carriage. And the last paragraph of "An act making appropriations for the support of the Army for the

Vol. 25, sec. 6, p. 490, 491.

Recoil-operated infantry small arm, etc.

Rapid fire, etc., six-pounder breech-loading field gun, etc.

Retiring sea-coast defense carriage.

fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, and for other purposes," approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, is hereby so amended as to authorize the use, if the Secretary of War deems it expedient, of a six-inch breech-loading rifled cannon of new pattern in the test of the counterpoise battery therein provided for, and the appropriation is hereby continued for the purposes of such test for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one.

Vol. 25, p. 887, amended.

Appropriation continued.

Purchase of breech-loading single-charge steel guns.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to purchase under contract, after due advertisement inviting proposals, and at prices which the Board of Ordnance and Fortification shall adjudge to be fair to the manufacturer and for the interest of the United States, twenty-five eight-inch, fifty ten-inch, and twenty-five twelve-inch guns, all of which guns shall be breech-loading single-charge steel guns, and of weight and dimensions to be prescribed by the Board, and shall fulfill the conditions hereinafter provided: *Provided*, That if two or more persons, citizens of the United States, submit proposals to furnish said guns, either in part or in whole, at prices not materially different from each other, contracts may be awarded, in such proportion, among the citizens submitting such proposals as the Secretary of War may direct. One type gun of each of the above-mentioned caliber, with the proper supply of ammunition therefor, shall be presented for test at such place and within such time as the contract shall provide, and shall be subjected to such tests in respect to accuracy, range, power, endurance, and general efficiency as the Board of Ordnance and Fortification shall have prescribed. All the other guns of each caliber, with the proper supply of ammunition, shall be delivered at such place and within such times as the contract shall provide, and shall be subjected to the ordinary service test of ten rounds with the full charge and weight of projectile, which shall develop the standard power prescribed for the gun. If the type gun sustains the prescribed test to the satisfaction of the Board of Ordnance and Fortification, it and each of the other guns which sustains the ordinary service test, and the ammunition expended in such tests, shall be accepted under the contract. All guns manufactured under these contracts, including the type guns, shall be subjected to inspection at all stages of manufacture, and no change whatever shall be made in the material, mode of manufacture, or dimensions of the guns for service from those employed in the type gun without the approval of the Secretary of War. Payment for each gun and ammunition for testing same, including cost of transportation, shall be made upon the satisfactory completion of the prescribed test for that gun. All tests of guns shall be made in the presence of the Board and of the person presenting the gun, or his authorized agent, and due regard shall be paid to suggestions offered by him which respect the mode of making such test.

Post, p. 770.

Provisos.

Proposals, etc.

Award of contracts.

Type guns, etc., to be presented.

Tests.

Guns, etc., accepted upon approval by Board, after tests.

Inspection.

Change from type to be approved by Secretary of War.

Payment.

Parties present at tests.

That under the provisions of this section there shall not be expended or contract or contracts entered into involving the Government in an aggregate expenditure exceeding three million seven hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars, nor an expenditure on the part of the Government in any one fiscal year in excess of one million dollars. And all guns and materials purchased under the authority of this section shall be of American manufacture and furnished by citizens of the United States: *Provided further*, That contracts may be made for not exceeding one-fourth of the guns herein provided for, to be constructed on the Pacific coast, in the discretion of the Secretary of War: *Provided further*, That all expenditures made under this section shall be paid from the amount made available and provided for in section six of the "Act making appropriations for fortifications and other works of defense, for the armament thereof, for the procurement of heavy ordnance for trial and service,

Maximum expenditures.

American manufacture, etc.

Maximum Pacific coast contracts.

Appropriation available.

Vol. 25, p. 491.

and for other purposes," approved September twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, and the Secretary of War shall embrace in his estimates of appropriations for fortifications from time to time the amounts necessary to carry out all contracts made hereunder: *Provided further*, That full and accurate accounts shall be kept, showing the cost of all type and experimental manufacture of guns, and other articles, and the average cost of the several classes of guns and the other articles manufactured by the Government a statement of which account shall be laid before Congress annually in the same manner as is now required from National Armories under section sixteen hundred and sixty-five of the Revised Statutes.

Estimates of appropriations to carry out contracts.

Accounts.

Annual statement to Congress.

R. S., sec. 1665, p. 291.

Approved, August 18, 1890.

August 19, 1890.

CHAP. 801.—An act to amend the laws relative to shipping commissioners.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That when a crew is shipped by a shipping commissioner for any American vessel in the coastwise trade, or the trade between the United States and the Dominion of Canada, or Newfoundland, or the West Indies, or Mexico, as authorized by section two of an act approved June nineteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, entitled an act to abolish certain fees for official services to American vessels, and to amend the laws relating to shipping commissioners, seamen, and owners of vessels, and for other purposes, an agreement shall be made with each seaman engaged as one of such crew, in the same manner and form as is provided by sections forty-five hundred and eleven and forty-five hundred and twelve of the Revised Statutes for the shipment of the crews of other vessels; and the provisions of sections forty-five hundred and twenty-two, forty-five hundred and twenty-four, forty-five hundred and twenty-five, forty-five hundred and twenty-six, forty-five hundred and twenty-seven, forty-five hundred and twenty-eight, forty-five hundred and fifty-four, forty-five hundred and ninety-six, forty-five hundred and ninety-seven, forty-five hundred and ninety-eight, forty-five hundred and ninety-nine, forty-six hundred and one, forty-six hundred and two, forty-six hundred and three, forty-six hundred and four, forty-six hundred and five, forty-six hundred and ten, and forty-six hundred and twelve of the Revised Statutes shall extend to and embrace such vessels in the coastwise trade and the trade between the United States and the Dominion of Canada, or Newfoundland, or the West Indies, or Mexico, where their crews have been shipped by a shipping commissioner, to the same extent and with the same force and effect as if said vessels had been mentioned and embraced in the language and terms of said sections.

Shipment of crews by shipping commissioners, for American vessels in coastwise, etc., trade.

Vol. 24, sec. 2, p. 80.

Shipping articles.

Form, etc.

R. S., 4511, p. 872; 4512, pp. 872, 873.

R. S., 4522, p. 874; 4524, p. 875.

R. S., 4525, p. 875; 4526, p. 875.

R. S., 4527, p. 875; 4528, p. 875.

R. S., 4554, p. 881; 4596, p. 890.

R. S., 4597, p. 891; 4598, p. 891.

R. S., 4599, p. 891; 4601, p. 892.

R. S., 4602, p. 892; 4603, p. 892.

R. S., 4604, p. 892; 4605, p. 892.

R. S., 4610, pp. 893, 894; 4612, p. 894.

Provisions as above extended to vessels in coastwise, etc., trade.

Approved, August 19, 1890.

August 19, 1890.

CHAP. 802.—An act to adopt regulations for preventing collisions at sea.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following regulations for preventing collisions at sea shall be followed by all public and private vessels of the United States upon the high seas and in all waters connected therewith, navigable by sea-going vessels.

Regulations for preventing collisions at sea.

Preliminary.

PRELIMINARY.

Meaning of terms.

"Sailing-vessel."

In the following rules every steam-vessel which is under sail and not under steam is to be considered a sailing-vessel, and every vessel

under steam, whether under sail or not, is to be considered a steam-vessel. "Steam-vessel."

The word "steam-vessel" shall include any vessel propelled by machinery. What "steam-vessel" includes.

A vessel is "under way" within the meaning of these rules when she is not at anchor, or made fast to the shore, or aground. "Under way."

RULES CONCERNING LIGHTS, AND SO FORTH. Rules concerning lights, etc.

The word "visible" in these rules when applied to lights shall mean visible on a dark night with a clear atmosphere. Meaning of "visible."

ARTICLE 1. The rules concerning lights shall be complied with in all weathers from sunset to sunrise, and during such time no other lights which may be mistaken for the prescribed lights shall be exhibited. Period of compliance.

ART. 2. A steam-vessel when under way shall carry—(a) On or in front of the foremast, or if a vessel without a foremast, then in the fore part of the vessel, at a height above the hull of not less than twenty feet, and if the breadth of the vessel exceeds twenty feet, then at a height above the hull not less than such breadth, so, however, that the light need not be carried at a greater height above the hull than forty feet, a bright white light, so constructed as to show an unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of twenty points of the compass, so fixed as to throw the light ten points on each side of the vessel, namely, from right ahead to two points abaft the beam on either side, and of such a character as to be visible at a distance of at least five miles. Lights of steam-vessel under way. White light forward. Visibility.

(b) On the starboard side a green light so constructed as to show an unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of ten points of the compass, so fixed as to throw the light from right ahead to two points abaft the beam on the starboard side, and of such a character as to be visible at a distance of at least two miles. Green light, starboard side. Visibility.

(c) On the port side a red light so constructed as to show an unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of ten points of the compass, so fixed as to throw the light from right ahead to two points abaft the beam on the port side, and of such a character as to be visible at a distance of at least two miles. Red light, port side. Visibility.

(d) The said green and red side-lights shall be fitted with inboard screens projecting at least three feet forward from the light, so as to prevent these lights from being seen across the bow. Inboard screens for green and red lights.

(e) A steam-vessel when under way may carry an additional white light similar in construction to the light mentioned in subdivision (a). These two lights shall be so placed in line with the keel that one shall be at least fifteen feet higher than the other, and in such a position with reference to each other that the lower light shall be forward of the upper one. The vertical distance between these lights shall be less than the horizontal distance. Additional white light. Position and distance of two white lights.

ART. 3. A steam-vessel when towing another vessel shall, in addition to her side-lights, carry two bright white lights in a vertical line one over the other, not less than six feet apart, and when towing more than one vessel shall carry an additional bright white light six feet above or below such light, if the length of the tow measuring from the stern of the towing vessel to the stern of the last vessel towed exceeds six hundred feet. Each of these lights shall be of the same construction and character, and shall be carried in the same position as the white light mentioned in article two (a), excepting the additional light, which may be carried at a height of not less than fourteen feet above the hull. Steam-vessel when towing another vessel. Lights. When towing more than one. Additional light. Character and position of lights.

Such steam-vessel may carry a small white light abaft the funnel or aftermast for the vessel towed to steer by, but such light shall not be visible forward of the beam. Small white light abaft. Visibility restricted.

Vessel not under control. White light.

ART. 4. (a) A vessel which from any accident is not under command shall carry at the same height as a white light mentioned in article two (a), where they can best be seen, and if a steam-vessel in lieu of that light, two red lights, in a vertical line one over the other, not less than six feet apart, and of such a character as to be visible all around the horizon at a distance of at least two miles; and shall by day carry in a vertical line one over the other, not less than six feet apart, where they can best be seen, two black balls or shapes, each two feet in diameter.

Steam-vessel not under control. Two red lights. Visibility. Day signals. Two black balls.

Telegraph cable vessel. Night lights.

(b) A vessel employed in laying or in picking up a telegraph cable shall carry in the same position as the white light mentioned in article two (a), and if a steam-vessel in lieu of that light, three lights in a vertical line one over the other not less than six feet apart. The highest and lowest of these lights shall be red, and the middle light shall be white, and they shall be of such a character as to be visible all around the horizon, at a distance of at least two miles. By day she shall carry in a vertical line, one over the other, not less than six feet apart, where they can best be seen, three shapes not less than two feet in diameter, of which the highest and lowest shall be globular in shape and red in color, and the middle one diamond in shape and white.

Day signals.

Signals only to be shown when making way.

(c) The vessels referred to in this article, when not making way through the water, shall not carry the side-lights, but when making way shall carry them.

Meaning of day and night signals.

(d) The lights and shapes required to be shown by this article are to be taken by other vessels as signals that the vessel showing them is not under command and can not therefore get out of the way.

Not distress signals.

These signals are not signals of vessels in distress and requiring assistance. Such signals are contained in article thirty-one.

Lights for sailing vessel under way, and towed vessel.

ART. 5. A sailing vessel under way and any vessel being towed shall carry the same lights as are prescribed by article two for a steam-vessel under way, with the exception of the white lights mentioned therein, which they shall never carry.

Small vessels under way in bad weather. Portable side lights to be ready, etc.

ART. 6. Whenever, as in the case of small vessels under way during bad weather, the green and red side-lights can not be fixed, these lights shall be kept at hand, lighted and ready for use; and shall, on the approach of or to other vessels, be exhibited on their respective sides in sufficient time to prevent collision, in such manner as to make them most visible, and so that the green light shall not be seen on the port side nor the red light on the starboard side, nor, if practicable, more than two points abaft the beam on their respective sides.

Portable lanterns to be painted.

To make the use of these portable lights more certain and easy the lanterns containing them shall each be painted outside with the color of the light they respectively contain, and shall be provided with proper screens.

Small steam-vessels, and certain vessels under oars or sails, under way. Lieu lights they must carry.

ART. 7. Steam-vessels of less than forty, and vessels under oars or sails of less than twenty tons, gross tonnage, respectively, when under way, shall not be obliged to carry the lights mentioned in article two (a) (b) and (c), but if they do not carry them they shall be provided with the following lights:

Steam-vessels less than forty tons. Forward light.

First. Steam-vessels of less than forty tons shall carry—

(a) In the fore part of the vessel, or on or in front of the funnel, where it can best be seen, and at a height above the gunwale of not less than nine feet, a bright white light constructed and fixed as prescribed in article two (a), and of such a character as to be visible at a distance of at least two miles.

Side lights, etc.

(b) Green and red side-lights constructed and fixed as prescribed in article two (b) and (c), and of such a character as to be visible at a distance of at least one mile, or a combined lantern showing a green light and a red light from right ahead to two points abaft the

Combined lantern.

beam on their respective sides. Such lantern shall be carried not less than three feet below the white light.

Second. Small steam-boats, such as are carried by sea-going vessels, may carry the white light at a less height than nine feet above the gunwale, but it shall be carried above the combined lantern mentioned in subdivision one (b).

Small steam-boats.

Position of white light.

Third. Vessels under oars or sails, of less than twenty tons, shall have ready at hand a lantern with a green glass on one side and a red glass on the other, which, on the approach of or to other vessels, shall be exhibited in sufficient time to prevent collision, so that the green light shall not be seen on the port side nor the red light on the starboard side.

Vessels under oars or sails.

Portable green and red lantern.

The vessels referred to in this article shall not be obliged to carry the lights prescribed by article four (a) and article eleven, last paragraph.

Limitation of lights.

ART. 8. Pilot vessels when engaged on their station on pilotage duty shall not show the lights required for other vessels, but shall carry a white light at the masthead, visible all around the horizon, and shall also exhibit a flare-up light or flare-up lights at short intervals, which shall never exceed fifteen minutes.

Pilot vessels on pilotage duty.

On the near approach of or to other vessels they shall have their side-lights lighted, ready for use, and shall flash or show them at short intervals, to indicate the direction in which they are heading, but the green light shall not be shown on the port side, nor the red light on the starboard side.

Approaching other vessels.

A pilot-vessel of such a class as to be obliged to go alongside of a vessel to put a pilot on board may show the white light instead of carrying it at the masthead, and may, instead of the colored lights above mentioned, have at hand, ready for use, a lantern with a green glass on the one side and a red glass on the other, to be used as prescribed above.

Such as go alongside, etc.

Pilot-vessels when not engaged on their station on pilotage duty shall carry lights similar to those of other vessels of their tonnage.

When not on pilotage duty.

ART. 9. Fishing vessels and fishing boats when under way and when not required by this article to carry or show the lights therein named shall carry or show the lights prescribed for vessels of their tonnage under way.

Fishing vessels and fishing boats under way.

(a) Vessels and boats, when fishing with drift nets, shall exhibit two white lights from any part of the vessel where they can best be seen. Such lights shall be placed so that the vertical distance between them shall be not less than six feet and not more than ten feet, and so that the horizontal distance between them, measured in a line with the keel, shall be not less than five feet and not more than ten feet. The lower of these two lights shall be the more forward, and both of them shall be of such a character as to show all around the horizon, and to be visible at a distance of not less than three miles.

Fishing with drift nets.

(b) Vessels, when engaged in trawling, by which is meant the dragging of an apparatus along the bottom of the sea—

Trawling.

First. If steam-vessels, shall carry in the same position as the white light mentioned in article two (a) a tricolored lantern so constructed and fixed as to show a white light from right ahead to two points on each bow, and a green light and a red light over an arc of the horizon from two points on either bow to two points abaft the beam on the starboard and port sides, respectively; and, not less than six nor more than twelve feet below the tricolored lantern, a white light in a lantern, so constructed as to show a clear, uniform, and unbroken light all around the horizon

If steam-vessels.

Second. If sailing vessels, of seven tons gross tonnage and upwards, shall carry a white light in a lantern, so constructed as to show a clear, uniform, and unbroken light all around the horizon,

If sailing vessels, seven tons and upwards.

and shall also be provided with a sufficient supply of red pyrotechnic lights, which shall each burn for at least thirty seconds, and shall be shown on the approach of or to other vessels in sufficient time to prevent collision.

In Mediterranean Sea.

In the Mediterranean Sea the vessels referred to in subdivision (b) two may use a flare-up light in lieu of a pyrotechnic light.

Visibility of lights.

All lights mentioned in subdivision (b) one and two shall be visible at a distance of at least two miles.

If sailing vessels, less than seven tons.

Third. If sailing vessels of less than seven tons gross tonnage, shall not be obliged to carry the white light mentioned in subdivision (b) two of this article, but if they do not carry such light they shall have at hand, ready for use, a lantern showing a bright white light, which shall, on the approach of or to other vessels, be exhibited where it can best be seen, in sufficient time to prevent collision; and they shall also show a red pyrotechnic light, as prescribed in subdivision (b) two, or in lieu thereof a flare-up light.

Vessels and boats, line-fishing, etc.

(c) Vessels and boats when line-fishing with their lines out and attached to their lines, and when not at anchor or stationary, shall carry the same lights as vessels fishing with drift-nets.

Fishing vessels and boats.
Additional flare-up lights.

(d) Fishing vessels and fishing boats may at any time use a flare-up light in addition to the lights which they are by this article required to carry and show. All flare-up lights exhibited by a vessel when trawling or fishing with any kind of drag-net shall be shown at the after part of the vessel, excepting that if the vessel is hanging by the stern to her fishing gear, they shall be exhibited from the bow.

At anchor.

(e) Every fishing vessel and every boat when at anchor shall exhibit a white light visible all around the horizon at a distance of at least one mile.,

When fishing, if fast to rock, etc.

(f) If a vessel or boat when fishing becomes stationary in consequence of her gear getting fast to a rock or other obstruction she shall show the light and make the fog-signal prescribed for a vessel at anchor, respectively. (See article fifteen (d) (e) and last paragraph.)

In fog, mist, falling snow, or heavy rain.

(g) In fog, mist, falling snow, or heavy rain-storms drift-net vessels attached to their nets, and vessels when trawling, dredging, or fishing with any kind of drag-net, and vessels line-fishing with their lines out shall, if of twenty tons gross tonnage or upwards, respectively, at intervals of not more than one minute make a blast; if steam-vessels with the whistle or siren, and if sailing-vessels with the fog-horn, each blast to be followed by ringing the bell.

Day signal.

(h) Sailing vessels or boats fishing with nets or lines or trawls, when under way, shall in day-time indicate their occupation to an approaching vessel by displaying a basket or other efficient signal, where it can best be seen.

Limitation.

The vessels referred to in this article shall not be obliged to carry the lights prescribed by article four (a) and article eleven, last paragraph.

A vessel being overtaken by another.

ART. 10. A vessel which is being overtaken by another shall show from her stern to such last-mentioned vessel a white light or a flare-up light.

Character and position of light.

The white light required to be shown by this article may be fixed and carried in a lantern, but in such case the lantern shall be so constructed, fitted, and screened that it shall throw an unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of twelve points of the compass, namely, for six points from right aft on each side of the vessel, so as to be visible at a distance of at least one mile. Such light shall be carried as nearly as practicable on the same level as the side-lights.

Vessels at anchor. Under 150 feet in length.

ART. 11. A vessel under one hundred and fifty feet in length, when at anchor, shall carry forward, where it can best be seen, but at a height not exceeding twenty feet above the hull, a white light in a lantern so constructed as to show a clear, uniform, and un-

broken light visible all around the horizon at a distance of least one mile.

A vessel of one hundred and fifty feet or upwards in length, when at anchor, shall carry in the forward part of the vessel, at a height of not less than twenty and not exceeding forty feet above the hull, one such light, and at or near the stern of the vessel, and at such a height that it shall be not less than fifteen feet lower than the forward light, another such light. 150 feet or more in length.

The length of a vessel shall be deemed to be the length appearing in her certificate of registry. Length governed by registry.

A vessel aground in or near a fair-way shall carry the above light or lights and the two red lights prescribed by article four (a). Vessel aground in or near fair-way.

ART. 12. Every vessel may, if necessary in order to attract attention, in addition to the lights which she is by these rules required to carry, show a flare-up light or use any detonating signal that can not be mistaken for a distress signal. Additional lights and signals when necessary.

ART. 13. Nothing in these rules shall interfere with the operation of any special rules made by the Government of any nation with respect to additional station and signal-lights for two or more ships of war or for vessels sailing under convoy, or with the exhibition of recognition signals adopted by ship-owners, which have been authorized by their respective Governments and duly registered and published. Ships of war, and convoys. Certain authorized, etc., signals, etc., of any nation, not to be interfered with by these rules.

ART. 14. A steam-vessel proceeding under sail only but having her funnel up, shall carry in day-time, forward, where it can best be seen, one black ball or shape two feet in diameter. Steam-vessel under sail only, etc. Day signal.

SOUND SIGNALS FOR FOG, AND SO FORTH. Sound signals for fog, etc.

ART. 15. All signals prescribed by this article for vessels under way shall be given:

1. By "steam-vessels" on the whistle or siren. "Steam vessels."

2. By "sailing vessels and vessels towed" on the fog-horn. "Sailing vessels and vessels towed."

The words "prolonged blast" used in this article shall mean a blast of from four to six seconds' duration. Meaning of "prolonged blast."

A steam-vessel shall be provided with an efficient whistle or siren, sounded by steam or by some substitute for steam, so placed that the sound may not be intercepted by any obstruction, and with an efficient fog-horn, to be sounded by mechanical means, and also with an efficient bell. [In all cases where the rules require a bell to be used a drum may be substituted on board Turkish vessels, or a gong where such articles are used on board small sea-going vessels.] A sailing vessel of twenty tons gross tonnage or upward shall be provided with a similar fog-horn and bell. Sound instruments to be provided on steam-vessels. Substitutes on Turkish and small vessels. Sailing vessels of 20 tons and over.

In fog, mist, falling snow, or heavy rainstorms, whether by day or night, the signals described in this article shall be used as follows, viz: Day and night fog, etc., signals.

(a) A steam-vessel having way upon her shall sound, at intervals of not more than two minutes, a prolonged blast. Steam-vessel having way upon her.

(b) A steam-vessel under way, but stopped, and having no way upon her, shall sound, at intervals of not more than two minutes, two prolonged blasts, with an interval of about one second between them. Steam-vessel under way, but stopped, etc.

(c) A sailing vessel under way shall sound, at intervals of not more than one minute, when on the starboard tack one blast, when on the port tack two blasts in succession, and when with the wind abaft the beam three blasts in succession Sailing vessel under way.

(d) A vessel when at anchor shall, at intervals of not more than one minute, ring the bell rapidly for about five seconds. Vessel at anchor.

(e) A vessel at anchor at sea, when not in ordinary anchorage ground, and when in such a position as to be an obstruction to vessels under way, shall sound, if a steam-vessel, at intervals of not Vessel at anchor at sea, etc.

more than two minutes, two prolonged blasts with her whistle or siren, followed by ringing her bell; or, if a sailing-vessel, at intervals of not more than one minute, two blasts with her fog-horn, followed by ringing her bell.

Vessel when towing.

(f) A vessel when towing shall, instead of the signals prescribed in subdivisions (a) and (c) of this article at intervals of not more than two minutes, sound three blasts in succession, namely, one prolonged blast followed by two short blasts. A vessel towed may give this signal and she shall not give any other.

Vessel towed.

Steam-vessel without way. Three blasts.

(g) A steam-vessel wishing to indicate to another "The way is off my vessel, you may feel your way past me," may sound three blasts in succession, namely, short, long, short, with intervals of about one second between them.

Telegraph-cable vessels.

(h) A vessel employed in laying or picking up a telegraph cable shall, on hearing the fog-signal of an approaching vessel, sound in answer three prolonged blasts in succession.

Vessel unable to get out of the way.

(i) A vessel under way, which is unable to get out of the way of an approaching vessel through being not under command, or unable to maneuver as required by these rules, shall, on hearing the fog-signal of an approaching vessel, sound in answer four short blasts in succession.

Certain sailing vessels and boats may make other sound signals.

Sailing vessels and boats of less than twenty tons gross tonnage shall not be obliged to give the above-mentioned signals, but, if they do not, they shall make some other efficient sound-signal at intervals of not more than one minute.

Speed of ships in *fog, etc.*

SPEED OF SHIPS TO BE MODERATE IN FOG, AND SO FORTH.

Vessels must moderate speed in fog, etc.

ART. 16. Every vessel shall, in a fog, mist, falling snow, or heavy rain-storms, go at a moderate speed, having careful regard to the existing circumstances and conditions.

Steam-vessels under certain conditions, stop engines, etc.

A steam vessel hearing, apparently forward of her beam, the fog-signal of a vessel the position of which is not ascertained shall, so far as the circumstances of the case admit, stop her engines, and then navigate with caution until danger of collision is over.

Steering and sailing rules.

STEERING AND SAILING RULES.

PRELIMINARY—RISK OF COLLISION.

Ascertainment of risk of collision.

Risk of collision can, when circumstances permit, be ascertained by carefully watching the compass bearing of an approaching vessel. If the bearing does not appreciably change, such risk should be deemed to exist.

Rules of avoidance of risk. Two sailing vessels approaching one another.

ART. 17. When two sailing vessels are approaching one another, so as to involve risk of collision, one of them shall keep out of the way of the other, as follows, namely:

(a) A vessel which is running free shall keep out of the way of a vessel which is close-hauled.

(b) A vessel which is close-hauled on the port tack shall keep out of the way of a vessel which is close-hauled on the starboard tack.

(c) When both are running free, with the wind on different sides, the vessel which has the wind on the port side shall keep out of the way of the other.

(d) When both are running free, with the wind on the same side, the vessel which is to the windward shall keep out of the way of the vessel which is to leeward.

(e) A vessel which has the wind aft shall keep out of the way of the other vessel.

Two steam-vessels meeting, end on.

ART. 18. When two steam-vessels are meeting end on, or nearly end on, so as to involve risk of collision, each shall alter her course to starboard, so that each may pass on the port side of the other.

Applicable cases.

This article only applies to cases where vessels are meeting end on, or nearly end on, in such a manner as to involve risk of collision, and does not apply to two vessels which must, if both keep on their respective courses, pass clear of each other.

Non-applicable cases.

Cases where applicable by day and by night.

The only cases to which it does apply are when each of the two vessels is end on, or nearly end on, to the other; in other words, to cases in which, by day, each vessel sees the masts of the other in a line, or nearly in a line, with her own; and by night, to cases in which each vessel is in such a position as to see both the side-lights of the other.

Where inapplicable day and night.

It does not apply by day to cases in which a vessel sees another ahead crossing her own course; or by night, to cases where the red light of one vessel is opposed to the red light of the other, or where the green light of one vessel is opposed to the green light of the other, or where a red light without a green light, or a green light without a red light, is seen ahead, or where both green and red lights are seen anywhere but ahead.

Two steam-vessels crossing.

ART. 19. When two steam-vessels are crossing, so as to involve risk of collision, the vessel which has the other on her own starboard side shall keep out of the way of the other.

Steam and sailing vessels meeting.

ART. 20. When a steam-vessel and a sailing vessel are proceeding in such directions as to involve risk of collision, the steam-vessel shall keep out of the way of the sailing-vessel.

What vessel shall keep her course, etc.

ART. 21. Where by any of these rules one of two vessels is to keep out of the way, the other shall keep her course and speed.

Crossing ahead.

ART. 22. Every vessel which is directed by these rules to keep out of the way of another vessel shall, if the circumstances of the case admit, avoid crossing ahead of the other.

Certain steam-vessels to slacken speed, etc.

ART. 23. Every steam-vessel which is directed by these rules to keep out of the way of another vessel shall, on approaching her, if necessary, slacken her speed or stop or reverse.

The overtaking vessel to keep out of the way, etc.

ART. 24. Notwithstanding anything contained in these rules every vessel, overtaking any other, shall keep out of the way of the overtaken vessel.

Definition of "overtaking vessel," etc.

Every vessel coming up with another vessel from any direction more than two points abaft her beam, that is, in such a position, with reference to the vessel which she is overtaking that at night she would be unable to see either of that vessel's side-lights, shall be deemed to be an overtaking vessel; and no subsequent alteration of the bearing between the two vessels shall make the overtaking vessel a crossing vessel within the meaning of these rules, or relieve her of the duty of keeping clear of the overtaken vessel until she is finally past and clear.

At night.

By day.

As by day the overtaking vessel can not always know with certainty whether she is forward of or abaft this direction from the other vessel she should, if in doubt, assume that she is an overtaking vesssel and keep out of the way.

Steam-vessels in narrow channels.

ART. 25. In narrow channels every steam-vessel shall, when it is safe and practicable, keep to that side of the fair-way or mid-channel which lies on the starboard side of such vessel.

Sailing vessels under way must avoid fishing boats, etc.

ART. 26. Sailing vessels under way shall keep out of the way of sailing vessels or boats fishing with nets, or lines, or trawls. This rule shall not give to any vessel or boat engaged in fishing the right of obstructing a fair-way used by vessels other than fishing vessels or boats.

Fishing boats not to obstruct fair-ways.

Obedience to and construction of rules.

ART. 27. In obeying and construing these rules due regard shall be had to all dangers of navigation and collision, and to any special circumstances which may render a departure from the above rules necessary in order to avoid immediate danger.

Sound signals for vessels in sight.

SOUND-SIGNALS FOR VESSELS IN SIGHT OF ONE ANOTHER.

Meaning of "short blast."

ART. 28. The words "short blast" used in this article shall mean a blast of about one second's duration.

Steam-vessel under way, to signal her course by whistle, etc.

When vessels are in sight of one another, a steam-vessel under way, in taking any course authorized or required by these rules, shall indicate that course by the following signals on her whistle or siren, namely:

Meaning of one short blast.

One short blast to mean, "I am directing my course to starboard."

Of two short blasts.

Two short blasts to mean, "I am directing my course to port."

Of three short blasts.

Three short blasts to mean, "My engines are going at full speed astern."

No vessel, under any circumstances, to neglect precautions.

NO VESSEL, UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES, TO NEGLECT PROPER PRECAUTIONS.

ART. 29. Nothing in these rules shall exonerate any vessel or the owner or master or crew thereof, from the consequences of any neglect to carry lights or signals, or of any neglect to keep a proper look-out, or of the neglect of any precaution which may be required by the ordinary practice of seamen, or by the special circumstances of the case.

Reservation of rules for harbors and inland waters.

RESERVATION OF RULES FOR HARBORS AND INLAND NAVIGATION.

ART. 30. Nothing in these rules shall interfere with the operation of a special rule, duly made by local authority, relative to the navigation of any harbor, river, or inland waters.

Distress signals.

DISTRESS SIGNALS.

ART. 31. When a vessel is in distress and requires assistance from other vessels or from the shore, the following shall be the signals to be used or displayed by her, either together or separately, namely:

In day time.

In the day time—

First. A gun fired at intervals of about a minute;

Second. The International Code signal of distress indicated by N C;

Third. The distance signal, consisting of a square flag, having either above or below it a ball or anything resembling a ball;

Fourth. Rockets or shells as prescribed below for use at night;

Fifth. A continuous sounding with any fog-signal apparatus.

At night.

At night—

One. A gun fired at intervals of about a minute;

Two. Flames on the vessel (as from a burning tar-barrel, oil-barrel, and so forth);

Three. Rockets or shells, bursting in the air with a loud report and throwing stars of any color or description, fired one at a time at short intervals;

Four. A continuous sounding with any fog-signal apparatus.

Repeal of conflicting laws. R. S., secs. 4233, pp. 815-818. Vol. 23, p. 438.

SEC. 2. That all laws or parts of laws inconsistent with the foregoing regulations for preventing collisions at sea for the navigation of all public and private vessels of the United States upon the high seas, and in all waters connected therewith navigable by sea-going vessels, are hereby repealed.

Operation.

SEC. 3. That this act shall take effect at a time to be fixed by the President by proclamation issued for that purpose.

Approved, August 19, 1890.

CHAP. 803.—An act extending the time of payment to purchasers of land of the Omaha tribe of Indians in Nebraska, and for other purposes. August 19, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to extend the time of payments of the purchase money due for land sold on the Omaha Indian reservation under the sales made by virtue of "An act to provide for the sale of a part of the reservation of the Omaha tribe of Indians in the State of Nebraska, and for other purposes," approved August seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, as follows: The time for the first payment is hereby extended until the first day of December, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, the second payment to become due in one year thereafter, and the third payment to be due and payable in one year from the time fixed for the second payment: *Provided,* That the interest on said payments shall be paid annually at the time said payments of interest are due; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall retain in the Treasury all moneys heretofore and that may hereafter be paid as principal under the act approved August seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, and shall pay over five per centum thereof annually to the Secretary of the Interior, to be expended by him annually for the benefit of said Indians, as prescribed in section three of said act, and the Secretary of the Treasury shall pay all interest that has been paid on land sold under said act to the Secretary of the Interior, to be by him paid over to said tribe, to be distributed to the members thereof pro rata by the agent of said tribe, and all interest hereafter coming into the Treasury shall be paid over and distributed to said tribe annually in like manner: *And provided,* That the said act of August seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, except as changed or modified by this act, shall remain in full force and effect.

Sale of portion of Omaha Indian reservation, Nebr.
Time of payments of purchase money extended.
Vol. 22, p. 341.
First payment.
Second payment.
Third payment.
Provisos.
Interest on payments.
Retention in Treasury, of principal.
Vol. 22, p. 341.
Five per centum annual expenditure for Indians.
Distribution to tribe of interest paid in.
Existing legislation affirmed, except where modified by this act.

SEC. 2. That any entryman who has taken less than one hundred and sixty acres of land on this reservation and has made payments on the same according to law, may purchase, at the appraised price and upon the conditions prescribed in the act of August seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, such additional lands lying contiguous to the lands included in his original entry as he may desire: *Provided,* That the land so purchased, together with the land included in his original entry, shall in no case exceed one hundred and sixty acres: *And provided further,* That no forfeiture shall be deemed to have been incurred on account of the failure to make the payments on said lands that were due July first, eighteen hundred and ninety, under the act of August seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, and acts amendatory thereof.

Approved, August 19, 1890.

Rights of certain entrymen to purchase additional contiguous lands.
Vol. 22, p. 341.
Provisos.
Limit of purchase.
Limit of forfeiture for default in payments.
Vol. 22, p. 341.

CHAP. 804.—An act to ratify and confirm an agreement entered into by commissioners on the part of the States of New York and Pennsylvania, in relation to the boundary line between said States. August 19, 1890.

Whereas commissioners duly appointed on the part of the State of New York and commissioners duly appointed on the part of the State of Pennsylvania for the purpose of settling and remarking the boundary line between said States did execute an agreement in the words following, namely:

Preamble.

"First. The channel of the Delaware River, from a line drawn across said channel, from a granite monument erected upon the eastern bank of said river in the year eighteen hundred and eighty-two, by the joint boundary commission of the States of New Jersey and New York to mark the western extremity of the boundary line between the States of New Jersey and New York, in a westerly pro-

longation of said boundary line up and along said channel of said Delaware River as it winds and turns, for a distance of eighty-five miles or thereabouts, to a line drawn east across said river from a granite monument erected upon the west bank of said river in the year eighteen hundred and eighty-four, by H. W. Clarke and C. M. Gere, to mark the eastern extremity of the first line hereinafter described, shall continue to be a part of the boundary or partition line between the said two States: *Provided, however,* That the limit of territory between the said two States shall be the center of the said main channel: *And provided further,* That each State shall enjoy and exercise a concurrent jurisdiction within and upon the water of said main channel between the lines of low water at either bank thereof, between the limits hereinbefore mentioned.

"Second. The line extending from the Delaware River aforesaid, at a point upon said river fixed and marked with monuments (which have since disappeared) by David Rittenhouse and Samuel Holland, in the month of November, in the year seventeen hundred and seventy-four, west as the same was surveyed and marked with monuments in the year seventeen hundred and eighty-six, as far as the ninetieth milestone, by James Clinton and Simon De Witt, commissioners on the part of the State of New York, duly appointed for that purpose by the governor of said State, in pursuance of an act of the legislature of said State entitled 'An act for running out and marking the jurisdiction line between this State and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,' passed seventh March, seventeen hundred and eighty-five, and David Rittenhouse, Andrew Porter, and Andrew Ellicott, commissioners on the part of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, duly appointed for that purpose by the supreme executive council of said Commonwealth in pursuance of an act of the general assembly of said Commonwealth, entitled 'An act to authorize and enable the supreme executive council to appoint commissioners to join with the commissioners appointed, or to be appointed, on the part of the State of New York, to ascertain the northern boundary of this State from the river Delaware westward to the northwest corner of Pennsylvania,' passed thirty-first March, seventeen hundred and eighty-five, and from the said ninetieth milestone west, as the same was surveyed and marked with monuments and posts in seventeen hundred and eighty-seven, by Abraham Hardenbergh and William W. Morris, commissioners on the part of the said State of New York, duly appointed in the place of Simeon De Witt and James Clinton aforesaid, by the governor of this State, in pursuance of the act aforesaid, and the act supplementary thereto, passed by the legislature of said State twenty-first April, seventeen hundred and eighty-seven, and Andrew Ellicott and Andrew Porter aforesaid, commissioners on the part of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to the point at which said line is intersected by the line of cession or meridian boundary hereinafter described, which said line so surveyed and marked in the years seventeen hundred and eighty-six and seventeen hundred and eighty-seven has since been acknowledged and recognized by the said two States as a part of the limit of their respective territory and jurisdiction, shall, notwithstanding any want of conformity to the verbal description as written in the charter of the province of Pennsylvania, granted to William Penn in the year sixteen hundred and eighty-two, or as recited by the commissioners aforesaid, continue to be the boundary or partition line between the two said States, from the Delaware River aforesaid to the said point of intersection with the said line of cession: *Provided,* That wherever upon said line the locations of any of the monuments, or posts, erected by the said commissioners in seventeen hundred and eighty-six and seventeen hundred and eighty-seven have been lost and cannot otherwise be definitely fixed, then

and in that case, and in every case where it is required to establish intervening points in said line, a straight line drawn between the nearest adjacent monuments whose localities are ascertained shall be understood to be, and shall be, the true boundary line.

"Third. The line of cession, described as a meridian line drawn from the forty-fifth degree of north latitude south through the most westerly bent or inclination of Lake Ontario, in the deed of cession to the United States of certain territory claimed by the State of New York, lying west of said line, executed first of March, seventeen hundred and eighty-one, by James Duane, William Floyd, and Alexander McDougal, delegates in Congress of said United States from the said State of New York, in pursuance of an act of the legislature of said State, entitled 'An act to facilitate the completion of the articles of confederation and perpetual union among the United States of America,' passed February nineteenth, seventeen hundred and eighty; which said territory was afterward conveyed by the United States aforesaid to, and became a part of the territory and jurisdiction of the said Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, as the said line was surveyed and marked with posts and monuments of stone in the year seventeen hundred and ninety, by Andrew Ellicott, who was duly appointed for that purpose by the President of the United States, in pursuance of a resolution of Congress passed nineteenth August, seventeen hundred and eighty-nine, which said line, and its prolongation due north into the waters of Lake Erie until it intersects the northern boundary of the United States aforesaid, have since been acknowledged and recognized by the said two States, as a part of the limit of their respective territory and jurisdiction, shall, notwithstanding any possible want of conformity to the verbal description thereof, as contained in said deed of cession, continue to be the boundary or partition line between the said two States, so far as said line so surveyed and marked in seventeen hundred and ninety shall extend.

"Fourth. The monumental marks by which the said boundary line, except such portions thereof as may be within the waters of the Delaware River and Lake Erie shall hereafter be known and recognized, are hereby declared to be:

"First. The original monuments of stone, erected in the years seventeen hundred and eighty-six and seventeen hundred and eighty-seven by the Commissioners aforesaid, and in the year seventeen hundred and ninety by Andrew Ellicott, aforesaid, as the same have been restored and re-established in their original positions, or have been replaced by granite monuments erected in the years eighteen hundred and eighty-one, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, and eighteen hundred and eighty-five, by H. Wadsworth Clarke, surveyor on the part of New York, and Christopher M. Gere, surveyor on the part of Pennsylvania, duly appointed by the parties hereto.

"Second. The new monuments of granite, erected in the years eighteen hundred and eighty-one to eighteen hundred and eighty-five, inclusive, by the aforesaid surveyors, at intervals of one mile, more or less, and numbered consecutively along said line originally surveyed and marked in the years seventeen hundred and eighty-six and seventeen hundred and eighty-seven, beginning from the Delaware river, and severally marked on the north side with the letters 'N. Y.,' and on the south side with the letters 'PA.,' and along said line originally surveyed and marked in the year seventeen hundred and ninety, beginning at the shore of Lake Erie and severally marked on the east side with the letters 'N. Y.,' and on the west side with the letters 'PA.'

"Third. The new monuments of granite erected by the said surveyors in the years eighteen hundred and eighty-one to eighteen

hundred and eighty-five, inclusive, aforesaid, at the intervening points on said line, and at its intersection with public roads, railroads, and rivers, and at other points, and severally marked at the one side with the letters 'N. Y.' and on the other side with the letters 'PA.'

"Fourth. A large monument of granite, erected in the year eighteen hundred and eighty-four by the said surveyors six hundred feet west of the center of the Delaware River in the said line originally fixed in the year seventeen hundred and eighty-six, to mark its eastern terminus, a large monument of granite erected in the year eighteen hundred and eighty-four by the said surveyors in the said line or meridian boundary, as originally fixed in the year seventeen hundred and ninety, one hundred feet north from its intersection with the line originally surveyed as aforesaid in the year seventeen hundred and eighty-seven, which said point of intersection is marked by a small monument of granite buried in the center of the highway in eighteen hundred and eighty-four by the said surveyors; and also a large monument of granite erected in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-nine by John V. L. Pruyn, George R. Perkins, Samuel B. Woolworth, and George W. Patterson, on the part of the State of New York, and William Evans on the part of the State of Pennsylvania, four hundred and forty feet south of the original monuments erected in the year seventeen hundred and ninety by Andrew Ellicott aforesaid, upon the south shore of Lake Erie in the line originally surveyed and marked by him as aforesaid.

"Fifth. The field book of said surveyors containing the notes of the resurveys along said line in the years eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, and eighteen hundred and seventy-nine; also the 'record of monuments' prepared by said surveyors, containing the descriptions of the locations of the several monuments erected by them, and of the witness mark thereto; also the maps of said line and the vicinity thereof, showing the locations of said monuments; and also the 'diary operations' of said surveyors under the direction of the parties hereto, the same having been duly authenticated by the signature of the said surveyors, and the several documents and books of record containing the transactions of the parties hereto; all of which being placed on file in the office of the secretary of state of New York and the office of the secretary of internal affairs of Pennsylvania, shall constitute the permanent and authentic records of said boundary line, and are hereby adopted by the parties hereto and made a part of this agreement.

"Sixth. This agreement shall become binding upon the two States when ratified by the legislatures thereof, respectively, and when confirmed by the Congress of the United States.

"In witness whereof the said commissioners have hereunto set their hands and seals in duplicate the twenty-sixth day of March, eighteen hundred and eighty-six aforesaid.

"Executed in the presence of witnesses:

"As to Henry R. Pierson—Edward I. Devlin.
"H. R. PIERSON. [L. S.]

"As to E. W. Leavenworth—H. W. Clarke.
"E. W. LEAVENWORTH [L. S.]

"As to Chauncy M. Depew—Edward I. Devlin.
CHAUNCY M. DEPEW. [L. S.]

"As to C. M. Gere—A. D. Birchard.
C. M. GERE. [L. S.]

"As to Robert N. Torrey—Andrew Thompson.
ROBERT N. TORREY. [L. S.];" and

Whereas said agreement has been confirmed by the legislatures of the said States of New York and Pennsylvania, respectively: Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of the Congress of the United States be, and hereby is, given to said agreement, and to each and every part thereof; and the boundaries established by said agreement are hereby approved and confirmed.

Boundaries between New York and Pennsylvania, established by agreement, approved and confirmed.

Approved, August 19, 1890.

CHAP. 805.—An act authorizing the city of Charleston, South Carolina, to open Concord street through the grounds of the United States in that city.

August 19, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the city of Charleston, South Carolina, be, and it is hereby, authorized to open Concord street through the grounds of the United States in that city upon such terms and conditions as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe.

Charleston, S.C., may open Concord street through grounds of the United States.

Terms and conditions.

Approved, August 19, 1890.

CHAP. 806.—An act to establish a national military park at the battle-field of Chickamauga.

August 19, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the purpose of preserving and suitably marking for historical and professional military study the fields of some of the most remarkable maneuvers and most brilliant fighting in the war of the rebellion, and upon the ceding of jurisdiction to the United States by the States of Tennessee and Georgia, respectively, and the report of the Attorney General of the United States that the title to the lands thus ceded is perfect, the following described highways in those States are hereby declared to be approaches to and parts of the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park as established by the second section of this act, to wit: First. The Missionary Ridge Crest road from Sherman Heights at the north end of Missionary Ridge, in Tennessee, where the said road enters upon the ground occupied by the Army of the Tennessee under Major-General William T. Sherman, in the military operations of November twenty-fourth and twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three; thence along said road through the positions occupied by the army of General Braxton Bragg on November twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, and which were assaulted by the Army of the Cumberland under Major-General George H. Thomas on that date, to where the said road crosses the southern boundary of the State of Tennessee, near Rossville Gap, Georgia, upon the ground occupied by the troops of Major-General Joseph Hooker, from the Army of the Potomac, and thence in the State of Georgia to the junction of said road with the Chattanooga and Lafayette or State road at Rossville Gap; second, the Lafayette or State road from Rossville, Georgia, to Lee and Gordon's Mills, Georgia; third, the road from Lee and Gordon's Mills, Georgia, to Crawfish Springs, Georgia; fourth, the road from Crawfish Springs, Georgia, to the crossing of the Chickamauga at Glass' Mills, Georgia; fifth, the Dry Valley road from Rossville, Georgia, to the southern limits of McFarland's Gap in Missionary Ridge; sixth, the Dry Valley and Crawfish Springs road from McFarland's Gap to the intersection of the road from

Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park established.
Purpose.
Conditions.
Jurisdiction.

Title.

Highways declared approaches to and parts of park.

Description of roads.

Crawfish Springs to Lee and Gordon's Mills; seventh, the road from Ringold, Georgia, to Reed's Bridge on the Chickamauga River; eighth, the roads from the crossing of Lookout Creek across the northern slope of Lookout Mountain and thence to the old Summertown Road and to the valley on the east slope of the said mountain, and thence by the route of General Joseph Hooker's troops to Rossville, Georgia, and each and all of these herein described roads shall, after the passage of this act, remain open as free public highways, and all rights of way now existing through the grounds of the said park and its approaches shall be continued.

To remain free public highways.
Rights of way.

SEC. 2. That upon the ceding of jurisdiction by the legislature of the State of Georgia, and the report of the Attorney-General of the United States that a perfect title has been secured under the provisions of the act approved August first, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, entitled "An act to authorize condemnation of land for sites of public buildings, and for other purposes," the lands and roads embraced in the area bounded as herein described, together with the roads described in section one of this act, are hereby declared to be a national park, to be known as the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Park; that is to say, the area inclosed by a line beginning on the Lafayette or State road, in Georgia, at a point where the bottom of the ravine next north of the house known on the field of Chickamauga as the Cloud House, and being about six hundred yards north of said house, due east to the Chickamauga River and due west to the intersection of the Dry Valley road at McFarland's Gap; thence along the west side of the Dry Valley and Crawfish Springs roads to the south side of the road from Crawfish Springs to Lee and Gordon's Mills; thence along the south side of the last named road to Lee and Gordon's Mills; thence along the channel of the Chickamauga River to the line forming the northern boundary of the park, as hereinbefore described, containing seven thousand six hundred acres, more or less.

Conditions.
Jurisdiction.
Title.
Vol. 25, p. 357.
Condemnation of lands and roads.
Supra.
Name, etc.
Description of condemned area.
Post, p. 978.
Acreage.

SEC. 3. That the said Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Park, and the approaches thereto, shall be under the control of the Secretary of War, and it shall be his duty, immediately after the passage of this act to notify the Attorney General of the purpose of the United States to acquire title to the roads and lands described in the previous sections of this act under the provisions of the act of August first, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight; and the said Secretary, upon receiving notice from the Attorney-General of the United States that perfect titles have been secured to the said lands and roads, shall at once proceed to establish and substantially mark the boundaries of the said park.

Park and approaches to be under control of Secretary of War.
Proceedings in condemnation.
Vol. 25, p. 357.
Establishment and marking of boundaries.

SEC. 4. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to enter into agreements, upon such nominal terms as he may prescribe, with such present owners of the land as may desire to remain upon it, to occupy and cultivate their present holdings, upon condition that they will preserve the present buildings and roads, and the present outlines of field and forest, and that they will only cut trees or underbrush under such regulations as the Secretary may prescribe, and that they will assist in caring for and protecting all tablets, monuments, or such other artificial works as may from time to time be erected by proper authority.

Agreements with present land owners to remain, etc.
Conditions of occupancy.

SEC. 5. That the affairs of the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Park shall, subject to the supervision and direction of the Secretary of War, be in charge of three commissioners, each of whom shall have actively participated in the battle of Chickamauga or one of the battles about Chattanooga, two to be appointed from civil life by the Secretary of War, and a third, who shall be detailed by the Secretary of War from among those officers of the Army best acquainted with the details of the battles of Chickamauga and Chattanooga, who shall act as Secretary of the Commission. The said commissioners and Secretary shall have an office in the War

Appointment of park commissioners.
Composition, etc., of commission.
Secretary of commission.
Office.

Department building, and while on actual duty shall be paid such compensation, out of the appropriation provided in this act, as the Secretary of War shall deem reasonable and just. Commissioners' compensation.

SEC. 6. That it shall be the duty of the commissioners named in the preceding section, under the direction of the Secretary of War, to superintend the opening of such roads as may be necessary to the purposes of the park, and the repair of the roads of the same, and to ascertain and definitely mark the lines of battle of all troops engaged in the battles of Chickamauga and Chattanooga, so far as the same shall fall within the lines of the park as defined in the previous sections of this act, and, for the purpose of assisting them in their duties and in ascertaining these lines, the Secretary of War shall have authority to employ, at such compensation as he may deem reasonable and just, to be paid out of the appropriation made by this act, some person recognized as well informed in regard to the details of the battles of Chickamauga and Chattanooga, and who shall have actively participated in one of those battles, and it shall be the duty of the Secretary of War from and after the passage of this act, through the commissioners, and their assistant in historical work, and under the act approved August first, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, regulating the condemnation of land for public uses, to proceed with the preliminary work of establishing the park and its approaches as the same are defined in this act, and the expenses thus incurred shall be paid out of the appropriation provided by this act. Duties of commission. Employment of assistant, expert. Compensation. Vol. 25, p. 357. Preliminary work of establishing park, etc. Expenses.

SEC. 7. That it shall be the duty of the commissioners, acting under the direction of the Secretary of War, to ascertain and substantially mark the locations of the regular troops, both infantry and artillery, within the boundaries of the park, and to erect monuments upon those positions as Congress may provide the necessary appropriations; and the Secretary of War in the same way may ascertain and mark all lines of battle within the boundaries of the park and erect plain and substantial historical tablets at such points in the vicinity of the Park and its approaches as he may deem fitting and necessary to clearly designate positions and movements, which, although without the limits of the Park, were directly connected with the battles of Chickamauga and Chattanooga. Location of regular troops within park. Monuments, designating. Lines of battle, within. Erection of historical tablets. Positions and movements, without.

SEC. 8. That it shall be lawful for the authorities of any State having troops engaged either at Chattanooga or Chickamauga, and for the officers and directors of the Chickamauga Memorial Association, a corporation chartered under the laws of Georgia, to enter upon the lands and approaches of the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Park for the purpose of ascertaining and marking the lines of battle of troops engaged therein: *Provided*, That before any such lines are permanently designated the position of the lines and the proposed methods of marking them by monuments, tablets, or otherwise shall be submitted to the Secretary of War, and shall first receive the written approval of the Secretary, which approval shall be based upon formal written reports, which must be made to him in each case by the commissioners of the park. Certain States, etc., may ascertain and mark lines of battle, etc. *Proviso.* Secretary of War to first approve lines, etc. Written reports.

SEC. 9. That the Secretary of War, subject to the approval of the President of the United States, shall have the power to make, and shall make, all needed regulations for the care of the park and for the establishment and marking of the lines of battle and other historical features of the park. Care of park, etc. Regulations, etc.

SEC. 10. That if any person shall willfully destroy, mutilate, deface, injure, or remove any monument, column, statues, memorial structure, or work of art that shall be erected or placed upon the grounds of the park by lawful authority, or shall willfully destroy or remove any fence, railing, inclosure, or other work for the protection or ornament of said park, or any portion thereof, or shall willfully destroy, cut, hack, bark, break down, or otherwise injure any tree, bush, or shrubbery that may be growing upon said park, or Punishment for injury, etc., to monuments, etc. Trees, etc.

shall cut down or fell or remove any timber, battle relic, tree or trees growing or being upon such park, except by permission of the Secretary of War, or shall willfully remove or destroy any breast-works, earth-works, walls, or other defenses or shelter, on any part thereof, constructed by the armies formerly engaged in the battles on the lands or approaches to the park, any person so offending and found guilty thereof, before any justice of the peace of the county in which the offense may be committed, shall for each and every such offense forfeit and pay a fine, in the discretion of the justice, according to the aggravation of the offense, of not less than five nor more than fifty dollars, one-half to the use of the park and the other half to the informer, to be enforced and recovered, before such justice, in like manner as debts of like nature are now by law recoverable in the several counties where the offense may be committed.

Exception.
Breast-works, etc.
Conviction.
Fine.
Distribution of fines, in moieties.
How recoverable.

Appropriation for preliminary work and pay, etc., of commission, etc.

SEC. 11. That to enable the Secretary of War to begin to carry out the purposes of this act, including the condemnation and purchase of the necessary land, marking the boundaries of the park, opening or repairing necessary roads, maps and surveys, and the pay and expenses of the commissioners and their assistant, the sum of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, or such portion thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and disbursements under this act shall require the approval of the Secretary of War, and he shall make annual report of the same to Congress.

Approved disbursements.
Report.

Approved, August 19, 1890.

August 19, 1890.

CHAP. 807.—An act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and for other purposes.

Indian Department appropriations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of paying the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and fulfilling treaty stipulations with the various Indian tribes, namely:

Pay of agents at specified agencies.

For pay of fifty-eight agents of Indian affairs at the following-named agencies, at the rates respectively indicated, namely:

At the Warm Springs Agency, at one thousand dollars;

At the Klamath Agency, at one thousand one hundred dollars;

At the Grand Ronde Agency, at one thousand dollars;

At the Siletz Agency, at one thousand two hundred dollars;

At the Umatilla Agency, at one thousand two hundred dollars;

At the Neah Bay Agency, at one thousand dollars;

At the Yakama Agency, at one thousand eight hundred dollars;

At the Colville Agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;

At the Puyallup (consolidated) Agency, embracing Nisqually and S'Kokomish and Quinaielt Agencies, at one thousand six hundred dollars;

At the Tulalip Agency, at one thousand dollars;

At the Round Valley Agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;

At Hoopa Valley Agency, at one thousand two hundred dollars;

At the Mission Tule River (consolidated) Agency, at one thousand six hundred dollars;

At the Nevada Agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;

At the Western Shoshone Agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;

At the Nez Perces Agency, at one thousand six hundred dollars;
At the Lemhi Agency, at one thousand one hundred dollars;
At the Fort Hall Agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;
At the Flathead Agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;
At the Blackfeet Agency, at one thousand eight hundred dollars;
At the Crow Agency, at two thousand dollars;
At the Fort Peck Agency, at two thousand dollars:
At the Fort Belknap Agency, at one thousand two hundred dollars;
At the Tongue River Agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;
At the Yankton Agency, at one thousand six hundred dollars;
At the Crow Creek and Lower Brule Agency, at one thousand eight hundred dollars;
At the Standing Rock Agency, at one thousand eight hundred dollars;
At the Cheyenne River Agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;
At the Fort Berthold Agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;
At the Sisseton Agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;
At the Devil's Lake Agency, at one thousand two hundred dollars;
At the Pine Ridge Agency, at two thousand two hundred dollars;
At the Rosebud Agency, at two thousand two hundred dollars;
At the Shoshone Agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;
At the Uintah and Ouray Agency (consolidated) at one thousand eight hundred dollars;
At the Pueblo Agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;
At the Navajo Agency, at two thousand dollars;
At the Mescalero Agency, at one thousand six hundred dollars;
At the Southern Ute and Jicarilla Agency, at one thousand four hundred dollars;
At the Omaha and Winnebago Agency, at one thousand six hundred dollars;
At the Santee Agency, at one thousand two hundred dollars;
At the Pottawatomie and Great Nemaha Agency, at one thousand two hundred dollars;
At the Ponca, Pawnee, Otoe, and Oakland Agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;
At the Sac and Fox Agency, Indian Territory, at one thousand two hundred dollars;
At the Quapaw Agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars; and not more than one thousand two hundred dollars of any moneys appropriated by this act shall be expended for clerical labor at this agency;
At the Osage Agency, at one thousand eight hundred dollars;
At the Cheyenne and Arapaho Agency, at two thousand two hundred dollars;
At the Kiowa Agency, at two thousand dollars;
At the Union Agency, at two thousand dollars;
At the White Earth Agency, at one thousand eight hundred dollars;
At the Sac and Fox Agency, Iowa, at one thousand dollars;
At the Green Bay Agency, at two thousand dollars;
At the La Pointe Agency, at two thousand dollars;
At the New York Agency, at one thousand dollars;
At the Colorado River Agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;
At the Pima Agency, at one thousand eight hundred dollars;
At the San Carlos Agency, at two thousand dollars;
For the Eastern Cherokee Agency, eight hundred dollars; in all, eighty-nine thousand one hundred dollars; and all provisions of law

fixing compensation for Indian agents in excess of that herein provided are hereby repealed.

Interpreters. For the payment of necessary interpreters, to be distributed in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, twenty-five thousand dollars; but no person employed by the United States and paid for any other service shall be paid for interpreting.

Inspectors. For pay of five Indian inspectors, at three thousand dollars per annum each, fifteen thousand dollars.

Traveling, etc., expenses. For necessary traveling expenses of five Indian inspectors, including telegraphing and incidental expenses of inspection and investigation, seven thousand dollars.

Superintendent of schools. Pay of one superintendent of Indian schools, four-thousand dollars.

Traveling, etc., expenses. Necessary traveling expenses of one superintendent of Indian schools, including telegraphing and incidental expenses of inspection and investigation, two thousand dollars: *Provided*, That he shall be allowed three dollars per day for traveling expenses when actually on duty in the field, exclusive of cost of transportation and sleeping-car fare: *And provided*, That he shall perform such other duties as may be imposed upon him by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior.

Provisos.

Allowance.

Other duties.

Agency buildings. For buildings and repair of buildings at agencies, and repairs of the same, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses. For contingencies of the Indian service, including traveling and incidental expenses of Indian agents, and of their offices, and of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and of such person as may be detailed to accompany him, also traveling and incidental expenses of

Special agents, etc. five special agents, at three dollars per day when actually employed on duty in the field, exclusive of transportation and sleeping-car fare, in lieu of all other expenses now authorized by law; for pay of employees not otherwise provided for, and for pay of five special agents at two thousand dollars per annum each, forty-four thousand dollars.

Citizens commission. For the expenses of the commission of citizens, serving without compensation, appointed by the President under the provisions of

Vol. 16, p. 40. the fourth section of the act of April tenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, five thousand dollars.

Fulfilling treaties.

FULFILLING TREATY STIPULATIONS WITH AND SUPPORT OF INDIAN TRIBES.

Apaches, Kiowas, and Comanches.

APACHES, KIOWAS AND COMANCHES.

Vol. 15, pp. 590, 584. For twenty-third of thirty installments, as provided to be expended under the tenth article of treaty of October twenty-first, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, concluded at Medicine Lodge Creek, in Kansas, with the Kiowas and Comanches, and under the third article of treaty of the same date with the Apaches, thirty thousand dollars;

For purchase of clothing, as provided in the same treaties, eleven thousand dollars;

For pay of carpenter, farmer, blacksmith, miller, and engineer, four thousand five hundred dollars;

For pay of physician and two teachers, two thousand seven hundred dollars; in all, forty-eight thousand two hundred dollars.

Cheyennes and Arapahoes.

CHEYENNES AND ARAPAHOES.

Vol. 15, p. 596. For twenty-third of thirty installments, as provided to be expended under the tenth article of treaty of October twenty-eight, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, twenty thousand dollars;

For purchase of clothing, as per same article, twelve thousand dollars;

For pay of physician and teacher, as per thirteenth article of same treaty, two thousand dollars; Vol. 15, p. 597.

For pay of carpenter, farmer, blacksmith, miller, and engineer, as per same article, four thousand five hundred dollars; in all, thirty-eight thousand five hundred dollars.

CHICKASAWS. Chickasaws.

For permanent annuity, in goods, three thousand dollars. Vol. 1, p. 619.

CHIPPEWAS OF THE MISSISSIPPI. Chippewas of the Mississippi.

For forty-fourth of forty-six installments, to be paid to Chief Hole-in-the-Day, or his heirs, per third article of treaty of August second, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, and fifth article of treaty of March nineteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, one thousand dollars; Vol. 9, p. 904. Vol. 16, p. 720.

For the support of a school or schools upon said reservation, during the pleasure of the President, in accordance with third article of treaty of March nineteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, four thousand dollars; in all, five thousand dollars. Vol. 16, p. 720.

CHIPPEWAS, PILLAGERS, AND LAKE WINNEBAGOSHISH BANDS. Chippewas, Pillagers, and Lake Winnebagoshish Bands.

For thirty-sixth of forty installments of annuity, in money, per third article of treaty of February twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, and third article of treaty of May seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, ten thousand six hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-six cents Vol. 10, p. 1168. Vol. 13, p. 694.

For thirty-sixth of forty installments of annuity, in goods, per same articles of same treaties, eight thousand dollars;

For thirty-sixth of forty installments, for purpose of utility, per same articles of same treaties, four thousand dollars; in all, twenty-two thousand six hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-six cents.

CHOCTAWS. Choctaws.

For permanent annuity, per second article of treaty of November sixteenth, eighteen hundred and five, and fourteenth article of treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thousand dollars; Permanent annuities. Vol. 7, p. 99. Vol. 11, p. 614.

For permanent annuity, for support of blacksmith, per sixth article of treaty of October eighteenth, eighteen hundred and twenty, ninth article of treaty of January twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, and thirteenth article of treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, six hundred dollars; Vol. 7, p. 212. Vol. 7, p. 236. Vol. 11, p. 614.

For permanent annuity for education, per second and thirteenth articles of last two treaties named above, six thousand dollars;

For permanent annuity for iron and steel, per ninth article of treaty of January twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-five and thirteenth article of treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three hundred and twenty dollars; Vol. 7, p. 236. Vol. 11, p. 614.

For interest on three hundred and ninety thousand two hundred and fifty-seven dollars and ninety-two cents, at five per centum per annum, for education, support of the government, and other beneficial purposes, under the direction of the general council of the Choctaws, in conformity with the provisions contained in the ninth and thirteenth articles of treaty of January twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, and treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, nineteen thousand five hundred and twelve dollars and eighty-nine cents; in all, twenty-nine thousand four hundred and thirty-two dollars and eighty-nine cents Interest. Vol. 7, p. 236. Vol. 11, p. 614.

To re-imburse Choctaw Orphan Reservation fund. William G. Coffin.

This amount, to re-imburse the Choctaw Orphan Reservation fund, being the sum taken from said fund on the fourth day of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, by order of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and advanced to William G. Coffin, superintendent of Indian affairs for the southern superintendency, for the relief of loyal Cherokee Indians, fifteen thousand dollars: *Provided*, That said amount shall be re-imbursed to the United States out of interest accruing to the Cherokee Nation on their funds held in trust by the Secretary of the Interior.

Relief of loyal Cherokees. *Proviso.* United States to be re-imbursed from Cherokee trust fund interest.

Columbias and Colvilles.

COLUMBIAS AND COLVILLES.

Vol. 23, p. 79.

Chief Moses.

For annuity for Chief Moses, as per agreement of July seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, ratified by act approved July fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, one thousand dollars;

Chief Tonasket.

For annuity for Chief Tonasket, as per same agreement ratified by act of July fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, one hundred dollars;

Employees.

For employees, as provided in said agreement ratified by act of July fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, six thousand dollars; in all, seven thousand one hundred dollars.

Creeks.

CREEKS.

Permanent annuities. Vol. 7, p. 36. Vol. 11, p. 700.

For permanent annuity, in money, per fourth article of treaty of August seventh, seventeen hundred and ninety, and fifth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, one thousand five hundred dollars;

Vol. 7, p. 69. Vol. 11, p. 700.

For permanent annuity, in money, per second article of treaty of June sixteenth, eighteen hundred and two, and fifth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, three thousand dollars;

Vol. 7, p. 287. Vol. 11, p. 700.

For permanent annuity, in money, per fourth article of treaty of January twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, and fifth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, twenty-thousand dollars;

For permanent annuity, for blacksmith and assistant, and for shop and tools, per eighth article of treaty of January twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, and fifth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, eight hundred and forty dollars;

For permanent annuity, for iron and steel for shop, per same articles and treaties two hundred and seventy dollars;

For permanent annuity, for pay of a wheelwright, per same articles of same treaties, six hundred dollars;

Interest. Vol. 11, p. 701.

For five per centum interest on two hundred thousand dollars, for purposes of education, per sixth article of treaty of August seventh eighteen hundred and fifty-six, ten thousand dollars;

Vol. 14, p. 787.

For interest on six hundred and seventy-five thousand one hundred and sixty-eight dollars, at the rate of five per centum per annum, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, under provisions of third article of treaty of June fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, thirty-three thousand seven hundred and fifty-eight dollars and forty cents; in all, sixty-nine thousand nine hundred and sixty-eight dollars and forty cents.

Land sale payments, per capita. Vol. 14, p. 787.

For payment to the Creek Nation of Indians in the Indian Territory, as provided in third article of treaty proclaimed August eleventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, between said Creek Nation and the United States, to be paid to said Indians per capita, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, unless otherwise directed by the President of the United States as provided in said treaty, four hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Creek Indians,

Proviso.

through the national council of said Creek Nation, shall receipt to the United States for the above sum in full for the four hundred thousand dollars specified in the third article of the treaty of eighteen hundred and sixty-six, proclaimed August eleventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-six.

Receipt in full required from Creek Nation.
Vol. 14, p. 787.

CROWS.

Crows.

For ninth of twenty-five installments, as provided in agreement with the Crows dated June twelfth, eighteen hundred and eighty, to be used by the Secretary of the Interior in such manner as the President may direct, thirty thousand dollars.

Annuities.
Vol. 22, pp. 42, 43.

For twenty-second of thirty installments, to supply male persons six hundred in number, over fourteen years of age, with a suit of good substantial woolen clothing, consisting of a coat, hat, pantaloons, flannel shirt, and woolen socks, as per ninth article of treaty of May seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, six thousand dollars;

Vol. 15, p. 651.

For twenty-second of thirty installments, to supply each female, seven hundred in number, over twelve years of age, with a flannel skirt, or the goods necessary to make the same, a pair of woolen hose, twelve yards of calico, and twelve yards of cotton domestic, as per same article, four thousand dollars;

For twenty-second of thirty installments, to supply three hundred and fifty boys and three hundred and fifty girls, under the ages named, such flannel and cotton goods as may be needed to make each a suit as aforesaid, together with a pair of woolen hose for each, per same article, five thousand dollars.

For pay of a physician, per tenth article of same treaty, one thousand two hundred dollars;

Vol. 15, p. 652.

For pay of carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith, under tenth article of same treaty, three thousand three hundred dollars;

Vol. 15, p. 652.

For pay of second blacksmith, and iron and steel, as per eighth article of same treaty, one thousand five hundred dollars;

Vol. 15, p. 651.

For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to furnish such articles of food as from time to time the condition and necessities of the Indians may require, forty thousand dollars; in all ninety one thousand dollars.

Food.

FULFILLING TREATIES WITH FORT HALL INDIANS.

Fort Hall Indians.

For second of twenty installments, as provided in agreement with said Indians, approved February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, to be used by the Secretary of the Interior for the benefit of the Indians in such manner as the President may direct, six thousand dollars

Annuity.
Vol. 25, p. 688.

INDIANS AT BLACKFEET AGENCY.

Black Feet Agency Indians.

For third of ten installments of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars each, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, for the support and civilization of the Indians attached to the Blackfeet Agency, Montana, as per act approved May first, eighteen hundred and eighty eight, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Annuity.
Vol. 25, p. 114.

INDIANS AT FORT BELKNAP AGENCY.

Fort Belknap Agency Indians.

For third of ten installments of one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars each, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, for the support and civilization of the Indians attached

Annuity.

Vol. 25, p. 114.

to the Fort Belknap Agency, Montana, as per act approved May first, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars.

Fort Peck Agency Indians.

INDIANS AT FORT PECK AGENCY.

Annuity.

For third of ten installments of one hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars each, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, for the support and civilization of the Indians attached to the Fort Peck Agency, Montana, as per act approved

Vol. 25, p. 114.

May first, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, one hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars.

Iowas.

IOWAS.

Interest.

For interest, in lieu of investment, on fifty-seven thousand five hundred dollars, balance of one hundred and fifty-seven thousand five hundred dollars, to July first, eighteen hundred and ninety, at five per centum per annum, for education or other beneficial pur-

Vol. 10, p. 1071.

poses, under the direction of the President, per ninth article of treaty of May seventeenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, two thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Kansas.

KANSAS.

Interest.

For interest in lieu of investment on two hundred thousand dollars, two hundred and three one thousand three hundred and thirty-seconds of ten thousand dollars, being the pro rata amount due the

Vol. 9, p. 842.

Kansas tribe of Indians, per second article of treaty of January fourteenth, eighteen hundred and forty-six, one thousand five hundred and twenty-four dollars and two cents.

Kickapoos.

FULFILLING TREATY WITH KICKAPOOS.

Interest.

For interest on seventy-three thousand six hundred and forty-eight dollars and eighty-six cents, balance of one hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum per annum, for educational and other

Vol. 10, p. 1079.

beneficial purposes, per treaty of May eighteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, three thousand six hundred and eighty-two dollars and forty-four cents.

Settlement of estate.

This amount to enable the President of the United States to carry out the provisions of the third article of the treaty made with the

Vol. 13, p. 624.

Kickapoo Indians, dated June twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, to be paid as provided in said treaty, and under such rules as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, to the heirs or legal representatives of twenty-six deceased Kickapoos, the settlement of whose estates is desired, under the provisions of section two of the

Vol. 24, p. 219.

act of August fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, such sum as may be their proportion of the one hundred thousand dollars provided for said tribe for education and other beneficial purposes, per

Vol. 10, p. 1079.

treaty of May eighteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, not exceeding eight thousand seven hundred and eighty-three dollars and fifty-eight cents; in all twelve thousand four hundred and sixty-six dollars and two cents.

Miamies of Kansas.

MIAMIES OF KANSAS.

For permanent provision for blacksmith and assistant, and iron

Vol. 7, p. 191.

and steel for shop, per fifth article of treaty of October sixth, eight-

Vol. 10, p. 1095.

een hundred and eighteen, and fourth article of treaty of June fifth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, four hundred and eleven dollars and forty-three cents;

For permanent provision for miller, in lieu of gunsmith, per same

Vol. 7, p. 464.

articles and treaties, and per fifth article of treaty of October twenty-

third, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, two hundred and sixty-two dollars and sixty-two cents.

For interest on fourteen thousand one hundred and seventy dollars and thirty-three cents, at five per centum per annum for educational purposes, per third article of treaty of June fifth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, seven hundred and eight dollars and fifty-one cents; in all, one thousand three hundred and eighty-two dollars and fifty-six cents. Interest. Vol. 10, p. 1094.

That the Secretary of the Interior pay to the Miamies of Kansas per capita all the moneys now held for them by the United States, said sum being on the fourteenth of June, eighteen hundred and ninety, twenty-seven thousand six hundred and fifty-one dollars and thirty-three cents, first paying therefrom to Thomas F. Richardville, the sum of two thousand dollars, balance due him for services rendered his tribe and expenses incurred as chief and agent from March eighteen hundred and eighty-six to March thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety. Per capita distribution of moneys. Thomas F. Richardville to be first paid.

MOLELS. Molels.

For pay of teachers and for manual-labor schools, and for all necessary materials therefor, and for the subsistence of the pupils, per second article of treaty of December twenty-first, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thousand dollars. Schools. Vol. 12, p. 981.

NEZ PERCES. Nez Perces.

For salaries of two matrons, to take charge of the boarding-schools, and two assistant teachers, one farmer, one carpenter, and two millers, per fifth article of treaty of June ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, six thousand dollars. Schools. Vol. 14, p. 650.

NORTHERN CHEYENNES AND ARAPAHOES. Northern Cheyennes and Arapahoes.

For subsistence and civilization of the Northern Cheyennes and Arapahoes as per agreement with the Sioux Indians, approved February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, thirty-five thousand dollars. Subsistence, etc. Vol. 19, p. 256.

For twenty-second of thirty installments, for purchase of clothing, as per sixth article of treaty of May tenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, twelve thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the amount in this and preceding paragraph shall be expended pro rata, as near as may be, for the Northern Cheyennes and Arapahoes in Wyoming, and on the Tongue River, in Montana; Clothing. Vol. 15, p. 657. *Proviso.* Distributon.

For pay of physician, two teachers, two carpenters, one miller, two farmers, a blacksmith, and engineer, per seventh article of same treaty, nine thousand dollars; in all, fifty-six thousand dollars. Physician, teachers, etc. Vol. 15, p. 658.

To enable the President of the United States to appoint a commission, to consist of three persons, not more than two of whom shall be of the same political party, with authority to negotiate with the Northern band of Cheyenne Indians on the Tongue River reservation and in its vicinity in Montana, and with the band of Northern Cheyenne Indians on the Pine Ridge reservation in South Dakota, for such modification of their treaty and other rights, as may be deemed desirable by said Indians and the President, and for the removal of said Northern bands of Cheyenne Indians to a permanent settlement upon any of the existing reservations, and if the result of such negotiations shall make it necessary to negotiate with any other tribes or bands of Indians for such portion of their reservation as may be necessary for the permanent settlement of the said Northern bands of Cheyennes as herein contemplated, five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; but no agreement shall take effect until ratified by Congress. Commission to be appointed. Composition. Authority, etc. Object: modification of treaty, etc., rights, etc. Limitation as to agreement.

Osages.

OSAGES.

Interest.

Vol. 7, p. 242.

For interest on sixty-nine thousand one hundred and twenty dollars at five per centum per annum, being value of fifty-four sections of land set apart by treaty of June second, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, for educational purposes, per Senate resolution of January ninth, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, three thousand four hundred and fifty-six dollars, and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to pay to the Osage Indians in quarterly payments the interest on their land fund as it accrues, except so much as may be necessary for the establishment and support of schools and pay of employees.

Quarterly payments, except, etc.

Otoes and Missourias.

OTOES AND MISSOURIAS.

Annuity.

Vol. 10, p. 1039.

For eighth of twelve installments, being the last series, in money or otherwise, per fourth article of treaty of March fifteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, five thousand dollars.

Pawnees.

PAWNEES

Perpetual annuity.

Vol. 11, p. 729.

For perpetual annuity, at least one half of which is to be paid in goods and such articles as may be deemed necessary for them, per second article of treaty of September twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, thirty thousand dollars;

Schools.

For support of two manual-labor schools, per third article of same treaty, ten thousand dollars.

Farmers, teachers, etc.

For pay of two farmers, two blacksmiths and two apprentices, one miller and apprentice, and two teachers, one shoemaker, and one carpenter, five thousand four hundred dollars;

Physician, etc.

For pay of physician and purchase of medicines, one thousand two hundred dollars;

Iron, steel, etc.

Vol. 11, p. 730.

For purchase of iron and steel, and other necessaries for the shops, as per fourth article of treaty of September twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, five hundred dollars; in all, forty-seven thousand one hundred dollars.

Pottawatomies.

POTTAWATOMIES.

Permanent annuities, etc.

Vol. 7, p. 51.

For permanent annuity, in silver, per fourth article of treaty of August third, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, three hundred and fifty-seven dollars and eighty cents;

Vol. 7, p. 114.

For permanent annuity, in silver, per third article of treaty of September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and nine, one hundred and seventy-eight dollars and ninety cents;

Vol. 7, p. 185.

For permanent annuity, in silver, per third article of treaty of October second, eighteen hundred and eighteen, eight hundred and ninety-four dollars and fifty cents;

Vol. 7, p. 317.

For permanent annuity, in money, per second article of treaty of September twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, seven hundred and fifteen dollars and sixty cents;

Vol. 7, p. 320.

Vol. 7, p. 317.

For permanent annuity, in specie, per second article of treaty of July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, and second article of treaty of September twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, five thousand seven hundred and twenty-four dollars and seventy-seven cents;

Vol. 7, p. 318.

Vol. 9, p. 855.

For permanent provision for payment of money, in lieu of tobacco, iron, and steel, per second article of treaty of September twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, and tenth articles of treaties of June fifth and seventeenth, eighteen hundred and forty-six, one hundred and seven dollars and thirty-four cents;

Blacksmiths, etc.
Vol. 7, p. 296.
Vol. 7, pp. 317, 318.
Vol. 7, p. 321.

For permanent provision for three blacksmiths and assistants, and for iron and steel for shops, per third article of treaty of October sixteenth, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, second article of treaty of September twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, and second article of treaty of July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, one thousand and eight dollars and ninety-nine cents;

Salt.
Vol. 7, p. 320.

For permanent provision for fifty barrels of salt, per second article of treaty of July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty-four cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary;

Interest.
Vol. 9, p. 854.

For interest on two hundred and thirty thousand and sixty four dollars and twenty cents, at five per centum, in conformity with provisions of article seven of treatise of June fifth and seventeenth, eighteen hundred and forty-six, eleven thousand five hundred and three dollars and twenty-one cents; in all twenty thousand six hundred and forty-seven dollars and sixty-five cents.

Citizen and Prairie Bands.

That the sum of two thousand one hundred dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury of the United States of America not otherwise appropriated, and that the same be paid to the Pottawatomie Indians, known as the Citizen and Prairie Bands, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, according to their respective rights and interest. Said sum, when so paid, to be in full for principal and interest due said Indians on a one thousand dollar interest-bearing bond of the State of Indiana, and known as the Fitch bond, said to have been "abstracted, lost or mislaid" by Mr. Fitch. and the Secretary of the Interior shall take the necessary steps to collect the amount of principal and interest due on said bond to be covered into the Treasury.

Payment in full for "Fitch bond."

Collection, etc., of principal and interest.

MEXICAN POTTAWATOMIE INDIANS OF KANSAS

Mexican Pottawatomies of Kansas.

Payment.

That there be paid to the Mexican Pottawatomie Indians of Kansas the sum of twenty-seven thousand and eleven dollars and sixty cents, to be apportioned among those now living and the heirs of those who may be dead, by the Secretary of the Interior as their respective rights may appear; and that for this purpose there be appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of seventeen thousand nine hundred and ninety-five dollars and forty-six cents, and the Secretary of the Interior be authorized and directed to pay them the further sum of nine thousand and sixteen dollars and fourteen cents from funds standing to the credit of said Indians on the books of the Treasury.

Apportionment.

Appropriation from Treasury.

Further payment from funds.

QUAPAWS.

Quapaws.

Education, etc.
Vol. 7, p. 425.

For education, during the pleasure of the President, per third article of treaty of May thirteenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, one thousand dollars.

Blacksmith, etc.
Vol. 7, p. 425.

For blacksmith and assistants, and tools, iron and steel for blacksmith shop, per same article and treaty, five hundred dollars; in all, one thousand five hundred dollars.

SACS AND FOXES OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

Sacs and Foxes of the Mississippi.

Permanent annuity.
Vol. 7, p. 85.

For permanent annuity, in goods or otherwise, per third article of treaty of November third, eighteen hundred and four, one thousand dollars;

Interest.
Vol. 7, p. 541.

For interest on two hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum, per second article of treaty of October twenty-first, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, ten thousand dollars;

Vol. 7, p. 596.
Proviso.
Physician, etc.

For interest on eight hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum, per second article of treaty of October eleventh, eighteen hundred and forty-two, forty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars of this amount shall be used for the pay of a physician and for purchase of medicine; in all, fifty-one thousand dollars.

Sacs and Foxes of the Missouri.

SACS AND FOXES OF THE MISSOURI.

Interest.
Vol. 7, p. 541.
Proviso.
Limitation as to tribal membership.

For interest on one hundred and fifty-seven thousand four hundred dollars, at five per centum, under the direction of the President, per second article of treaty of October twenty-first, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, seven thousand eight hundred and seventy dollars: *Provided*, That in making payments under this appropriation no one shall be recognized as a member of the tribe whose name was not upon the roll January first, eighteen hundred and ninety, but this shall not be held to impair or otherwise affect the rights or equities of any person whose claim to membership in said tribe is now pending and being investigated.

School.
Vol. 12, p. 1173.

For support of a school, per fifth article of treaty of March sixth, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, two hundred dollars; in all, eight thousand and seventy dollars.

Seminoles.

SEMINOLES.

Interest.
Vol. 11, p. 702.

For five per centum interest on two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be paid as annuity, per eighth article of treaty of August seventh eighteen hundred and fifty-six, twelve thousand five hundred dollars;

Vol. 11, p. 702.

For five per centum interest on two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be paid as annuity (they having joined their brethren west), per eighth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, twelve thousand five hundred dollars;

Schools.
Vol. 14, p. 757.

For interest on fifty thousand dollars, at the rate of five per centum per annum, to be paid annually, for the support of schools, as per third article of treaty of March twenty-first, eighteen hundred and sixty-six two thousand five hundred dollars;

Government.
Vol. 14, p. 757.

For interest on twenty thousand dollars, at the rate of five per centum per annum, to be paid annually, for the support of the Seminole government as per same article of same treaty, one thousand dollars; in all, twenty-eight thousand five hundred dollars.

Senecas.

SENECAS.

Permanent annuities.
Vol. 7, p. 161.

For permanent annuity, in specie, per fourth article of treaty of September twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and seventeen, five hundred dollars.

Vol. 7, p. 179.

For permanent annuity, in specie, per fourth article of treaty of September seventeenth, eighteen hundred and eighteen, five hundred dollars;

Blacksmith, etc.
Vol. 7, p. 349.

For permanent annuity, for blacksmith and miller, per fourth article of treaty of February twenty-eighth eighteen hundred and thirty-one, to be annually paid to them as a national fund, to be expended by them for such articles and wants and improvements in agriculture as their chiefs (with the consent of their agent) may designate, as stipulated in the seventh article of the treaty of February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, one thousand six hundred and sixty dollars;

Vol. 15, p. 515.

Vol. 7, p. 179.

For permanent annuity, in specie, per fourth article of treaty of September seventeenth, eighteen hundred and eighteen, and fifth article of treaty of February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty seven, five hundred dollars;

Vol. 15, p. 515.

For blacksmith and assistant, shops and tools, iron and steel, per fourth article of treaty of July twentieth, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, and fifth article of treaty of February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, five hundred and thirty dollars; in all, three thousand six hundred and ninety dollars. Vol. 7, p. 352. Vol. 15, p. 515.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to pay per capita to the Seneca tribe of Indians, in the Indian Territory, the sum of one thousand four hundred and five and sixty-six-cents for one thousand four hundred and five and sixty-six-hundredths acres of land taken from said tribe, without compensation by the United States, in excess of the amount authorized to be taken by the first article of the treaty with said tribe, concluded February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, one thousand four hundred and five dollars and sixty-six cents, said sum to be received by said Indians as a relinquishment of all claims for the excess of said land. Compensation for lands taken in excess, etc. Vol. 15, p. 514. Relinquishment of all claims, etc.

SENECAS OF NEW YORK. Senecas of New York.

For permanent annuity, in lieu of interest on stock, per act of February nineteenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, six thousand dollars; Permanent annuity. Vol. 4, p. 442.

For interest, in lieu of investment, on seventy-five thousand dollars, at five per centum, per act of June twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and forty-six, three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; Interest. Vol. 9, p. 35.

For interest at five per centum, on forty three thousand and fifty dollars, transferred from the Ontario Bank to the United States Treasury, per act of June twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and forty-six, two thousand one hundred and fifty-two dollars and fifty cents; in all, eleven thousand nine hundred and two dollars and fifty cents. Vol. 9, p. 35.

SHAWNEES. Shawnees.

For permanent annuity, for educational purposes, per fourth article of treaty of August third, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, and third article of treaty of May tenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four one thousand dollars; Permanent annuities. Vol. 7, p. 51. Vol. 10, p. 1056.

For permanent annuity, in specie, for educational purposes, per fourth article of treaty of September twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and seventeen, and third article of treaty of May tenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, two thousand dollars; Educational. Vol. 7, p. 161. Vol. 10, p. 1056.

For interest, at five per centum, on forty thousand dollars, for educational purposes, per third article of last named treaty, two thousand dollars; in all, five thousand dollars. Interest. Vol. 10, p. 1056.

EASTERN SHAWNEES. Eastern Shawnees.

For permanent annuity, in specie, per fourth article of treaty of September seventeenth, eighteen hundred and eighteen, and fifth article of treaty of February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, five hundred dollars; Permanent annuity. Vol. 7, p. 179. Vol. 15, p. 515.

For blacksmith and assistant, shops and tools, iron and steel, per fourth article of treaty of July twentieth, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, and fifth article of treaty of February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, five hundred and thirty dollars; in all, one thousand and thirty dollars. Blacksmith, etc. Vol. 7, p. 352. Vol. 15, p. 515.

SHOSHONES AND BANNOCKS. Shoshones and Bannocks.

Shoshones: For twenty-first of thirty installments, to purchase suits of clothing for males over fourteen years of age, flannel, hose, calico, and domestics for females over the age of twelve years, and Shoshones. Supplies.

such goods as may be needed to make suits for boys and girls under the ages named, as per ninth article of treaty of July third, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, ten thousand dollars;

Vol. 15, p. 676.

Physician, etc.

For pay of physician, teacher, carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith, as per tenth article of treaty of July third eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, five thousand dollars;

Vol. 15, p. 676.

For pay of second blacksmith, and such iron and steel and other materials as may be required, per eighth article of the same treaty, one thousand dollars;

Vol. 15, p. 676.

Bannocks.

Supplies.

Bannocks: For twenty-first of thirty installments, to purchase suits of clothing for males over fourteen years of age, flannel, hose, calico, and domestics for females over twelve years of age, and such flannel and cotton goods as may be needed to make suits for boys and girls under the ages named, as per ninth article of the same treaty, five thousand dollars;

Vol. 15, p. 676.

Physicians, etc.

For pay of a physician, teacher, carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith, as per tenth article of treaty of July third, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, five thousand dollars; in all, twenty-six thousand dollars.

Vol. 15, p. 676.

Six Nations of New York.

SIX NATIONS OF NEW YORK.

Permanent annuity.

For permanent annuity, in clothing and other useful articles, per sixth article of treaty of November seventeenth, seventeen hundred and ninety-four, four thousand five hundred dollars.

Vol. 7. p, 46.

Sioux of different tribes.

SIOUX OF DIFFERENT TRIBES, INCLUDING SANTEE SIOUX OF NEBRASKA.

Supplies, etc.

For twenty-first of thirty installments, to purchase clothing for males over fourteen years of age, for flannel, hose, and calico, and domestics required for females over twelve years of age, and for such flannel and cotton goods as may be needed to make suits for boys and girls, per tenth article of treaty of April twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars;

Vol. 15, p. 638.

For twenty-first of thirty installments, to purchase such articles as may be considered proper by the Secretary of the Interior, at twenty dollars per head, for persons engaged in agriculture, as per tenth article of same treaty, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary;

Teachers, etc.

For pay of five teachers, one physician, one carpenter, one miller, one engineer, two farmers, and one blacksmith, per thirteenth article of same treaty, ten thousand four hundred dollars;

Vol. 15, p. 640.

Employees.

For pay of additional employees at the several agencies for the Sioux in Nebraska and Dakota, twenty thousand dollars;

Schools.

For industrial schools at the Santee Sioux and Crow Creek Agencies, six thousand dollars;

Subsistence.

For subsistence of the Sioux, and for purposes of their civilization, as per agreement ratified by act of Congress approved February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, nine hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That this sum shall include transportation of supplies from the termination of railroad or steamboat transportation; and in this service Indians shall be employed wherever practicable: *And provided*, That the expenses incident to the taking of the census provided for in the last annual Indian appropriation act shall be paid from the money hereby appropriated after July first, eighteen hundred and ninety.

Vol. 19, p. 254.

Provisos.

Transportation, etc.

Payment for taking census.

Vol. 25, p. 992, modified.

Matron.

For pay of matron at Santee Agency, five hundred dollars;

Iron, steel, etc.

For pay of second blacksmith, and furnishing iron, steel, and other material, per eighth article of same treaty, one thousand six hundred dollars; in all, one million two hundred and sixty-three thousand five hundred dollars.

Vol. 15, p. 638.

For the payment of one year's interest in advance on the sum of three million dollars provided for as a permanent fund in section seventeen of the "Act to divide a portion of the reservation of the Sioux Nation of Indians in Dakota into separate reservations and to secure the relinquishment of the Indian title to the remainder, and for other purposes," approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, to be computed from the date when interest began to accrue; to be expended in the manner and for the purposes provided for in said section, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be re-imbursed to the United States as therein provided.

Advance interest on permanent fund for Sioux Nation, etc., in Dakota. Vol. 25, p. 895.

Computation of interest. Expenditure. Reimbursement.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to pay to the Santee Sioux Indians, located at Flandreau, South Dakota, in case they choose to take the money instead of land, the sum of one dollar per acre in lieu of the allotments of lands to which said Indians would be entitled under the provisions of section seven of "An act to divide a portion of the Sioux Reservation to Sioux Indians of Dakota into separate reservations and to secure the relinquishment of the Indians to the remainder, and for other purposes," approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, to be re-imbursed to the United States as therein provided, forty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary. The funds appropriated by this paragraph shall not be covered into the Treasury.

Santee Sioux in South Dakota.

Money in lieu of land allotments.

Vol. 25, p. 890.

Reimbursement. Funds not to be covered in.

For the erection of fifteen school buildings, being in part compliance with the requirements of section twenty of the above-mentioned act of March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, fifteen thousand dollars.

School buildings.

Vol. 25, p. 896.

SIOUX, YANKTON TRIBE.

Sioux, Yankton tribe.

For second of twenty installments, last series, to be paid to them or expended for their benefit, per fourth article of treaty of April nineteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, fifteen thousand dollars;

Vol. 11, p. 744.

For subsistence and civilization of two thousand Yankton Sioux, heretofore provided for in appropriations under "Fulfilling treaty with Sioux of different tribes" thirty-five thousand dollars; in all, fifty thousand dollars.

Subsistence, etc.

Vol. 19, p. 287.

SIOUX, MEDAWAKANTON BAND.

Sioux, Medawakanton band.

For the support of the full and mixed blood Indians in Minnesota heretofore belonging to the Medawakanton band of Sioux Indians, who have resided in said State since the twentieth day of May, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, or who were then engaged in removing to said State, and have since resided therein, and have severed their tribal relations, eight thousand dollars, to be expended by the Secretary of the Interior, as in his judgment he may think best, for such lands, agricultural implements, buildings, seeds, cattle, horses, food, or clothing as may be deemed best in the case of each of these Indians or families thereof: *Provided*, That two thousand dollars of the above eight thousand dollars shall be expended for the Prairie Island settlement of Indians in Goodhue County: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior may appoint a suitable person to make the above-mentioned expenditure under his direction, whose compensation shall not exceed one thousand dollars; and all of said money which is to be expended for lands, cattle, horses, implements, seeds, food, or clothing shall be so expended that each of the Indians in this paragraph mentioned shall receive, as nearly as practicable, an equal amount in value of this appropriation: *And provided further*, That, as far as practicable, lands for said Indians shall be purchased in such locality as each Indian desires, and none of said Indians shall be required to remove from where he now resides and to any locality or land against his will.

Support of, in Minnesota.

Expenditure.

Provisos.

Prairie Island settlement.

Appointment of director of expenditures.

Compensation.

Allotment of purchases of lands, etc.

Indian preferences as to location, to govern, etc.

Confederated bands of Utes.

CONFEDERATED BANDS OF UTES.

Carpenters, etc.
Vol. 13, p. 675.
Vol. 15, p. 622.

For pay of two carpenters, two millers, two farmers, and two blacksmiths, as per tenth article of treaty of October seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, and fifteenth article of treaty of March second, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, six thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars;

Teachers.

For pay of two teachers, as per same article of same treaty, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

Iron and steel.
Vol. 15, p. 621.

For purchase of iron and steel, and the necessary tools for blacksmith shop, per ninth article of same treaty, two hundred and twenty dollars;

Clothing.
Vol. 15, p, 622.

For twenty-second of thirty installments, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, for clothing, blankets, and such other articles as he may deem proper and necessary, under eleventh article of same treaty, thirty thousand dollars;

Food.
Vol. 15, p. 622.

For annual amount for the purchase of beef, mutton, wheat, flour, beans, and potatoes, or other necessary articles of food, as per twelfth article of same treaty, thirty thousand dollars;

Employees.

For pay of employees at the several Ute agencies, five thousand dollars; in all, seventy-three thousand seven hundred and forty dollars.

Winnebagoes.

WINNEBAGOES.

Interest.
Vol. 7, p. 545.
Vol. 12, p. 628.
Support, education, etc.

For interest on eight hundred and four thousand nine hundred and nine dollars and seventeen cents at five per centum per annum, per fourth article of treaty of November first, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, and joint resolution of July seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby directed to expend said interest for the support, education, and civilization of said Indians, forty thousand two hundred and forty-five dollars and forty-five cents;

Vol. 16, p. 355.
Improvements, etc.

For interest on seventy-eight thousand three hundred and forty dollars and forty-one cents, at five per centum per annum, to be expended, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, for the erection of houses, improvement of their allotments of land, purchase of stock, agricultural implements, seeds, and other beneficial objects, three thousand nine hundred and seventeen dollars and two cents; in all, forty-four thousand one hundred and sixty-two dollars and forty-seven cents.

Utes.

UTES.

Rewards for good conduct, etc.

For last of ten installments, to be distributed, at the direction of the President, to such Ute Indians as distinguish themselves by good sense, energy, and perseverance in the pursuits of civilized life and in the promotion of the good understanding between the Indians and the Government and people of the United States, four thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous supports.

MISCELLANEOUS SUPPORTS.

Arapahoes, Cheyennes, Apaches, Kiowas, Comanches, Wichitas, etc.

For subsistence and civilization of the Arapahoes, Cheyennes, Apaches, Kiowas, Comanches, Wichitas, and affiliated bands, who have been collected upon the reservations set apart for their use and occupation, two hundred and forty thousand dollars.

Arickarees, Gros Ventres, and Mandans.

For subsistence and civilization of Arickarees, Gros Ventres, and Mandans: For this amount, to be expended in such goods, provisions, and other articles as the President may from time to time determine, in instructing in agricultural and mechanical pursuits, in providing employees, educating children, procuring medicine and medical attendance, care for and support of the aged, sick, and infirm, for the

helpless orphans of said Indians, and in any other respect to promote their civilization, comfort, and improvement, thirty thousand dollars.

Chippewas of Lake Superior.

Support of Chippewas of Lake Superior: For support and civilization of the Chippewas of Lake Superior, to be expended for agricultural and educational purposes, pay of employees, including pay of physician at one thousand dollars, purchase of goods and provisions, and for such other purposes as may be deemed for the best interests of said Indians, five thousand dollars.

Chippewas of Red Lake and Pembina tribe.

For support and civilization of Chippewas of Red Lake and Pembina tribe of Chippewas, and for pay of employees, ten thousand dollars.

Chippewas on White Earth Reservation.

Support of Chippewas on White Earth Reservation: For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, in the care and support of the Otter Tail, Pillager, Pembina, and Mississippi Chippewa Indians on the White Earth Reservation, in Minnesota, to assist them in their agricultural operations, and for pay of physician (not to exceed one thousand two hundred dollars), ten thousand dollars.

Turtle Mountain band.

For support and civilization of Turtle Mountain band of Chippewas, including seeds, thirteen thousand dollars.

Confederated bands, middle Oregon.

For support and civilization of the confederated tribes and bands in middle Oregon, and pay of employees, six thousand dollars.

D'Wamish, etc., Washington.

For support and civilization of the D'Wamish and other allied tribes in the State of Washington, including pay of employees, seven thousand dollars.

Carlos' band, Flathead.

For support and civilization of Carlos' band of Flathead Indians, including pay of employees, twelve thousand dollars.

Flatheads.

For support and civilization of the Flatheads and other confederated tribes, including pay of employees, ten thousand dollars.

Hualapais.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to purchase subsistence and other necessaries for the support of the Hualapais Indians in Arizona, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Apaches, etc., Arizona and New Mexico.

For this amount, to subsist and properly care for the Apache and other Indians in Arizona and New Mexico who have been or may be collected on reservations in New Mexico or Arizona, one hundred and seventy thousand dollars.

Indians, Fort Hall.

For support, civilization, and instruction of the Shoshones and Bannocks, and other Indians of the Fort Hall Reservation, in Idaho, including pay of employees, thirteen thousand dollars.

Indians, Lemhi Agency.

For support, civilization, and instruction of the Shoshones, Bannocks, and Sheepeaters, and other Indians of the Lemhi Agency, in Idaho, including pay of employees, fourteen thousand dollars.

Klamath Agency.

For support, civilization, and instruction of the Klamaths and Modocs, and other Indians of the Klamath Agency, in Oregon, including pay of employees, five thousand dollars.

Kansas Indians.

For support and civilization of the Kansas Indians, including agricultural assistance and pay of employees, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Kickapoos.

For support and civilization of the Kickapoo Indians in the Indian Territory, five thousand dollars.

Makahs.

For support and civilization of the Makahs, including pay of employees, four thousand dollars.

Menomonees.

For support and civilization of the Menomonee Indians, including pay of employees, four thousand dollars.

Modocs.

For support and civilization of the Modoc Indians now residing within the Indian Territory, four thousand dollars.

Navajos.

For support and civilization of the Navajo Indians, including pay of employees, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Irrigation ditches, Navajo Reservation.

For construction of irrigation ditches on the Navajo Reservation, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Tongue River Cheyennes and Arapahoes.

For additional subsistence and civilization of the Northern Cheyenne and Arapaho Indians on the Tongue River, in Montana, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Seminoles and Creeks, Fla.

For support and education of the Seminole and Creek Indians in Florida, for the erection and furnishing of school-houses, for the employment of teachers, and for the purchase of seeds and agricultural implements and other necessary articles, six thousand dollars; this money, or any part thereof, may be used, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, for the purchase of land for homes of said Seminole Indians.

Nez Percés, Joseph's band.

For the purchase of agricultural implements and support and civilization of Joseph's band of Nez Perces Indians, twelve thousand dollars.

Nez Percés, Idaho.

For support and civilization of the Nez Perces Indians in Idaho, including pay of physician, six thousand five hundred dollars.

Poncas.

For support and civilization of the Poncas including pay of employees, eighteen thousand dollars: *Provided*, That this amount be divided pro rata among all the members of said tribe in the Indian Territory and in South Dakota.

Proviso.
Distribution.

Quinaelts and Quillehutes.

For support and civilization of the Quinaelts and Quillehutes including pay of employees, four thousand dollars.

Shoshones, Wyo.

For support and civilization of Shoshone Indians in Wyoming, fifteen thousand dollars.

Shoshones, Nev.

For support and civilization of Shoshone Indians in Nevada, including pay of employees, ten thousand dollars.

Sioux of Lake Traverse.

For support and civilization of Sioux of Lake Traverse, including pay of employees, six thousand dollars.

Sioux of Devils Lake.

For support and civilization of Sioux of Devil's Lake, including pay of employees, six thousand dollars.

S'Klallams.

For support and civilization of the S'Klallam Indians, including pay of employees, four thousand dollars.

Tonkawas.

For support and civilization of the Tonkawa Indians, and for seeds and agricultural implements, five thousand dollars.

Walla Wallas, Cayuses, and Umatillas.

For support and civilization of the Walla Walla, Cayuse, and Umatilla tribes, including pay of employees, six thousand five hundred dollars.

Yakamas, etc.
Distressed Indians.

For support and civilization of the Yakamas and other Indians at said agency, including pay of employees, ten thousand dollars.

Discretionary expenditures.

To supply food and other necessaries of life in cases of distress among the Indians not having treaty funds arising from emergencies not foreseen or otherwise provided for, to be used at the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, twenty-five thousand dollars, and a

Report.

report of all expenditures under this provision shall be made to Congress at its next session thereafter.

Incidental expenses Indian service in—

GENERAL INCIDENTAL EXPENSES OF THE INDIAN SERVICE.

Arizona.

Incidental expenses of Indian service in Arizona: For general incidental expenses of Indian service including traveling expenses of agents in Arizona, and for the support and civilization of Indians at the Colorado River, Pima, and Maricopa and Moquis Pueblo Agencies, twelve thousand dollars; and pay of employees at same agencies, eight thousand dollars; in all, twenty thousand dollars.

California.

Incidental expenses of Indian service in California: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents, in California, and support and civilization of Indians at the Round Valley, Hoopa Valley, Tule River, and Mission Agencies, eighteen thousand dollars; and pay of employees, including one carpenter (for Hoopa Valley Agency), at same agencies, nine thousand dollars; in all, twenty-seven thousand dollars.

Colorado. Incidental expenses of Indian service in Colorado: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents, one thousand five hundred dollars.

North Dakota. Incidental expenses of Indian service in North Dakota: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents at three agencies in North Dakota, one thousand five hundred dollars.

South Dakota. Incidental expenses of Indian service in South Dakota: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents at seven agencies in South Dakota, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Idaho. Incidental expenses of Indian service in Idaho: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service in Idaho, including traveling expenses of agents, one thousand dollars.

Montana. Incidental expenses of Indian service in Montana: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents, four thousand dollars.

Nevada. Incidental expenses of Indian service in Nevada: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents in Nevada, and support and civilization of Indians located on the Piute, Walker River, and Pyramid Lake Reservations, and Piutes on the Western Shoshone Reservation, sixteen thousand five hundred dollars; and pay of employees at same agencies, six thousand dollars; in all, twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

New Mexico. Incidental expenses of Indian service in New Mexico: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents in New Mexico, and support and civilization of Indians at Pueblo Agency, and pay of employees at said agency, five thousand dollars.

Oregon. Incidental expenses of Indian service in Oregon: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents in Oregon, and support and civilization of Indians at Grand Ronde and Siletz Agencies, ten thousand dollars; and pay of employees at the same agencies, six thousand dollars; in all, sixteen thousand dollars.

Utah. Incidental expenses of Indian service in Utah: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents in Utah, support and civilization of Indians at Uintah Valley and Ouray Agencies, and pay of employees at said agencies, eight thousand dollars.

Washington. Incidental expenses of Indian service in Washington: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents at seven agencies, and the support and civilization of Indians at Colville and Nisqually Agencies, and pay of employees, including a physician for Cœur d'Alene Reservation, sixteen thousand dollars.

Wyoming. Incidental expenses of Indian service in Wyoming: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents, one thousand dollars.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Miscellaneous.

Negotiating with Indian tribes. Allotment of lands. Vol. 24, p. 389. Negotiating with Indian tribes: To enable the President of the United States to enter into negotiations provided for in section three of act of February eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An act to provide for the allotment of lands in severalty to Indians on the various reservations, and to extend the protection of the laws of the United States and Territories over the Indians, and for other purposes," for the relinquishment of their surplus lands, five thousand dollars.

Relinquishment of surplus lands.

New allotments, etc., re-imbursable.
Vol. 24, pp. 388-391.

New allotments under act of February eighth eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, re-imbursable: To enable the President to cause, under the provisions of the act of February eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, entitled, "An act to provide for the allotment of lands in severalty to Indians on the various reservations, and to extend the protection of the laws of the United States and the Territories over the Indians, and for other purposes," such Indian reservations as in his judgment are advantageous for agricultural and grazing purposes to be surveyed, or resurveyed, for the purposes of said act, and to complete the allotment of the same, including the necessary clerical work incident thereto in the field and in the Office of Indian Affairs, and delivery of trust patents, so far as allotments shall have been selected under said act, thirty thousand dollars.

Surveys, etc.

Completing allotment, etc.

Unfinished allotments, etc., re-imbursable.
Completion of work, etc.
Vol. 24, p. 389.

Unfinished allotments under act of February eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, re-imbursable: To enable the President to complete the work already undertaken and commenced under the third section of the act of February eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, including the necessary clerical work incident thereto in the field and in the office of Indian Affairs, and the delivery of the Indians entitled thereunder of the trust patents authorized under said acts, to be immediately available, ten thousand dollars.

Immediately available.

Appointment of commission, Turtle Mountain band, North Dakota.
Composition and duties.

That the President of the United States is hereby authorized to appoint a commission to consist of three persons, not more than two of whom shall be of the same political party, who shall negotiate with the Turtle Mountain band of Chippewa Indians, in North Dakota, for the cession and relinquishment to the United States of whatever right or interest they may have in and to any and all land in said State to which they claim title, and for their removal to and settlement upon the White Earth Reservation, or any other lands reserved for the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota; also to obtain the consent of the Chippewa Indians in Minnesota to the settlement of the said Turtle Mountain Chippewa Indians on the reservation lands of the Chippewas in Minnesota if they hold sufficient land for that purpose. And the sum of five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated for the purpose of defraying the expense of the proposed negotiations.

Removal to reservations in Minnesota.

Appropriation.

Appointment of commission to visit Puyallup Reservation, Wash.
Composition.
Duties.

That the President of the United States is hereby authorized to appoint a commission to consist of three persons, not more than two of whom shall be of the same political party, and not more than one of whom shall be a resident of any one State, whose duty it shall be to visit the Puyallup Reservation, in the State of Washington, and to make full inquiry and investigation regarding such reservation; the nature of the title to and value of the lands allotted in severalty; whether there are any common lands which have not been allotted, and if so, the value of the same, and of the interest of the Indians therein; whether such reservation embraces the land on Puget Sound, between high and low water mark; whether any restrictions now existing upon the power of alienation by Indians of their allotted lands should be wholly or in part removed; as to the manner in which lands shall be disposed of when the Indian allottees shall be vested with power to dispose of their individual tracts; in what manner, if at all, individual Indians shall be indemnified for damage to their individual holdings, if railroads shall be granted a right of way through the reservation; in what manner the tribe shall be compensated for the damage consequent upon the granting of such right of way through any tribal or common lands belonging to said reservation; in what manner and by whom the legitimate heirs of deceased allottees shall be determined; under what circumstances and upon what conditions contracts have been obtained from Indians for the sale of their allotted lands; and regarding all other questions and matters bearing upon the welfare of said Indians, and the wisdom or necessity of the disposal by the Indians of their interest,

Scope of investigation.

in whole or in part, in any individual or tribal lands belonging to said reservation. And said commission shall report the facts ascertained and their conclusions and recommendations thereon to the President to be communicated by him to Congress. And the sum of ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated for the purpose of defraying the expenses and compensation of said commission.

Report of commission.

Appropriation.

That the President of the United States is hereby authorized to appoint a commission, to be composed of three persons, not more than two of whom shall be of the same political party, and not more than one of whom shall be a resident of any one State, whose duty it shall be to visit and thoroughly investigate and determine as to the correct location of the northern line of the Warm Springs Indian Reservation, in the State of Oregon, the same to be located according to the terms of the treaty of June twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, which commission shall report their conclusions as to the proper location of said line to the Secretary of the Interior. And said commission shall also visit the Colville Indian Reservation, in the State of Washington and negotiate with said Colville and other bands of Indians on said reservation for the cession of such portion of said reservation as said Indians may be willing to dispose of, that the same may be opened to white settlement.

Appointment of commission to locate northern line of Warm Springs Indian Reservation, Oregon, etc.

Composition and duties.

Vol. 12, p. 963.

Report.

Further duties.

Colville Indian Reservation, Wash.

Negotiation for cession of part of, for white settlement.

And said commission shall make report of the facts ascertained, and of their conclusions and recommendations upon all matters hereby committed to them, to the Secretary of the Interior. And the Secretary of the Interior is hereby required to report the facts found and the conclusions and recommendations of said commission and of his action thereon to Congress for ratification.

Report to Secretary of Interior.

Report to Congress.

That each member of said commission shall be paid not to exceed the sum of ten dollars per day while necessarily engaged in performing the duties of said commission, and actual expenses of travel and subsistence, the same to be audited by the Secretary of the Interior, and paid by the Treasurer upon proper vouchers. And the sum of six thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for such purpose.

Compensation of commissioners.

Expenses of travel, etc.

Accounts.

Appropriation.

Pay of Farmers: To enable the Secretary of the Interior to employ practical farmers, in addition to the agency farmers now employed, at wages not exceeding seventy-five dollars each per month, to superintend and direct farming among such Indians as are making effort for self-support, sixty thousand dollars; and no person shall be employed as such farmer who has not been for at least five years previous to such employment practically engaged in the occupation of farming.

Practical farmers.

Pay of Indian police: For the service of not exceeding seven hundred and fifty privates, at ten dollars per month each, and not exceeding seventy-five officers, at fifteen dollars per month each, of Indian police, to be employed in maintaining order and prohibiting illegal traffic in liquor on the several Indian reservations, and within the Territory of Alaska, and for the purchase of equipments and rations for policemen of non-ration agencies, one hundred and twenty-three thousand dollars.

Indian police.

Alaska.

Pay of judges, Indian courts: For compensation of judges of Indian courts, ten thousand dollars.

Judges, Indian courts.

Vaccination of Indians: For pure vaccine-matter and vaccination of Indians, one thousand dollars.

Vaccination.

Telegraphing and purchase of Indian supplies: To pay the expense of purchasing goods and supplies for the Indian service, including rent of warehouse and pay of necessary employees; advertising, at rates not exceeding regular commercial rates; inspection, and all other expenses connected therewith, including telegraphing, forty-five thousand dollars.

Indian supplies, telegraphing, etc.

Transportation of supplies.

Transportation of Indian supplies: For this amount for necessary expenses of transportation of such goods, provisions, and other articles for the various tribes of Indians provided for by this act, including pay and expenses of transportation agents, two hundred and ninety thousand dollars.

Survey, etc., of lands, etc., for allotment in severalty.

Surveying and allotting Indian reservations: For survey and subdivision of Indian reservations and of lands to be allotted to Indians, and to make allotments in severalty, to be expended by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, ten thousand dollars.

Secretary of Interior to negotiate with Muscogees or Creeks for cession to Seminoles of certain land.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to enter in negotiations with the Muscogee or Creek Nation of Indians for the cession to the Seminole Nation of a tract of land now occupied by the Seminole Indians in the Indian Territory, not exceeding twenty-five thousand acres.

Appropriation.

And the sum of thirty-two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to pay for said land and the expenses incident to such negotiations, the said sum to be re-imbursed out of the funds of the Seminole Nation now held in trust by the United States.

Re-imbursement.

Commission to Prairie band of Pottawatomies and Kickapoos continued.
Re-appropriation.
Vol. 25, p. 1002.

That the Commission appointed by the President to treat with the Prairie band of Pottawatomies and the Kickapoo Indians in Kansas be continued, and that the balance of unexpended funds appropriated for that purpose by act of March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, is hereby reappropriated.

Continuance of Cherokee commission.
Vol. 25, p. 1005.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to continue the Cherokee Commission, provided for by act approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, twenty thousand dollars.

Big Jim's band of Absentee Shawnees.

Re-imbursement of losses, etc.

Post, p. 1008.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to reimburse Big Jim's band of Absentee Shawnees for losses sustained by reason of the forcible removal of said band from the Kickapoo Reservation in the Indian Territory, to be expended in the purchase of stock and agricultural implements and in promoting the comfort and improvement of said Indians, seventeen thousand two hundred and fifteen dollars.

Matron to teach Indian girls housekeeping, etc.

To enable the Commissioner of Indian Affairs to employ one suitable person as matron to teach Indian girls in house keeping and other household duties, at a rate not exceeding sixty dollars per month, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

George M. Chapman.
Payment to.

To pay George M. Chapman, late Indian inspector, balance due for traveling expenses incurred and board paid while engaged in his official duties, four hundred and twenty-four dollars and forty cents.

Joseph Dunlap.
Payment to.

To re-imburse Joseph Dunlap for money paid by him for Chief Tool, of the Kansas tribe of Indians, eleven hundred dollars, the same to be paid from moneys in the Treasury to the credit of said Kansas Indians.

Samuel S. Patterson.
Accounts to be settled by Treasury officers.

The accounting officers of the Treasury Department are authorized and empowered to settle the accounts of Samuel S. Patterson late a United States agent for the Navajo Indians, according to equity.

Certain Indian agents.
Credits to be allowed in settlement of accounts.

The accounting officers of the Treasury Department are hereby authorized and directed to allow credit in settlement of the accounts of certain Indian agents named in House Executive Document Numbered Two hundred and ninety-eight, Fifty-first Congress, first session, of the amounts therein set forth as properly due for salaries but heretofore disallowed.

Indian depredation claims.

Vol. 23, p. 376.
Vol. 24, p. 464.

For continuing the investigation and examination of certain Indian depredation claims, originally authorized, and in the manner therein provided for, by the Indian appropriation acts approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, and March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, twenty thousand dollars.

CHIPPEWA INDIANS OF MINNESOTA.

Chippewa Indians of Minnesota.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to pay the Chippewa Indians of the State of Minnesota the amount of the several sums not hitherto paid, awarded them by commission appointed December second, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, for damages sustained on account of the building of dams and reservoirs on Lake Winnebagoshish, Cass Lake, and Leech Lake, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be in full payment for all damages and claims of whatever nature on account of the construction and maintenance of such dams and reservoirs; two-thirds thereof to the Pillager and Lake Winnebagoshish band, now residing or entitled to reside on Leech Lake and Lake Winnebagoshish or Cass Lake Reservations, and one-third to the Mississippi band, now residing or entitled to reside on the White Earth, White Oak Point, and Mille Lac Reservations, to be paid to them by the Secretary of the Interior per capita, or expended by him in their behalf in such manner as in his judgment will best promote their civilization and self-support; an account of this expenditure to be reported to the next session of Congress.

Payment of commission awards for damages from building, etc., of dams and reservoirs on Winnebagoshish, Cass, and Leech Lakes.

Distribution.

Pillager and Lake Winnebagoshish band.

Mississippi band.

Per capita or otherwise.

Report on distribution.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to carry out an act entitled "An act for the relief and civilization of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota, and for other purposes," approved January fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, as follows:

Relief and civilization of Chippewas. Vol. 25, p. 642.

For the purchase and erection of houses for Indians and of saw and flour mills; agricultural implements, stock and seeds, breaking and fencing land; for payment of expenses of delegations of Chippewa Indians to visit the White Earth Reservation; for the erection and maintenance of day and industrial schools; and for subsistence and pay of employees, one hundred thousand dollars; and for surveys, appraisals, removals, and allotments, one hundred thousand dollars; in all two hundred thousand dollars, of which amount seven thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, may be used for the employment of additional clerical force in the office of the surveyor-general of Minnesota, on account of such surveys: *Provided*, That these amounts shall be re-imbursed to the United States from the proceeds of sales of land ceded by the Chippewa Indians under the act of January fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine. And the Secretary of the Interior shall make a full and detailed report of his doings hereunder to the first session of the Fifty-second Congress.

Houses, mills, etc.

Expenses of delegations to visit White Earth Reservation.

Schools, etc.

Appropriation.

Cost of surveys.

Proviso.

Reimbursement.

Vol. 25, p. 642.

Report.

To enable the Attorney-General to employ a special attorney for the Mission Indians of southern California, upon the recommendation of the Secretary of the Interior, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Mission Indians, Southern California. Special attorney. Compensation.

To enable the Attorney-General to pay necessary expenses in the case of the United States against William H. Thomas and others, pending in the circuit court of the United States for the western district of North Carolina, being a suit by the United States as trustee and as guardian, to settle and enforce certain rights of the Cherokee Indians residing in the State of North Carolina, five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, said sum to be expended by or under the direction of the Attorney-General, whose expenditures of the same shall be audited and accounted for in like manner as other expenditures of public money made by him.

United States vs. William H. Thomas, *et als.*

Necessary expenses.

Appropriation.

To be expended by Attorney-General.

Auditing, etc.

FOR SUPPORT OF SCHOOLS.

Support of schools.

For support of Indian day and industrial schools, and for other educational purposes not hereinafter provided for, including pay of draughtsman to be employed in the office of the Commissioner of

Day and industrial schools.

Draughtsman.

Buildings and repairs, etc.

Indian Affairs, seven hundred and seventy-six thousand eight hundred and seventy dollars; for the construction on Indian reservations of school buildings and repair of school buildings, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars; and for purchase of horses, cattle, sheep, and swine, for schools, ten thousand dollars; in all, nine hundred and eleven thousand eight hundred and seventy dollars: *Provided*, that the entire cost of any boarding-school building exclusive of out buildings, to be built from the moneys appropriated hereby, shall not exceed twelve thousand dollars, and the entire cost of any day-school building to be so built shall not exceed six hundred dollars.

Proviso.

Limit of cost, buildings.

Fort Totten, Devil's Lake, N. Dak.

That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby directed to repair and equip for use the buildings known as Fort Totten, at Devil's Lake, North Dakota, and recently turned over to his Department by the Secretary of War, in order that they may be used to their full capacity for the purpose of an Indian industrial boarding school, and for this purpose he may use so much money as may be necessary, to be taken from the appropriation herein made for the support of Indian day and industrial schools.

Blackfeet Agency, Mont.

For the erection of an industrial boarding-school building at the Blackfeet agency, in Montana, twenty-five thousand dollars, this sum to be charged to the appropriation for the Indians at the Blackfeet agency provided for in article three of the agreement with the Gros Ventre, Piegan, Blood, Blackfeet, and River Crow Indians, in Montana, ratified by the act approved May first, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight.

Vol. 25, p. 114.

Albuquerque, N. Mex.

For support and education of Indian pupils at Albuquerque, New Mexico, at one hundred and seventy-five dollars per annum for each pupil, and for the erection and repairs of buildings, and pay of Superintendent, at one thousand five hundred dollars per annum, forty-six thousand five hundred dollars.

Carlisle, Pa.

For support of Indian industrial school at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, at not exceeding one hundred andsixty-seven dollars for each pupil, for transportation of pupils to and from Carlisle school, and for the erection and repair of buildings, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars; ten thousand dollars of this amount to be used in the erection of a new dormitory for girls.

Allowance to Capt. R. H. Pratt.

For annual allowance to Captain R. H. Pratt, in charge of said school, one thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and twenty-one thousand dollars.

Chillocco, Ind. T.

For support of Indian pupils, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each; purchase of material, erection of buildings, shops, barns, and necessary out-buildings, and of repairs of same at Indian school at Chillocco, Indian Territory (formerly near Arkansas City, Kansas), and for pay of superintendent of said school, at two thousand dollars per annum, fifty thousand dollars.

Carson City, Nev.

For support of Indian pupils, at one hundred and seventy-five dollars per annum each; necessary out-buildings, repairs, and fencing at the Indian school at Carson City, Nevada, and for pay of superintendent of said school, at one thousand five hundred dollars per annum, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Pierre, S. Dak.

For support of Indian pupils, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each; enlarging and improving buildings, necessary out-buildings, repairs, and fencing at the Indian school at Pierre, South Dakota, and for pay of superintendent of said school, at one thousand five hundred dollars per annum, thirty five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That any unexpended balance of the current appropriation made for the establishment and support of the Indian school at Pierre, South Dakota, is continued and reappropriated, not exceeding sixteen thousand dollars.

Proviso.

Re-appropriation.

Flandreau, S. Dak.

For the purpose of erecting, constructing, and completing suitable school buildings for an Indian industrial school near the village of

Flandreau, South Dakota, upon one hundred and sixty acres of land to be purchased by the Secretary of the Interior, for not to exceed the sum of two thousand dollars, which buildings are to be constructed under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, upon plans and specifications to be approved by him, twenty-five thousand dollars. Site and buildings. Plans, etc.

For support of Indian pupils, at one hundred and seventy-five dollars per annum each; necessary out-buildings, repairs, and fencing, at the Indian school at Santa Fe, New Mexico, and for pay of superintendent of said school, at one thousand five hundred dollars per annum, twenty-five thousand dollars. Santa Fé, N. Mex.

For support of Indian pupils at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each; pay of superintendent, at two thousand dollars per annum; repairs and erection of buildings at Indian school, Genoa, Nebraska, including heating apparatus, fifty thousand dollars. Genoa, Nebr.

For the erection of buildings for an Indian industrial school at the Shoshone Indian Reservation, Wyoming, twenty-five thousand dollars. Shoshone Indian reservation, Wyo.

For support of Indian pupils, at one hundred and seventy-five dollars per annum each; for the erection of a new building, at a cost not to exceed twelve thousand dollars; for the erection of a barn, shops, out-houses; for securing a proper water supply; for necessary repairs, furnishings, tools, and farm implements; and for pay of superintendent at the Indian school, Grand Junction, Colorado, at one thousand five hundred dollars per annum, thirty-five thousand dollars. Grand Junction, Colo. New building, etc.

For support and education of one hundred and twenty Indian pupils at the school at Hampton, Virginia, twenty thousand and forty dollars. Hampton, Va.

For support of Indian pupils, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each; necessary out-buildings, repairs, and enlarging buildings at the Indian school at Lawrence, Kansas, and for pay of superintendent of said school, at two thousand dollars per annum, and for purchase of additional land, one hundred and twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars. Lawrence, Kans. Additional land.

For support and education of two hundred Indian pupils at Lincoln Institution, Philadelphia, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each, thirty-three thousand four hundred dollars. Lincoln Institution, Philadelphia.

For support of Indian pupils, at one hundred and seventy-five dollars per annum each; necessary out-buildings, repairs, and fencing at the Indian school at Salem, Oregon, (formerly Forest Grove school), and for pay of the superintendent of said school, at two thousand dollars per annum, seventy thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars. Salem, Oregon.

For support of three hundred Indian pupils at the Saint Ignatius Mission school, on the Jocko Reservation, in Montana, at one hundred and fifty dollars per annum each, forty-five thousand dollars. St. Ignatius Mission, Mont.

For support of sixty Indian pupils at White's Manual Labor Institute, of Wabash, Indiana, ten thousand and twenty dollars. White's Manual Labor Institute, Wabash, Ind.

For support of eighty pupils at the Cherokee Training School at Cherokee, North Carolina, at one hundred and sixty seven dollars per annum each, thirteen thousand three hundred and sixty dollars. Cherokee, N.C., training school.

For education and support of one hundred Chippewa boys and girls at Saint John's University, and at Saint Benedict's Academy, in Stearns County, State of Minnesota, at one hundred and fifty dollars each per annum, and for the education and support of one hundred Indian pupils at Saint Paul's Industrial School at Clontarf, in the State of Minnesota, thirty thousand dollars. St. John's University and St. Benedict's Academy, Minn. St. Paul's Industrial school, Minn.

For care, support, and education of Indian pupils at industrial, agricultural, mechanical, and other schools, other than those herein provided for, in any of the States or Territories of the United States, Other schools.

at a rate not to exceed one hundred and sixty-seven dollars for each pupil, seventy-five thousand dollars.

St. Joseph's Normal School, Ind.

For support and education of sixty Indian pupils at Saint Joseph's Normal School at Rensselaer, Indiana, eight thousand three hundred and thirty dollars.

St. Boniface's Industrial School, Cal.

For support and education of one hundred Indian pupils at Saint Boniface's Industrial School at Banning, California, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

Holy Family Industrial School, Mont.

For the education and support of one hundred Indian children at the Holy Family Indian School, at Blackfoot agency, Montana, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

Transporting, etc., pupils.

For collecting and transportation of pupils to and from Indian schools, and also for the transportation of Indian pupils from all the Indian schools, and placing of them, with the consent of their parents, under the care and control of such suitable white families as may in all respects be qualified to give such pupils moral, industrial, and educational training, under arrangements in which their proper care, support and education shall be in exchange for their labor, forty thousand dollars.

Children of Indians taking lands in severalty not excluded.

That in the expenditure of money appropriated for any of the purposes of education of Indian children, those children of Indians who have taken lands in severalty under any existing law shall not, by reason thereof, be excluded from the benefits of such appropriation.

Expenditures under Secretary of Interior.

That the expenditure of the money appropriated for school purposes in this act shall be at all times under the supervision and direction of the Secretary of the Interior, and in all respects in conformity with such conditions, rules, and regulations as to the conduct and methods of instruction and expenditure of money as may from time to time be prescribed by him.

Interest, Trust-fund stocks.

INTEREST ON TRUST-FUND STOCKS.

SEC. 2. That for payment of interest on certain abstracted and non-paying State stocks belonging to the various Indian tribes, and held in trust by the Secretary of the Interior, for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, namely:

Cherokee national fund.

For trust-fund interest due Cherokee national fund, twenty-six thousand and sixty dollars;

Cherokee school-fund.

For trust-fund interest due Cherokee school-fund, two thousand four hundred and ten dollars;

Chickasaw national fund.

For trust-fund interest due Chickasaw national fund, nineteen thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars;

Chickasaw general fund.

For trust-fund interest due Choctaw general fund, twenty-seven thousand dollars;

Iowas.

For trust-fund interest due Iowas, three thousand five hundred and twenty dollars;

Kaskaskias, Peorias, Weas, and Piankeshaws.

For trust-fund interest due Kaskaskias, Peorias, Weas, and Piankeshaws, two thousand four hundred and one dollars;

School fund.

For trust-fund interest due Kaskaskia, Wea, Peoria, and Piankeshaw school-fund, one thousand four hundred and forty-nine dollars;

Delaware general fund.

For trust-fund interest due Delaware general fund for fiscal years eighteen hundred and eighty-nine and eighteen hundred and ninety, seventeen thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars;

Menomonees.

For trust-fund interest due Menomonees, nine hundred and fifty dollars; in all, one hundred and one thousand four hundred and seventy dollars.

Purchase of supplies to be advertised; exceptions.

SEC. 3. That no purchase of supplies for which appropriations are herein made, exceeding in the aggregate five hundred dollars in value at any one time, shall be made without first giving at least three weeks' public notice by advertisement except in cases of exigency, when, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, who

shall make official record of the facts constituting the exigency and shall report the same to Congress at its next session, he may direct that purchases may be made in open market in amount not exceeding three thousand dollars at any one purchase: *Provided*, That funds herein and heretofore appropriated for construction of ditches, and other works for irrigating may, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, be expended in open market: *Provided further*, That purchase in open market may be made from Indians under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior: *And provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized, for the period of thirty days after the approval of this act, to purchase in open market supplies necessary for the Indian Service, until contracts are executed and approved and contractors have had time to deliver supplies to the several agencies, to an amount not exceeding ten thousand dollars at any one time, a special report thereof to be made to Congress at its next session.

Provisos.

Irrigating ditches.

Purchases from Indians.

Limit of time, etc., for purchases in open market.

Special report.

SEC. 4. That so much of the appropriations herein made as may be required to pay for goods and supplies, and for transportation of the same, for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, shall be immediately available; but no such goods or supplies shall be distributed or delivered to any of said Indians prior to July first, eighteen hundred and ninety, and the Secretary of the Interior, under the direction of the President, may use any surplus that may remain in any of the said appropriations herein made for the purchase of subsistence for the several Indian tribes, to an amount not exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars in the aggregate, to supply any subsistence deficiency that may occur: *Provided however*, That funds appropriated to fulfill treaty obligations shall not be so used: *And provided further*, That any diversions which shall be made under authority of this section shall be reported in detail, and the reasons therefor, to Congress, at the session of Congress next succeeding such diversion: *And provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior, under the direction of the President, may use any sums appropriated in this act for subsistence, and not absolutely necessary for that purpose, for the purchase of stock cattle for the benefit of the tribe for which such appropriation is made, or for the assistance of such Indians to become farmers, and in aiding such Indians as have taken allotments to build houses and other buildings for residence or improvements of such allotments, and shall report to Congress, at its next session thereafter, on account of his action under this provision.

Immediately available.

Limit on distribution, etc.

Use of surplus for subsistence deficiency.

Limitation.

Provisos.

Treaty funds.

Report on diversions.

Stock cattle, etc.

Report.

SEC. 5. That when not required for the purpose for which appropriated the funds herein provided for the pay of specified employees at any agency may be used by the Secretary of the Interior for the pay of other employees at such agency, but no deficiency shall be thereby created; and, when necessary, specified employees may be detailed for other service when not required for the duty for which they were engaged; and that the several appropriations herein made for millers, blacksmiths, engineers, carpenters, physicians, and other persons, and for various articles provided for by treaty stipulation for the several Indian tribes, may be diverted to other uses for the benefit of the said tribes, respectively, within the discretion of the President, and with the consent of said tribes, expressed in the usual manner; and that he cause report to be made to Congress, at its next session thereafter, of his action under this provision.

Transfer of funds for employees.

Limitation.

Details for other service.

Diversion of appropriations to other uses.

Report.

SEC. 6. That whenever, after advertising for bids for supplies in accordance with section three of this act, those received for any article contain conditions detrimental to the interest of the Government, they may be rejected, and the articles specified in such bids purchased in open market, at prices not to exceed those of the lowest bidder, and not to exceed the market price of the same until such time as satisfactory bids can be obtained, for which immediate

Rejection of bids, etc.

Purchases in open market.

Standard samples, etc.

advertisement shall be made. To enable the Commissioner of Indian Affairs to have prepared standard samples of such articles of goods and supplies as should be adopted and purchased for the Indian service, and for the purchase of testing machines to examine deliveries of such goods and supplies, one thousand five hundred dollars is hereby appropriated, which shall be immediately available.

Sale, etc., of property not used.

SEC. 7. That at any of the Indian reservations where there is now on hand Government property not required for the use and benefit of the Indians at said reservation the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to move such property to other Indian reservations where it may be required, or to sell it and apply the proceeds of the same in the purchase of such articles as may be needed for the use of the Indians for whom said property was purchased; and he shall make report of his action hereunder to the next session of Congress thereafter.

Application of proceeds.

Report.

Approved, August 19, 1890.

August 28, 1890.

CHAP. 812.—An act providing for leave of absence for officers and employees in the customs service of the Government who receive per diem compensation.

Customs service officers, etc. Leave of absence.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all officers and employees of the customs service of the Government who receive a per diem compensation shall be entitled to receive the same leave of absence as is provided for clerks and employees in the several executive departments at Washington, District of Columbia, by chapter one hundred and twenty-eight, section four, of the United States Statutes at Large, volume twenty-two, pages five hundred and sixty-three and five hundred and sixty-four, approved March third, anno Domini eighteen hundred and eighty-three.

Vol. 22., pp. 563, 564.

Operative rules, etc.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Treasury shall make all rules and regulations necessary to carry the provisions of this act into effect.

Approved, August 28, 1890.

August 28, 1890.

CHAP. 813.—An act amending an act entitled "An act to constitute Lincoln, Nebraska, a port of delivery, and to extend the provisions of the act of June tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, entitled 'An act to amend the statutes in relation to immediate transportation of dutiable goods, and for other purposes,' to said port of Lincoln."

Lincoln, Nebr., made port of delivery, and immediate transportation privileges extended to.

Vol. 25, p. 565, amended.

Vol. 21, p. 173.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act approved October nineteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, entitled "An act to constitute Lincoln, Nebraska, a port of delivery, and to extend the provisions of the act of June tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, entitled 'An act to amend the statutes in relation to immediate transportation of dutiable goods, and for other purposes,' to the said port of Lincoln," be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

"That Lincoln, in the State of Nebraska, be, and is hereby, constituted a port of delivery in the customs collection district of New Orleans, and that the privileges of the seventh section of the act approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, entitled 'An act to amend the statutes in relation to immediate transportation of dutiable goods, and for other purposes,' be, and the same are hereby, extended to said port. And that there shall be appointed at said port a surveyor with, compensation at the rate of nine hundred dollars per annum, with the usual fees and commissions."

Vol. 21, p. 174.

Surveyor.

Compensation increased.

Approved, August 28, 1890.

CHAP. 814—An act to reorganize and establish the customs collection district of Puget Sound. August 28, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the customs collection district of Puget Sound be, and the same hereby is, reorganized and established to comprise the State of Washington, in which Port Townsend shall be the port of entry. Puget Sound customs collection district, reorganized, etc. To comprise State of Washington. Port Townsend, port of entry.

SEC. 2. That Tacoma and Seattle, in said collection district, each of them be, and hereby is, constituted a subport of entry and delivery in said collection district, with the privilege of immediate transportation, as defined by section seven of the act of June tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, entitled "An act to amend the statutes in relation to immediate transportation of dutiable goods, and for other purposes," being chapter one hundred and ninety, volume twenty-one, of the Statutes at Large; that a deputy collector and such other officers of the customs as may be deemed necessary by the Secretary of the Treasury shall be appointed to reside at each of said subports and that, subject to the supervision of the collector of customs at Port Townsend, the deputy collector at each of said subports is hereby authorized to enter and clear vessels, receive entries, collect duties, fees, and other moneys, and generally to perform the functions prescribed by law for collectors of customs, and Port Angeles and some suitable place on Bellingham Bay, and Gray's Harbor (to be designated by the Secretary of the Treasury, as the interests of commerce may require), and such other ports as the Secretary of the Treasury may from time to time designate, shall be subports of entry; and customs officers shall be stationed at such subports with authority to enter and clear vessels, receive duties, fees, and other moneys and perform such other services and receive such compensation as in the judgment of the Secretary of the Treasury the exigencies of commerce may require. Tacoma and Seattle, subports of entry and delivery with immediate transportation privileges. Vol. 21, p. 174. Deputy collectors, etc. Functions of deputies. Port Angeles, and other ports to be designated by Secretary of Treasury, to be subports of entry. Customs officers at subports of entry. Their duties. Compensation.

SEC. 3. That the salary of the collector of customs for the district of Puget Sound shall be three thousand five hundred dollars per annum, and that of the deputy collectors at Tacoma and Seattle each two thousand dollars per annum. Pay of collector. Pay of deputy collectors.

SEC. 4. That all acts or parts of acts in conflict with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed. Repeal. R.S., sec. 2586, p. 512.

Approved, August 28, 1890.

CHAP. 815.—An act to amend an act entitled "An act to authorize foot and carriage or railroad bridges across the Mississippi River at Saint Paul, in the State of Minnesota," approved July fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four August 29, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section two of an act entitled "An act to authorize foot and carriage or railroad bridges across the Mississippi River at Saint Paul, in the State of Minnesota," approved July fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, be amended so as to read as follows: Bridges across Mississippi River at St. Paul, Minn. Vol. 23, p. 105, amended.

"SEC. 2. That any bridge or bridges built under the provisions of this act may, by direction of said common council, be built as a draw-bridge with a pivot or other form of draw, or with unbroken or continuous spans: *Provided,* That if said bridge or bridges shall be built with unbroken and continuous spans it shall give a clear head room of not less than fifty-five feet above high-water mark, as the same shall be fixed and determined by the Secretary of War, over the main channel of said river, and the main span shall be over the main channel of the river and give a clear width of water-way of not less than three hundred feet and the clear head room and clear width of water-way given by other spans shall be such as in the Construction. Draw-bridge, or continuous spans. *Provisos.* Continuous spans. Minimum elevation. Secretary of War to determine. Main span. Other spans.

Piers.

opinion of the Secretary of War will best serve the interests of navigation, and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel, as near as may be, with the current of said river: *And provided, also,* That if any bridge or bridges, built under this act, shall be constructed as a

Pivot draw-bridge.

draw-bridge, the same shall be constructed as a pivot draw-bridge,

Draws.

with a draw or draws over the main channel or channels of the river at accessible and the best navigable point or points, and with

Spans.

spans giving for each draw required a clear width of water-way of

Width of water-way.

not less than one hundred and sixty feet on each side of the central or pivot pier; and all spans shall give not less than ten feet clear

Head-room.

head room above high-water mark, as determined by the Secretary of War, and the piers of said bridge or bridges shall be parallel, as near as may be, with the current of the river where said bridge or

Opening draws.

bridges may be erected: *And provided, also,* That said draw or draws

Signal.

shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats, vessels, or other water-craft: *Provided, however,* That no bridge or bridges shall be built under the provisions of this act except upon the condition that there also be built at the time of erection

Sheer-booms.

of the piers, or whenever the same be necessary, proper sheer-booms or other proper structures to safely guide boats, vessels, rafts, and other water-crafts through said spans and at the expense of the city of Saint Paul, or of the persons or corporation constructing, owning, or operating said bridge."

Amendment, etc.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act, whenever in the opinion of Congress the public interests shall so require, is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, August 29, 1890.

August 29, 1890.

CHAP. 816.—An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River at some accessible point between the mouth of the Illinois and the mouth of the Missouri Rivers.

St. Clair, Madison and St. Louis Belt Railroad Company may bridge Mississippi river between mouths of Illinois and Missouri Rivers, Illinois.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Saint Clair, Madison and Saint Louis Belt Railroad Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Illinois, its successors, is hereby authorized to construct and maintain a bridge across the Mississippi River at such point as may be hereafter selected by said corporation, between the mouth of the Illinois River and the mouth of the Missouri River, as shall best promote the public convenience and welfare and the necessities of business and commerce. That

Railway, wagon, and foot bridge.

said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railroad trains, and, at the option of the corporation by which it may be built, for the transit of foot passengers, animals, wagons, and

Tolls.

vehicles of all kinds, for such reasonable rates of toll as may be approved from time to time by the Secretary of War.

Security of navigation.

SEC. 2. That such bridge shall be constructed and built without interference with the security and convenience of navigation of such river beyond what is necessary to carry into effect the rights and privileges hereby granted; and in order to secure that object the

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

said corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of the bridge, and a map of the location, giving for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location the topography of the banks of the river, the shore-lines at high and low water, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as shall be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be commenced or built:

Provisos.

Provided, That if the said bridge shall be made with unbroken and

Continuous spans.

continuous spans it shall have one channel span of not less than

three hundred and fifty feet in length and of an elevation not less than fifty-five feet above high-water mark as understood at the point of location to the lowest part of the superstructure, and the clear head-room of other than channel spans may be less than fifty-five feet: *And provided, also,* That if said bridge shall be made with unbroken and continuous spans there shall, during the season of navigation, be posted in a conspicuous place on or near the bridge, the clear head-room under the channel span on that day, the figures expressing this height, to be readily visible to the naked eye from any point in the channel of the river for a stretch of four thousand feet, of which three thousand shall be above and one thousand shall be below the channel span of said bridge, and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current of the river: *And provided, also,* That if any bridge built under this act shall be constructed as a draw-bridge the same shall be constructed as a pivot draw-bridge, with a draw at a point accessible and convenient for navigation, and with spans of not less than two hundred feet in length in the clear on each side of the central or pivot pier of the draw, and the next adjoining span or spans shall not be less than three hundred and fifty feet in length, and the head-room under such spans shall not be less than ten feet above high water: *And provided, also,* That if any bridge built under this act shall be constructed as a draw-bridge the same shall be provided with such protection piers and guide piers as the Secretary of War shall require, and there shall be displayed at a point plainly visible to boats passing through the draw a record showing the stage of water and whether the river is rising or falling: *Provided also,* That said draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats, and said corporation shall maintain at its own expense from sunset to sunrise such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe: *Provided, also,* That all railroad companies desiring the use of such bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railroad trains over the same and over the approaches thereto upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the several railroad companies or any one of them desiring such use shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid, and the rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.

Length and elevation.
Channel span.
Other spans.
Daily notification of head-room.
Piers.
Draw-bridge.
Pivot draw.
Spans at pivot pier.
Adjoining spans.
Head-room.
Protection, etc., piers.
Water record.
Opening of draw.
Lights, etc.
Use by other companies.
Compensation, etc.
Secretary of War to decide.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed upon receiving such plan and map and other information, and upon being satisfied that a bridge built upon such plan and with such accessory works and at such locality will conform to the prescribed conditions of this act, to notify the company that he approves the same; and upon receiving such notification the said company may proceed to the erection of said bridge, conforming strictly to the approved plan and location; and should any change be made in the plan of the bridge or said accessory works during the progress of the work thereon such change shall be subject likewise to the approval of the Secretary of War; and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river, caused or alleged to be caused by said bridge, the case may be brought in the circuit court of the United States for the district in whose jurisdiction any portion of said obstruction or bridge may be located.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.
Construction.
Structural changes.
Litigation.
Obstructed navigation.

SEC. 4. That the said bridge, when built and constructed under this act and according to the terms and limitations thereof, shall be a lawful structure; and said bridge shall be recognized and known as a post-route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for

Lawful structure and post-route.

the transportation over the railroads or public highways leading to said bridge; and said bridge shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-routes in the United States.

Postal-telegraph.

SEC. 5. That the United States shall have the right of way for such postal and telegraph lines across said bridge as the Government may construct or control, and all telegraph and telephone companies shall have equal rights and privileges in constructing and maintaining their lines over said bridge.

Use by other telegraph, etc., companies.

Amendment, etc.

SEC. 6. That Congress shall have power at any time to alter, amend, or repeal this act whenever in its judgment the public interests so require; and all alterations of said bridge, or its entire removal, shall be made at the expense of the owners of or persons controlling such bridge: *Provided further*, That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of law now existing in reference to the protection of the navigation of rivers, or to exempt this bridge from the operation of the same.

Alterations, etc.

Proviso.

Protected navigation.

Commencement and completion.

SEC. 7. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within two years and completed within four years from the date thereof.

Approved, August 29, 1890.

August 29, 1890.

CHAP. 817.—An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Columbia River by the Oregon Railway Extensions Company.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Oregon Railway Extensions Company, a corporation existing under the laws of the State of Oregon, its successors, and assigns, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain, if in the opinion of the Secretary of War the same be a public necessity, a bridge across the Columbia River at a place suitable to commerce and not interfering with navigation, at a point at or near Vancouver, in the State of Washington, and to lay on or over said bridge a track or tracks for the more perfect connection of any railroad or railroads that are or shall be constructed to said river, on either or both sides thereof, at or opposite said point, under the limitations and conditions hereinafter provided; that said bridge shall not interfere with the free navigation of said river, and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river, by reason of the construction of said bridge, the cause may be tried before the circuit court of the United States in and for any district in whose jurisdiction any portion of said obstruction or bridge may be. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railroad trains, and, at the option of the said company or corporation, its successors and assigns, for the safe and convenient passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, animals and foot-passengers, for such reasonable rates of toll as may be fixed from time to time by the Secretary of War.

Oregon Railway Extensions Company may bridge Columbia River near Vancouver, Wash.

Limitations, etc.

Free navigation.

Litigation.

Railway, or railway, wagon, and foot bridge.

Toll.

SEC. 2. That said bridge shall be provided with two or more draw-openings, each having not less than two hundred feet clear channel-way, and in addition to said draw-openings one or more fixed channel-spans, each having not less than three hundred and fifty feet clear channel-way; and every part of the superstructure of said bridge shall give a clear headroom of not less than ten feet above extreme known high-water mark: *Provided*, That all spans shall be so located as to afford the greatest possible accommodation to the river traffic, and a draw-opening shall, if practicable, be located next or near shore: *Provided also*, That if the physical characteristics of the locality so require, and the interests of navigation be not injured thereby, the lengths of the fixed spans or the number of draw-

Draw-openings.

Channel-way.

Fixed channel-spans.

Channel-way.

Head-room.

Provisos.

Location of spans, and one draw-opening.

Reduced length of spans and number of draws.

openings may be reduced: *Provided, also*, That for any two adjacent draw-openings of two hundred feet each one draw-opening of three hundred feet may be substituted, if, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, the interests of navigation be not injured thereby. Substitution of one draw for two adjacent draws.

SEC. 3. That all draw-spans authorized by this act shall be operated by steam or other reliable mechanical power, and shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats, except when trains are passing over said span or spans; but in no case shall unnecessary delay occur in opening said draw after the passage of trains; and also that in case the opening of a draw is delayed by reason of the passing of a train after the signal has been given from a boat ready to pass through the draw shall be opened for the passage of such boat before another train is allowed to pass over the said span or spans; nor shall there be any unnecessary delay in the passage of trains over the bridge. Opening, etc., of draws. Signals. No unnecessary delay in opening. Right of way. Prompt passage of trains.

SEC. 4. That all piers shall be built parallel with the current of the river at that stage of water which is most important for navigation, and the bridge itself shall be built as nearly as may be at right angles thereto; and that riprapping or other protection for imperfect foundations which will lessen the required water-way shall not be permitted; and also that piers which will produce cross-currents or bars dangerous to navigation shall not be constructed; and if, after construction any piers or accessory works are found to produce the above-mentioned effects, or if any riprapping or other protection prohibited by this section is found to exist, the nuisance shall be abated or corrected under the direction of the Secretary of War, or at the expense of the company or persons owning, controlling, or operating said bridge. Piers, etc. Protected water-way. Obstructions to navigation to be abated.

SEC. 5. That the approaches to said bridge shall be so designed and constructed as not to interfere with the free discharge of said river in seasons of flood; and any encroachment on the high-water cross-section by piers, solid embankments, or otherwise which will result in unduly accelerating the high-water current at the site of the bridge shall not be allowed. Approaches. Encroachments on high-water cross-section.

SEC. 6. That any corporation, company, or persons owning, controlling, or operating the bridge built under the authority of this act shall build and maintain at all times, as accessory works to such bridge, such booms, piers, dikes, guard fences, and similar devices as may be necessary to insure at all times a permanent channel for a sufficient distance above and below the bridge site, and for the guiding of rafts, steam-boats, and other water-craft safely under or through said bridge; and if at any time after the construction of the bridge and its accessory works the approaches to draw-openings, channel-spans, or raft-passages in said bridge are found to be dangerous or difficult of access by any important class of river traffic, the Secretary of War may, upon the recommendation of the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, order the corporation, company, or persons owning, controlling, or operating said bridge to construct, under his directions, and to maintain such additional sheer-booms, dikes, and other devices as will obviate the difficulty mentioned, which additional sheer-booms, dikes, and other devices shall be built and maintained at their own expense by said company or persons; and that said company or persons shall maintain, at their own expense, from sunset to sunrise throughout the season of navigation, such lights and other signals on said bridge as may be required by the Light-House Board for the security of navigation. Accessory works, aids to navigation. Additional sheer-booms, etc. Lights, etc.

SEC. 7. That the bridge authorized to be constructed by this act shall be located and built under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation on said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object said corporation shall submit for his examination a design and drawings of the bridge, piers, approaches, and accessory works, and a map of the location, giving, Regulations for security of navigation. Secretary of War to approve plans, etc., before construction.

for a space of at least three miles above and one mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river and the shore-lines at high and low water. This map shall be accompanied by others drawn on the scale of one inch to two hundred feet, giving, for a space of one-half a mile above the line of the proposed bridge and one-quarter of a mile below, an accurate representation of the bottom of the river, by contour lines two feet apart, determined by accurate soundings, and also showing over the whole width of this part of the river the force and directions of the currents at low water, at high water, and at least one intermediate stage by triangulated observations on suitable floats. The maps shall also show the location of other bridges in the vicinity, and shall give such information as the Secretary of War may require for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject, and the construction of the proposed bridge shall not be commenced until the location and plans thereof are approved by the Secretary of War.

Construction.

General supervision.

Structural changes, etc.

Free, etc., navigation.

Navigable channel, etc.

Lights and buoys.

Aids to navigation, etc.

SEC. 8. That any bridge constructed under the authority of this act shall be built under the general supervision of the Secretary of War, and no changes or alterations in plans shall be made during construction of said bridge or after its completion, unless said changes or alterations conform to the provisions of this act and are authorized by the Secretary of War. That such alterations and changes as may be required by the Secretary of War in said bridge so as to preserve free and convenient navigation shall be made under the direction of the Secretary of War, at their own expense, by the company or persons owning, controlling, or operating said bridge. That during original construction or in carrying out any authorized changes or repairs of said bridge a navigable channel shall be preserved at the site of the bridge at all times, and the water-way of the river shall not be obstructed to a greater extent than is absolutely necessary, and such lights and buoys shall be kept on all coffer-dams, piles, and so forth, as may be necessary for the security of navigation.

Secretary of War to make alterations, etc., on failure to comply with certain requirements.

Suits for resulting expenses.

SEC. 9. That whenever the Secretary of War has good reason to believe that any of the provisions of sections four, six, and eight of this act have not been complied with by the company or persons owning, controlling, or operating the bridge authorized under its provisions it shall be the duty of the Secretary of War, on satisfactory proof thereof, to require the said company or persons to comply with the provisions of said sections, and, on failure of said persons or company to comply with said requirements within a reasonable time, the Secretary of War shall proceed to cause the necessary work, in the form of additions, alterations, repairs, or removal of obstructions, to be made at the expense of the United States and shall refer the matter, without delay, to the Attorney-General of the United States, whose duty it shall be to institute, in the name of the United States, proceedings in the circuit court of the United States in and for the district in which any portion of said obstruction or bridge may be, for the recovery of such expense, and all moneys accruing from such proceedings shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States.

Use by other railroad companies.

Compensation.

Secretary of War to determine controversies.

Use by telegraph, etc., companies.

SEC. 10. That all railroad companies desiring the use of the bridge authorized by this act shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains or cars over the same, and over the approaches thereto, upon the payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the several railroad companies, or any one of them, desiring such use shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid, and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties; and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies.

SEC. 11. That the bridge constructed, maintained, and operated under this act and according to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post-route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transportation over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for the transportation of said mails, troops, and munitions over the railroads and public highways leading to said bridge; and the United States shall have the right of way for postal telegraph and telephone purposes over said bridge.

Lawful structure and post-route.

Postal telegraph, etc.

SEC. 12. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within two years, and completed within four years from the date of approval thereof.

Commencement and completion.

SEC. 13. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved; and the right to require the entire removal of the bridge constructed under the provisions of this act, at the expense of the owners thereof, whenever Congress shall decide that the public interests require it, is also expressly reserved.

Amendment, etc.

Removal of bridge.

Approved, August 29, 1890.

CHAP. 818.—An act to change the time of the sessions of the circuit and district courts for the western district of Missouri.

August 29, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the terms of the circuit and district courts of the United States for the western division of the western district of Missouri shall begin and be held at Kansas City, in said State, on the first Mondays in March and September annually.

Missouri.
Western judicial district.
Changing time of sessions of courts of.
Western division.
At Kansas City.

That the terms of the circuit and district courts of the United States for the Saint Joseph division of the western district of Missouri shall begin and be held in Saint Joseph, in said State, on the first Mondays in April and November annually.

St. Joseph division.

In St. Joseph.

That the terms of the circuit and district courts of the United States for the central division of the western district of Missouri shall begin and be held at Jefferson City, in said State, on the third Mondays in April and November annually.

Central division.

At Jefferson City.

That the terms of the circuit and district courts of the United States for the southern division of the western district of Missouri shall begin and be held at Springfield, in said State, on the third Mondays in May and October annually.

Southern division.

At Springfield.

SEC. 2. That all process issued and returnable to either of said courts, in pursuance of existing law, shall be deemed returnable to the terms in this act established, and all recognizances for appearances at any of said now existing terms, shall be deemed and taken to have reference to and legal effect in the respective terms in this act established, all with the same force and effect as if this act had been in force at the time such process was issued and such recognizance taken.

Return of process issued.

Recognizances, etc.

SEC. 3. All acts providing for holding either of the courts in the first section of this act mentioned, at times other than those in said first section mentioned, are hereby repealed.

Repeal.
Vol. 20, p. 263.
Vol. 24, p. 425.
R. S., secs. 572, 658, pp. 100, 121.
Ante, p. 106.

Approved, August 29, 1890.

CHAP. 819.—An act to amend an act entitled "An act for the relief of settlers on railroad lands," approved June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and seventy-four.

August 29, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the privileges granted by the aforesaid act approved June twenty-second, eighteen

Public lands.
Certain settlers with unrecorded entries, etc., on railroad lands.

Vol. 18, p.194; privileges of, extended to.

hundred and seventy-four, are hereby extended (subject to the provisos, limitations, and restrictions thereof) to all persons entitled to the right of homestead or pre-emption under the laws of the United States, who have resided upon and improved for five years lands granted to any railroad company, but whose entries or filings have not for any cause been admitted to record.

Approved, August 29, 1890.

August 29, 1890.

CHAP. 820.—An act making appropriations for additional clerical force and other expenses to carry into effect the act entitled "An act granting pensions to soldiers and sailors who are incapacitated for the performance of manual labor, and providing for pensions to widows, minor children, and dependent parents," from September first, eighteen hundred and ninety, for the balance of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one.

Appropriations to carry into effect disability and dependent pensions act. *Ante*, p.182.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the purpose of carrying into effect the act entitled "An act granting pensions to soldiers and sailors who are incapacitated for the performance of manual labor, and providing for pensions to widows, minor children, and dependent parents," approved June twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety, there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the employment of additional clerks and others from September first, eighteen hundred and ninety, for the balance of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and for other expenses as follows:

Employment of additional clerks, etc.

Interior Department.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Pension Office.

PENSION OFFICE: For twenty medical examiners at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; fifteen principal examiners at two thousand dollars each; three clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; four clerks of class two; one hundred and twenty clerks of class one; one hundred and thirty-eight clerks at one thousand dollars each; one hundred and fifteen copyists; eight messengers; and twelve assistant messengers; in all, four hundred and two thousand two hundred and fifteen dollars.

War Department.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

Record and Pension Division.

RECORD AND PENSION DIVISION: For three clerks of class four; four clerks of class three; ten clerks of class two; forty-three clerks of class one; forty clerks at one thousand dollars each; fifty copyists; four messengers; five assistant messengers; two watchmen; and two laborers at six hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, one hundred and sixty-eight thousand four hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-four cents.

Stationery.

STATIONERY: For stationery for the office of the Secretary of War, for the use of the additional force of the Record and Pension Division, six thousand five hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES: For desks and chairs for the use of the additional force of the Record and Pension Division, two thousand three hundred and ninety-five dollars.

Rent.

RENT: For rent of a suitable building for the use of the additional force in the Record and Pension Division, two thousand four hundred dollars.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Navy Department.

BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY: For one clerk of class two; and one clerk of class one; in all, two thousand six hundred dollars.

Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Treasury Department.

SECOND AUDITOR'S OFFICE: For one clerk of class four; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one, and six clerks at one thousand dollars each; in all, eleven thousand three hundred and forty-two dollars and forty-seven cents.

Second Auditor's office.

FOURTH AUDITOR'S OFFICE: For one clerk of class one; and one clerk at one thousand dollars; in all, two thousand two hundred dollars. And no officer, clerk, or employee of any executive department who is also a notary public or other officer authorized to administer oaths, shall charge or receive any fee or compensation for administering oaths of office to employees of such department required to be taken on appointment or promotion therein.

Fourth Auditor's office.

No department officer, etc., to charge fees for oath of office to employees.

And the Chief Clerks of the several Executive Departments and of the various bureaus and offices thereof in Washington, District of Columbia, are hereby authorized and directed, on application and without compensation therefor, to administer oaths of office to employees required to be taken on their appointment or promotion.

Chief Clerks of Executive Departments, etc., to administer oath of office free.

SEC. 2. Hereafter no officer of the Army, Navy or Marine Corps on the retired list shall draw or receive any pension under any law.

Retired officers of Army, Navy, etc., excluded from pension list.

Approved, August 29, 1890.

CHAP. 837.—An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and for other purposes.

August 30, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, for the objects hereinafter expressed, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, namely:

Sundry civil expenses appropriations.

UNDER THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Treasury Department.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Public buildings.

For post-office at Alexandria, Louisiana: For purchase of site and commencement of building, twenty thousand dollars.

Alexandria, La.

For post-office at Allegheny, Pennsylvania: For purchase of site and commencement of building under present limit, sixty-five thousand dollars.

Allegheny, Pa.

For post-office at Ashland, Wisconsin: For purchase of site and commencement of building under present limit, thirty thousand dollars.

Ashland, Wis.

For post-office at Atchison, Kansas: For purchase of site and commencement of building under present limit, thirty thousand dollars.

Atchison, Kans.

For post-office at Aurora, Illinois: For purchase of site and commencement of building under present limit, thirty thousand dollars.

Aurora, Ill.

For post-office and court-house at Baltimore, Maryland: For completion of building and approaches, twenty thousand dollars.

Baltimore, Md.

For post-office at Baton Rouge, Louisiana: For purchase of site and commencement of building under present limit, thirty thousand dollars.

Baton Rouge, La.

Beaver Falls, Pa. For post-office at Beaver Falls, Pennsylvania: For purchase of site and commencement of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.

Bridgeport, Conn. For post-office at Bridgeport, Connecticut: For completion of building under present limit, seventy-five thousand dollars.

New Haven, Conn. For custom-house, court-house, and post-office at New Haven, Connecticut: For purchase of additional land for same, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Burlington, Iowa. For post-office at Burlington, Iowa: For purchase of site and commencement of building under present limit, thirty thousand dollars.

Canton, Ohio For post-office at Canton, Ohio: For purchase of site and commencement of building under present limit, thirty thousand dollars.

Cairo, Ill. For custom-house at Cairo, Illinois: For elevator, including power boiler and construction of shaft, elevator to run from basement to fourth floor, ten thousand dollars.

Cedar Rapids, Iowa. For post-office at Cedar Rapids, Iowa: For purchase of site and commencement of building under present limit, thirty thousand dollars.

Chester, Pa. For post-office at Chester, Pennsylvania: For purchase of site and commencement of building under present limit, thirty thousand dollars.

Chicago, Ill. For custom-house and sub-treasury at Chicago, Illinois: For necessary repairs, forty-five thousand dollars.

Chicago, Ill. For marine hospital at Chicago, Illinois: For completion of approaches and breakwater, fifteen thousand dollars.

Charleston, S. C. For custom-house wharf at Charleston, South Carolina: For completion, ten thousand dollars.

Ellis Island, N. Y. For Ellis Island, New York: For improvements upon the island for the business of the immigration service, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Fort Worth, Tex. For post-office at Fort Worth, Texas: For purchase of site and commencement of building under present limit, sixty thousand dollars.

Fremont, Nebr. For United States Government office building at Fremont, Nebraska: For purchase of site and commencement of building under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Galesburg, Ill. For post-office at Galesburg, Illinois: For purchase of site and commencement of building under present limit, fifteen thousand dollars.

Houlton, Me. For custom-house and post-office at Houlton, Maine: For purchase of site and commencement of building under present limit, fifteen thousand dollars.

Keokuk, Iowa. For court-house and post-office at Keokuk, Iowa: For additions to tower and for fence along line of the alley in rear of the building, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Lafayette, Ind. For post office at Lafayette, Indiana: For purchase of site and commencement of building under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Lynn, Mass. For post-office at Lynn, Massachusetts: For purchase of site and commencement of building under present limit, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Louisville, Ky. For court-house and post-office at Louisville, Kentucky: For heating apparatus, approaches, and elevators, complete, ninety-five thousand dollars.

Martinsburgh, W. Va. For court-house and post-office at Martinsburgh, West Virginia: For purchase of site and commencement of building, thirty thousand dollars.

Milwaukee, Wis. For post-office, court-house, and custom-house at Milwaukee, Wisconsin: The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and empowered to pay into the United States circuit court for the eastern district of Wisconsin, for distribution in payment of the awards

Payment condemnation awards for site.

hitherto made and confirmed upon the condemnation of a site for the erection of a post-office, court-house, and custom-house in the city of Milwaukee, in the State of Wisconsin, pursuant to chapter ninety-one of the laws of the United States, approved January twenty-first, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, so much of the sum appropriated by said chapter for the purchase of a site as shall be necessary to pay all of said awards, upon proof that all the awards, other than that in favor of Esther E. B. Crampton, are acquiesced in and remain unappealed from, and upon the presentation to and acceptance by him of a bond, in such amount, and with such sureties, and in such form as he may approve, conditioned that if hereafter the amount awarded said Crampton on the trial in the said ..ted States circuit court, on appeal from the award of commissioner.. ..all be so increased as that the cost of the entire site shall thereby be made to exceed the sum of four hundred thousand dollars, the obligors will pay into said court so much of said award as shall keep the total cost of said site, with the expenses of acquiring the same, within the limit fixed by said chapter ninety-one, and the limit of cost fixed by said chapter for the erection of said building is hereby increased four hundred thousand dollars.

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Proof of acquiescence, etc.

Esther E. B. Crampton excepted.

Bond and condition of limitation.

Limit of cost of building increased.

For public building at New London, Connecticut: For purchase of site and commencement of building under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.

New London, Conn.

For marine hospital at New Orleans, Louisiana: For electric building and electric-light plant, three thousand dollars.

New Orleans, La.

For post-office, court-house, and custom-house at New Berne, North Carolina: For purchase of site and commencement of building under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.

New Berne, N. C.

For court-house and post-office at Paris, Texas: For purchase of site and commencement of building under present limit, thirty thousand dollars.

Paris, Tex.

For post-office and court-house at Peoria, Illinois: For elevator ten thousand dollars.

Peoria, Ill.

For court-house and post-office at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania: For completion of building under present limit, two hundred and forty-nine thousand dollars.

Pittsburgh, Pa.

For custom-house at Rockland, Maine: For improvement of grounds, three thousand dollars

Rockland, Me.

For old custom-house at Saint Louis, Missouri: For heating apparatus, elevators, and completion of the work of enlarging and repairing the building, forty thousand dollars

St. Louis, Mo.

For post-office at Salina, Kansas: For purchase of site and commencement of building under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Salina, Kans.

For marine hospital at San Francisco, California: For new ward building, ten thousand dollars.

San Francisco, Cal.

For post-office at Saint Joseph, Missouri: For completion of building and to furnish and put in place a clock in the tower of said building, three thousand six hundred dollars.

St. Joseph, Mo.

For post-office at Scranton, Pennsylvania: For continuation of building under present limit, fifteen thousand dollars.

Scranton, Pa.

For office of Supervising Architect: For constructing a one-story building in the south court of the Treasury building of non-inflammable materials for the engineering and draughting division of the office of the Supervising Architect, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Washington, D. C.

Treasury building.

Office Supervising Architect.

For court-house and post-office at Syracuse, New York: For vaults under side-walk and for necessary repairs and alteration of building, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Syracuse, N. Y.

For post-office and court house at Wichita, Kansas: For completion of building, including heating apparatus and an elevator, eight thousand dollars.

Wichita, Kans.

Winona, Minn.

For court-house and post-office at Winona, Minnesota: For completion of building under present limit, forty thousand dollars.

York, Pa.

For post-office at York, Pennsylvania: For purchase of site and commencement of building under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Jackson, Mich.

For post-office at Jackson, Michigan: For additional appropriation to complete the Government building for post-office at that city, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Washington, D. C. Bureau Engraving and Printing.

Building for Bureau of Engraving and Printing: For the erection and completion of a wing at the west end of the building of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, including heating and ventilation, at a cost not exceeding eighty thousand dollars, the work to be performed under the direction of the Supervising Architect of the Treasury Department, eighty thousand dollars.

Washington, D. C. Treasury and Winder building; repairs.

For Treasury building at Washington, District of Columbia: For repairs to Treasury Building and Winder Building, eight thousand dollars.

Repairs and preservation.

For repairs and preservation of public buildings: Repairs and preservation of custom-houses, court-houses, post-offices, marine hospitals, and other public buildings under control of Treasury Department, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars; and hereafter the Secretary of the Treasury shall annually report to Congress in the Book of estimates a statement of the expenditure of the appropriation for "repairs and preservation of public buildings" which shall show the amount expended on each public building and the number of persons employed and paid salaries from such appropriation.

Annual Report.

Light-houses, beacons, and fog-signals.

LIGHT-HOUSES, BEACONS, AND FOG-SIGNALS.

Lubec Narrows, Me.

Lubec Narrows Light-Station, Maine: For additional amount for completion of the light-house and fog-signal at Lubec Narrows, Maine, fifteen thousand five hundred dollars.

Cornfield Point, Conn.

Cornfield Point Light-vessel, Connecticut: For construction and establishment of a light-vessel with a steam fog-signal for the Cornfield Point Station, Long Island Sound, seventy thousand dollars.

Statue of Liberty, Bedloe's Island, N. Y.

Statue of Liberty Light-Station, New York: For completing the electric-light plant for lighting the Statue of Liberty Enlightening the World on Bedloe's Island, in addition to the amount appropriated by the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, five thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; and all balances of funds appropriated by the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, for lighting the Statue of Liberty in New York Harbor, which may remain unexpended be, and the same are hereby, made available for completing the plant for lighting the station.

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Unexpended balances available.

Tompkinsville, Staten Island, N. Y.

Staten Island Light-House Depot, New York: For continuing the construction of the sea-wall at the general light-house depot at Tompkinsville, Staten Island, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Electric buoy station, Sandy Hook, N. J.

Light-Keeper's Dwelling, Electric Buoy Station, New Jersey: For erection of a dwelling for the keepers of the electric buoy station at Sandy Hook, New Jersey, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Sandy Hook, N. J.

Sandy Hook Light-Station, New Jersey: For the erection of a new fog-signal house, for removal of part of the old machinery, and for replacing what is needful at Sandy Hook Light-Station, New Jersey, eight thousand dollars.

Elm Tree, Swash Channel, N. Y.

Elm Tree Light-Station, New York: For moving the Elm Tree light and placing it in range with the New Dorp light to make a range to guide through the Swash Channel, three thousand dollars.

Range Light.

Fenwick's Island Shoal, Md.

Fenwick's Island Shoal Light-Vessel, Maryland: For construction and establishment of a first-class light-vessel with a steam fog-signal

for Fenwick's Island Shoal, sea-coast of Maryland, seventy thousand dollars.

Maryland Point Light-Station, Maryland: For establishment of a light house and fog-signal at or near Maryland Point, Potomac River, fifty thousand dollars. Maryland Point, Md.

Chincoteague Buoy-Depot, Virginia: For purchase of additional land for site, and for repairs to the buoy-depot at Chincoteague Island, one thousand dollars. Chincoteague Buoy, Va.

Cape Charles Light-Station, Virginia: For establishing on a new and secure site the Cape Charles Light-Station, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Cape Charles, Va.

Frying Pan Shoals Light-Vessel, North Carolina: For construction and establishment of a light-ship with a fog-signal for Frying Pan Shoals, coast of North Carolina, seventy thousand dollars. Frying Pan Shoals, N.C.

Hilton Head Range-Beacons, South Carolina: For purchase of additional land for the purpose of shifting the range-beacons at Hilton Head, entrance to Port Royal Harbor, South Carolina, one thousand dollars. Hilton Head, S.C. Range-beacons.

Martin's Industry Light-Vessel, South Carolina: For construction and establishment of a light-vessel with a fog-signal for Martin's Industry, coast of South Carolina, seventy thousand dollars. Martin's Industry, S.C.

Cape Canaveral Light-Station, Florida: For removing the Cape Canaveral Light-Station to a more secure site, and for the purchase of the necessary land in case there is no public land available for the purpose, eighty thousand dollars. Cape Canaveral, Fla.

Cape San Blas Light-Station, Florida: For re-establishment of the San Blas Light-Station, Florida, on another and safer site, twenty thousand dollars. Cape San Blas, Fla.

Eleven-Foot Shoal Light-Station, Michigan: For establishing a light-station on or near Eleven-Foot Shoal, off Point Peninsula, sixty thousand dollars. Point Peninsula, Eleven-Foot Shoal, Mich.

Sherwood Point, Green Bay, Light-Station, Wisconsin: For purchase of the necessary land upon which to build a suitable approach to the Sherwood Point, Green Bay, Wisconsin, Light-Station, one hundred dollars. Sherwood Point, Green Bay, Wis.

Chicago Breakwater Light-Station, Illinois: For completing the light-house and fog-signal on the easterly end of the outer breakwater at Chicago, Lake Michigan, Illinois, fifteen thousand dollars. Chicago breakwater, Ill.

Point Hueneme Light-Station, California: For purchase of a right of way from the light-station to the county road, two hundred and fifty dollars. Point Hueneme, Cal.

Columbia River Light-Ship, Oregon: For an additional amount for establishing a light-ship with steam-fog-signal to mark the bar at the mouth of the Columbia River, Oregon, ten thousand dollars. Columbia River, Oreg.

Destruction Island Light-Station, Washington: For completing the light-house and fog-signal at Destruction Island, Washington, ten thousand dollars. Destruction Island, Wash.

Oil-houses for light-stations: For establishing isolated oil-houses for the storage of mineral oil, fifteen thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no oil-house erected hereunder shall exceed five hundred dollars in cost. Oil-houses for light-stations. *Proviso.* Limitation.

Tender for the First Light-House District: For building a new steam-tender for service in the First Light-House District, ninety-five thousand dollars. Tender for First light-house district.

Tender for the Ninth and Eleventh Light-House Districts: For steam-tender to be used in the construction and repair of light and fog-signal stations on Lakes Huron, Michigan, and Superior, seventy-five thousand dollars. Tender for Ninth and Eleventh light-house districts.

Tender for the Thirteenth Light-House District: For new steam-tender for construction and repair duty in the Thirteenth Light-House District, ninety-five thousand dollars. Tender for Thirteenth light-house district.

Life-saving service.

LIFE-SAVING SERVICE.

Superintendents' salaries.

For salaries of superintendents for the life-saving stations as follows:

For one superintendent for the coasts of Maine and New Hampshire, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the coast of Massachusetts, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the coasts of Rhode Island and Long Island, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For one assistant superintendent for the coasts of Rhode Island and Long Island, one thousand dollars;

For one superintendent for the coast of New Jersey, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the coasts of Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the coasts of Virginia and North Carolina, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the life-saving stations and for the houses of refuge on the coasts of South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the life-saving and life-boat stations on the coast of the Gulf of Mexico, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the life-saving and life-boat stations on the coasts of Lakes Ontario and Erie, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the life-saving and life-boat stations on the coasts of Lakes Huron and Superior, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the life-saving and life-boat stations on the coast of Lake Michigan, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the life-saving and life-boat stations on the coasts of Washington, Oregon, and California, one thousand eight hundred dollars; in all, twenty-one thousand one hundred dollars.

Keepers.

For salaries of two hundred and forty-seven keepers of life-saving and life-boat stations and of houses of refuge, one hundred and sixty-three thousand three hundred and sixty dollars.

Crews.

Miscellaneous expenses.

For pay of crews of surfmen employed at the life-saving and life-boat stations, during the period of actual employment; compensation of volunteers at life-saving and life-boat stations, for actual and deserving service rendered upon any occasion of disaster or in any effort to save persons from drowning, at such rate, not to exceed ten dollars for each volunteer, as the Secretary of the Treasury may determine; pay of volunteer crews for drill and exercise; fuel for stations and houses of refuge; repairs and outfits for same; rebuilding and improvement of same; supplies and provisions for houses of refuge and for shipwrecked persons succored at stations; traveling expenses of officers under orders from the Treasury Department; for carrying out the provisions of sections seven and eight of the act approved May fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two; for draught animals, and maintenance of same; and contingent expenses, including freight, storage, repairs to apparatus, medals, labor, stationery, advertising, and miscellaneous expenses that can not be included under any other head of life-saving stations on the coasts of the United States, seven hundred and seventy-eight thousand nine hundred and twenty-five dollars.

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New stations.

For establishing new life-saving stations and life-boat stations on the sea and lake coasts of the United States, authorized by law, fifty thousand dollars.

REVENUE-CUTTER SERVICE.

Revenue-cutter service.

For expenses of the Revenue-Cutter Service: For pay of captains, lieutenants, engineers, cadets, and pilots employed, and for rations for the same; for pay of petty officers, seamen, cooks, stewards, boys, coal-passers, and firemen, and for rations for the same; for fuel for vessels, and repairs and outfits for the same; ship-chandlery and engineers' stores for the same; traveling expenses of officers traveling on duty under orders from the Treasury Department; instruction of cadets; commutation of quarters; for protection of the seal fisheries in Behring Sea and the other waters of Alaska and the interest of the Government on the Seal Islands and the sea-otter hunting grounds, and the enforcement of the provisions of law in Alaska; to carry into effect the provisions of "An act relating to the anchorage of vessels in the port of New York," approved May sixteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight; contingent expenses, including wharfage, towage, dockage, freight, advertising, surveys, labor, and miscellaneous expenses which can not be included under special heads, nine hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars.

Salaries and expenses.

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ENGRAVING AND PRINTING.

Engraving and printing.

For labor and expenses of engraving and printing: For salaries of all necessary clerks and employees, other than plate-printers and plate-printers' assistants, three hundred and seventy thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury: *Provided*, That no portion of this sum shall be expended for printing United States notes of larger denomination than those that may be canceled or retired.

Salaries.

Proviso.

Notes of large denomination.

For wages of plate-printers, at piece-rates to be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, not to exceed the rates usually paid for such work, including the wages of printers assistants, at one dollar and twenty-five cents a day each, when employed, five hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury: *Provided*, That no portion of this sum shall be expended for printing United States notes of larger denomination than those that may be canceled or retired.

Wages.

Proviso.

Large notes.

For engravers', printers', and other materials, except distinctive paper, and for miscellaneous expenses, one hundred and seventy-eight thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Materials, etc.

LIGHT-HOUSE ESTABLISHMENT.

Light-house establishment.

SUPPLIES OF LIGHT-HOUSES: For supplying light-houses, beacon-lights, and fog-signals with illuminating cleaning, preservative, and such other materials as may be required for annual consumption, for books, boats, and furniture for stations, and other incidental expenses, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Supplies.

REPAIRS OF LIGHT-HOUSES: For repairing, rebuilding, and improving light-houses and buildings, for improvements to grounds connected therewith; for establishing and repairing pier-head and other beacon lights, for illuminating apparatus and machinery to replace that already in use, and for incidental expenses relating to these various objects, three hundred and forty thousand dollars.

Repairs.

SALARIES OF KEEPERS OF LIGHT-HOUSES: For salaries, fuel, rations, rent of quarters where necessary, and similar incidental expenses of not exceeding one thousand one hundred and fifty light-houses and fog-signal keepers, six hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

Keepers' salaries, etc.

Light-vessels.

EXPENSES OF LIGHT-VESSELS: For seamen's wages, rations, repairs, salaries, supplies, and incidental expenses of light-ships, two hundred and forty-five thousand dollars.

Buoyage.

EXPENSES OF BUOYAGE: For expenses of establishing, replacing, and maintaining buoys, spindles, and day-beacons, and for incidental expenses relating thereto, three hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars.

Fog-signals.

EXPENSES OF FOG-SIGNALS: For establishing, replacing, duplicating, and improving fog-signals and buildings connected therewith, and for repairs and incidental expenses of the same, sixty-five thousand dollars.

Inspection.

INSPECTING LIGHTS: For mileage or traveling expenses of members of the Light-House Board, including rewards paid for information as to collisions, and for the apprehension of those who damage light-house property, three thousand dollars.

Lighting of rivers.

LIGHTING OF RIVERS: For establishing, supplying, and maintaining post-lights on the Hudson and East Rivers, New York; the Raritan River, New Jersey; the Delaware River, between Philadelphia and Bordentown, New Jersey; Connecticut River, Connecticut; the Elk River, Maryland; Cape Fear River, North Carolina; Savannah River, Georgia; Saint John's and Indian Rivers, Florida; at the mouth of Red River, Louisiana; at Chicott Pass, and to mark navigable channel along Grand Lake, Louisiana; on the Mississippi, Missouri, Ohio, Tennessee, Illinois, and Great Kanawha Rivers; on the Columbia and Willamette Rivers, Oregon; Sacramento and San Joaquin Rivers, California; and on Puget Sound, Washington Sound, and adjacent waters, Washington; the Light House Board being hereby authorized to lease the necessary ground for all such lights and beacons as are for temporary use or are used to point out changeable channels, and which in consequence can not be made permanent, two hundred and eighty thousand dollars.

Survey of sites.

SURVEY OF LIGHT-HOUSE SITES: For preliminary examinations, surveys, and plans for determining the proper sites and cost of light-houses and structures for which estimates are to be made to Congress, one thousand dollars.

Coast and Geodetic Survey.

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.

Expenses of survey of Atlantic, Gulf, and Pacific, and Alaska coasts, etc.

For every expenditure requisite for and incident to the survey of the Atlantic, Gulf, and Pacific coasts of the United States and the coast of the Territory of Alaska, including the survey of rivers to the head of tide-water or ship navigation; deep-sea soundings, temperature and current observation along the coast and throughout the Gulf Stream and Japan Stream flowing off the said coasts; tidal observations; the necessary resurveys; the preparation of the Coast Pilot; continuing researches and other work relating to terrestrial magnetism and the magnetic maps of the United States and adjacent waters, and the tables of magnetic declination, dip, and intensity usually accompanying them; and including compensation not otherwise appropriated for of persons employed on the field-work in conformity with the regulations for the government of the Coast and Geodetic Survey adopted by the Secretary of the Treasury; for special examinations that may be required by the Light House Board or other proper authority, and including traveling expenses of officers and men of the Navy on duty; for commutation to officers of the field force while on field duty, at a rate to be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, not exceeding two dollars and fifty cents per day each; outfit, equipment, and care of vessels used in the Survey, and also the repairs and maintenance of the complement of vessels, to be expended in accordance with the regulations relating to the Coast and Geodetic Survey from time to time prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, and under the following heads: *Provided*, That no

Proviso.

advance of money to chiefs of field parties under this appropriation shall be made unless to a commissioned officer or to a civilian officer who shall give bond in such sum as the Secretary of the Treasury may direct. Advances.

FOR PARTY EXPENSES: Party expenses.

For triangulation, topography, and hydrography of the coast of Maine on the Saint Croix River, and to the International boundary monument, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For resurveys: For triangulation, topography, and hydrography in the vicinity of the east end of Long Island, Nantucket Shoals and approaches, and including Vineyard Sound, off-shore soundings in vicinity of Nausett Beach, Massachusetts, and Connecticut River to Hartford, Connecticut, and Hudson River to Troy, New York, and for current observations off Cape Cod, ten thousand dollars.

To continue to date corrections of former surveys of the Delaware River for use on a new large-scale chart of the same in the vicinity of Philadelphia and up the Delaware River to Trenton, one thousand dollars.

To continue the primary triangulation from the vicinity of Montgomery toward Mobile, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For continuing the survey of the western coast of Florida from Cape Sable north to Cape Romano, and for hydrography off the same coast, being all new work, five thousand dollars.

For the triangulation, topography, and hydrography of Perdido Bay, and its connections with the coast triangulation and for resurvey of Mobile Bay entrance, and, if completed, to take up the survey of Lake Pontchartrain, four thousand dollars

For continuing the survey of the coast of Louisiana west of the Mississippi Delta, and between Barataria Bay and Sabine Pass, six thousand five hundred dollars.

To make off-shore soundings along the Atlantic coast and current and temperature observations in the Gulf Stream, eight thousand dollars.

For hydrography, coast of California, including San Francisco Bay and Harbor, and necessary triangulation and topography, nine thousand dollars.

For continuing the topographic survey of the coast of California, including necessary triangulation and astronomical work in connection therewith, eight thousand dollars.

For continuing the primary triangulation of California and for connecting the same at Mount Conness with the trans-continental arc, thirteen thousand dollars.

For continuing the survey of the coast of Oregon, including off-shore hydrography, and to continue the survey of the Columbia River from the mouth of the Willamette toward the Cascades, triangulation, topography, and hydrography, ten thousand dollars.

For continuing the survey of the coast of Washington, eight thousand dollars.

For continuing explorations in the waters of Alaska, and making hydrographic surveys in the same, and for the establishment of astronomical, longitude, and magnetic stations between Sitka and the southern end of the Territory, ten thousand dollars.

For continuing the researches in physical hydrography relating to harbors and bars, including computations and plottings, six thousand dollars.

For examination into reported dangers on the Eastern Gulf, and Pacific coasts, five hundred dollars.

To continue magnetic observations on the Atlantic and Gulf slopes, seven hundred dollars.

For continuing magnetic observations on the Pacific coast, and at San Antonio Magnetic Observatory, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For continuing the line of exact levels from the vicinity of Jefferson City, Missouri, westward, and eastward from the vicinity of Memphis, four thousand dollars.

For continuing tide observations on the Pacific coast, or at such other points as may be necessary, at Kadiak, in Alaska, and at Saucelito, San Francisco, California, two thousand five hundred dollars.

To continue tide observations on the Atlantic coast, at Sandy Hook, New Jersey, and at Savannah, Georgia, two thousand one hundred dollars.

To continue gravity experiments, at a cost not exceeding five hundred dollars per station, except for special investigations and experiments authorized by the Superintendent at one or more stations, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For furnishing points to State surveys, to be applied as far as practicable in States where points have not been furnished, nine thousand five hundred dollars.

For determinations of geographical positions (longitude parties), three thousand dollars.

For continuing the transcontinental geodetic work on the line between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, including a primary base in the vicinity of Salt Lake, twenty thousand dollars.

To continue the compilation of the Coast Pilot, and to make special hydrographic examinations for the same, four thousand five hundred dollars.

Traveling expenses.

For traveling expenses of officers and men of the Navy on duty, and for any special surveys that may be required by the Light-House Board or other proper authority, and contingent expenses incident thereto, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Urgent "objects not hereinbefore named."

For objects not hereinbefore named that may be deemed urgent, including the actual necessary expenses of officers of the field force temporarily ordered to the office at Washington for consultation with the superintendent, to be paid as directed by the superintendent, in accordance with the Treasury regulations, seven thousand dollars.

Contribution to International Geodetic Association for the Measurement of the Earth.

For contribution to the International Geodetic Association for the Measurement of the Earth, or so much thereof as may be necessary, four hundred and fifty dollars, to be expended through the office of the American legation at Berlin; and for expenses of the attendance of the American delegate at the general conference of said association, or so much thereof as may be necessary, five hundred and fifty dollars: *Provided*, That such contribution and expenses of attendance shall be payable out of the item "for objects not hereinbefore named."

Proviso.

Payment.

Interchangeable expenditures.

And twenty per centum of the foregoing amounts shall be available interchangeably for expenditure on the objects named; in all, for party expenses, one hundred and sixty-six thousand eight hundred dollars.

Alaska boundary survey.

ALASKA BOUNDARY SURVEY: For expenses of carrying on a preliminary survey of the frontier line between Alaska and British Columbia and the Northwest Territory, in accordance with plans or projects approved by the Secretary of State, including expenses of drawing and publication of map or maps, fifteen thousand dollars, said sum to continue available for expenditure until the same is exhausted.

Repairs, etc., vessels.

FOR REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE OF VESSELS: For repairs and maintenance of the complement of vessels used in the Coast and Geodetic Survey, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Pay of field officers; superintendent. Assistants.

PAY OF FIELD OFFICERS: For Superintendent, six thousand dollars;
For two assistants, at four thousand dollars each;
For one assistant three thousand six hundred dollars;
For one assistant three thousand two hundred dollars;

For four assistants, at three thousand dollars each;
For two assistants, at two thousand eight hundred dollars each;
For two assistants, at two thousand six hundred dollars each;
For six assistants, at two thousand four hundred dollars each;
For four assistants, at two thousand two hundred dollars each;
For seven assistants, at two thousand dollars each;
For nine assistants at one thousand eight hundred dollars each;
For six assistants, at one thousand six hundred dollars each;
For five subassistants, at one thousand four hundred dollars each;
For two subassistants, at one thousand two hundred dollars each;
For aids temporarily employed at a salary not greater than nine hundred dollars per annum each, three thousand six hundred dollars; in all, one hundred and nineteen thousand six hundred dollars. Temporary aids.

PAY OF OFFICE FORCE: For one disbursing agent, two thousand two hundred dollars; Pay of office force.
For one general office assistant, two thousand two hundred dollars;
For one chief of division of library and archives, one thousand eight hundred dollars;
For one clerk to the superintendent, one thousand two hundred dollars;
For one clerk to the assistant in charge of the office and topography, one thousand dollars;
For clerical force, namely:
For two, at one thousand six hundred and fifty dollars each;
For three, at one thousand four hundred dollars each;
For five, at one thousand two hundred dollars each;
For two, at one thousand dollars each;
For chart correctors, buoy colorist, stenographers, writers, typewriters, and copyists namely:
For two, at one thousand two hundred dollars each;
For three, at nine hundred dollars each;
For one, at eight hundred dollars;
For ten, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each;
For one, at six hundred dollars;
For topographic and hydrographic draughtsmen namely:
For one, at two thousand four hundred dollars;
For one, at two thousand two hundred dollars;
For two, at two thousand dollars each;
For three, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each;
For two, at one thousand four hundred dollars each;
For two, at one thousand two hundred dollars each;
For two, at one thousand dollars each;
For three, at nine hundred dollars each;
For astronomical, geodetic, tidal, and miscellaneous computers namely:
For three, at two thousand dollars each;
For two, at one thousand six hundred dollars each;
For two, at one thousand four hundred dollars each;
For three, at one thousand two hundred dollars each;
For two, at one thousand dollars each;
For copper-plate engravers, namely:
For three, at two thousand dollars each;
For three, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each;
For two, at one thousand six hundred dollars each;
For one, at one thousand two hundred dollars;
For one, at one thousand dollars;
For additional engravers, at not to exceed nine hundred dollars per annum each, four thousand dollars;
For electrotypers and photographers, plate printers and their helpers, instrument makers, carpenters, engineer, janitor, and other skilled laborers, namely:
For two, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each;

For two, at one thousand six hundred dollars each;

For two, including a janitor, at one thousand two hundred dollars each;

For eight, at one thousand dollars each;

For two, at nine hundred dollars each;

For four, at seven hundred dollars each;

For watchman, firemen, messengers and laborers, packers and folders, and miscellaneous work, namely:

For three, at eight hundred and eighty dollars each;

For six, at eight hundred and twenty dollars each;

For three, at six hundred and forty dollars each;

For four, at six hundred and thirty dollars each;

For four, at five hundred and fifty dollars each;

For two, at three hundred and sixty-five dollars each; in all, one hundred and thirty-six thousand six hundred and thirty dollars:

Proviso. *Provided*, That in cases where by reason of change in grade or otherwise of the employees of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, by the provisions of this act, a new appointment or designation becomes necessary, no additional oath of office shall be required, and compensation at the new rate shall begin with the date of approval of this act.

Change in grade, etc.

Compensation.

Publication, etc., of observations. For the discussion and publication of observations, one thousand dollars.

Office expenses. OFFICE EXPENSES: For the purchase of new instruments, for materials and supplies required in the instrument-shop, carpenter shop and drawing division, and for books, maps, charts, and subscriptions, nine thousand dollars.

For copper-plates, chart-paper, printer's ink, copper, zinc, and chemicals for electrotyping and photographing; engraving, printing, photographing, and electrotyping supplies; for extra engraving and drawing; and for photolithographing charts and printing from stone, and copper for immediate use, fifteen thousand five hundred dollars.

For stationery for the office and field parties, transportation of instruments and supplies, when not charged to party expenses, office wagon and horses, fuel, gas, telegrams, ice, and washing, six thousand dollars.

For miscellaneous expenses, contingencies of all kinds, office furniture, repairs, and extra labor, and for traveling expenses of assistants and others employed in the office sent on special duty in the service of the office, four thousand five hundred dollars.

Rent. FOR RENT OF OFFICE BUILDINGS: For rent of buildings for offices, work-rooms, and workshops in Washington, ten thousand five hundred dollars.

For rent of fire-proof building number two hundred and three New Jersey avenue, including rooms for standard weights and measures; for the safe-keeping and preservation of the original astronomical, magnetic, hydrographic, and other records, of the original topographical and hydrographic maps and charts, of instruments, engraved plates, and other valuable property of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, six thousand dollars.

Subsistence. That no part of the money herein appropriated for the Coast and Geodetic Survey shall be available for allowance to civilian or other officers for subsistence while on duty at Washington (except as hereinbefore provided for officers of the field force ordered to Washington for short periods for consultation with the Superintendent), or to officers of the Navy attached to the Survey; nor shall there hereafter be made any allowance for subsistence to officers of the Navy attached to the Coast and Geodetic Survey, except that when officers are detached to do work away from their vessels under circumstances involving them in extra expenditures, the Superintendent may allow to any such officer subsistence at a rate not exceeding one dollar per day for the period actually covered by such duty away from such vessel.

Extra allowance.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.

Smithsonian Institution.

INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGES: For expenses of the system of international exchanges between the United States and foreign countries, under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, seventeen thousand dollars. International exchanges.

NORTH AMERICAN ETHNOLOGY: For continuing ethnological researches among the American Indians, under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, forty thousand dollars. North American ethnology.

REPAIRS, SMITHSONIAN BUILDING: For fire-proofing the so-called chapel of the west wing of the Smithsonian Building, and for repairing the roof of the main building and the ceiling and plastering of the main Hall of the building, twenty-five thousand dollars, said work to be done under the supervision of the Architect of the Capitol, with the approval of the Regents of the Smithsonian Institution, and no portion of the appropriation to be used for sky-lights in the roof nor for well-hole in the floor of the main building Repairs.

UNDER THE SECRETARY OF THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION AS DIRECTOR OF THE NATIONAL MUSEUM.

National Museum.

HEATING AND LIGHTING: For expense of heating, lighting, electrical, telegraphic, and telephonic service for the National Museum, twelve thousand dollars. Heating, etc.

PRESERVATION OF COLLECTIONS OF THE NATIONAL MUSEUM: For continuing the preservation, exhibition, and increase of the collections from the surveying and exploring expeditions of the government, and from other sources, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, one hundred and forty thousand dollars. Preserving collections.

FURNITURE AND FIXTURES OF THE NATIONAL MUSEUM: For cases, furniture, fixtures, and appliances required for the exhibition and safe-keeping of the collections of the National Museum, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, twenty-five thousand dollars. Furniture, etc.

POSTAGE: For postage-stamps and foreign postal-cards for the National Museum, five hundred dollars. Postage.

FISH COMMISSION.

Fish Commission.

UNITED STATES COMMISSION OF FISH AND FISHERIES: For compensation of the Commissioner, five thousand dollars. Commissioner.

PROPAGATION OF FOOD-FISHES: For the introduction by the United States Fish Commission into and the increase in the waters of the United States of food-fishes and other useful products of the waters, including lobsters, oysters, and other shell-fish, and for such general and miscellaneous expenditures as the Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries may find necessary to the prosecution of his work, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Propagation of food fishes, etc.

DISTRIBUTION OF FOOD-FISHES: For the distribution of the eggs and young of the whitefish, salmon, shad, carp, cod, lobster, and other useful inhabitants of the waters, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, thirty five thousand dollars. Distribution of fish.

MAINTENANCE OF VESSELS: For the maintenance of the vessels and steam launches of the United States Fish Commission, and for boats, apparatus, machinery, and other facilities required for use with the same, including salaries or compensation of all necessary civilian employees, forty-three thousand nine hundred dollars. Maintenance of vessels.

INQUIRY RESPECTING FOOD-FISHES: For continuing the inquiry into the causes of the decrease of food-fishes in the lakes, rivers, and Investigations.

coast waters of the United States, and for the study of the waters of the interior in the interests of fish culture; for the study of the methods and relations of the fisheries, with a view to their improvement; for the exploration of the fishing-grounds of the South-Atlantic, Gulf, and Pacific coasts, with the view of determining their food resources and to the development of the commercial fisheries, and for the preparation of reports relative to the inquiry, including salaries or compensation and field expenses of scientific assistants, fishery experts, and other necessary employees, twenty thousand dollars.

Statistical inquiries, etc.

STATISTICAL INQUIRY: For the study of the methods, relations, and statistics of the fisheries, with a view to their improvement; for the study of the resources of the fishing grounds of the Atlantic, Gulf, and Pacific coasts, and the determination of methods for the development of the same; for the collection and compilation of the statistics of the fisheries of all portions of the United States, including persons employed, capital invested, and the quantity and value of products; for the preparation of reports relative to the inquiry, and for such general and miscellaneous expenditures as the Commissioner may find necessary in the prosecution of this work, including salaries or compensation and field expenses of experts and other necessary employees, twenty thousand dollars.

Indigenous fishes of Mississippi Valley.

INDIGENOUS FISHES OF THE MISSISSIPPI VALLEY: For the collection and distribution of the indigenous fishes of the Mississippi Valley, fifteen thousand dollars.

Fish-hatchery in Colorado.

FISH HATCHERY IN COLORADO: For the completion and equipment of the Government trout breeding and distributing station in Lake County, Colorado, authorized by the act approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, twenty thousand dollars.

Fish-hatchery in Maine.

FISH HATCHERY AT CRAIG'S BROOK AND GREEN LAKE, MAINE: For the erection of buildings to be used by the Fish Commission in the prosecution of its work at Craig's Brook and Green Lake, Maine, for establishing ponds and all other work and materials needed for such stations, including pay of necessary employees, fourteen thousand dollars.

Fish-hatchery in Michigan.

FISH HATCHERY AT NORTHVILLE, MICHIGAN: For the purchase of the grounds and buildings located at Northville, Michigan, now occupied by the United States Fish Commission, under lease, as a fish-hatching station, twelve thousand dollars; for the purchase of additional grounds adjacent to those now occupied and used as such fish-hatching station, three thousand dollars; for the erection of new buildings, to be used by said Fish Commission in the prosecution of the work at Northville aforesaid, five thousand dollars; in all, twenty thousand dollars.

Interstate Commerce Commission.

INTERSTATE-COMMERCE COMMISSION.

Salaries.

For salaries of Commissioners, as provided by the "Act to regulate commerce," thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars;

For salary of Secretary, as provided by the "Act to regulate commerce," three thousand five hundred dollars;

Expenses.

Vol. 24, p. 386.

For all other necessary expenditures to enable the Commission to give effect to, and execute the provisions of, the said "Act to regulate commerce," one hundred and fifty-nine thousand dollars; in all, two hundred thousand dollars.

Treasury Department; miscellaneous objects.

MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS UNDER THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Internal-revenue stamp paper, etc.

PAPER AND STAMPS: For paper for internal-revenue stamps, freight, and salary of superintendent, messengers, and watchmen, forty-five thousand dollars.

PUNISHMENT FOR VIOLATIONS OF INTERNAL-REVENUE LAWS: For detecting and bringing to trial and punishment persons guilty of violating the internal-revenue laws, or conniving at the same, including payments for information and detection of such violations, forty thousand dollars; and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shall make a detailed statement to Congress once in each year as to how he has expended this sum, and also a detailed statement of all miscellaneous expenditures in the Bureau of Internal Revenue for which appropriation is made in this act. Punishing violations of internal-revenue laws. Reports.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES INDEPENDENT TREASURY: For contingent expenses under the requirements of section thirty-six hundred and fifty-three of the Revised Statutes of the United States, for the collection, safe-keeping, transfer, and disbursement of the public money, and for transportation of notes, bonds, and other securities of the United States, seventy thousand dollars. Expenses of fiscal agents. R. S., sec. 3653, p. 719.

TRANSPORTATION OF SILVER COIN: For transportation of silver coin, including fractional silver coin, by registered mail or otherwise, forty thousand dollars; and in expending this sum the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to transport from the Treasuries or subtreasuries, free of charge, silver coin when requested to do so: *Provided*, That an equal amount in coin or currency shall have been deposited in the Treasury or such subtreasuries by the applicant or applicants. And the Secretary of the Treasury shall report to Congress the cost arising under this appropriation. Transportation, silver coin. Free of charge. *Proviso.* Deposits. Report.

RECOINAGE, RE-ISSUE, AND TRANSPORTATION OF MINOR COINS: The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to transfer to the United States Mint at Philadelphia, for cleaning and re-issue, any minor coins now in or which may be hereafter received at the subtreasury offices in excess of the requirement for the current business of said offices; and the sum of two thousand dollars is hereby appropriated for the expense of transportation for such re-issue. And the Secretary of the Treasury is also authorized to recoin any and all the uncurrent minor coins now in the Treasury; and the sum of two thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated to re-imburse the Treasury for the loss on such recoinage; in all, four thousand dollars. Recoinage, etc., minor coins.

RECOINAGE OF GOLD AND SILVER COINS: For recoinage of gold and silver coins in the treasury, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, twenty thousand dollars. Recoinage gold and silver coins.

DISTINCTIVE PAPER FOR UNITED STATES SECURITIES: For paper, including transportation, salaries of register, two counters, five watchmen, one laborer, and expenses of officer detailed from the Treasury as superintendent, fifty thousand dollars. Distinctive paper, expenses.

SEALING AND SEPARATING UNITED STATES SECURITIES: For materials needed to seal and separate United States notes and certificates, such as ink, printer's varnish, sperm-oil, white printing paper, manila paper, thin muslin, benzine, gutta-percha belting, and other necessary articles and expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars. Sealing and separating securities.

SPECIAL WITNESS OF DESTRUCTION OF UNITED STATES SECURITIES: For pay of the representative of the public on the committee to witness the destruction by maceration of Government securities, at five dollars per day while actually employed, one thousand five hundred and sixty-five dollars. Destruction of securities. Pay of witness.

CANCELING UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND CUTTING DISTINCTIVE PAPER: For one thirty-six inch paper cutting machine required for cutting distinctive paper used in printing United States securities, estimated, as per catalogue price, seven hundred dollars. Machine for canceling securities, etc.

For extra knives for cutting machine and sharpening same; and leather belting, new dies and punches, repairs to machinery, oil, cotton-waste and other necessary articles required for use in canceling redeemed United States silver and gold certificates and national bank currency, two hundred dollars. Repairs, etc.

Custody of dies, rolls, and plates, Engraving and Printing Bureau.

CUSTODY OF DIES, ROLLS AND PLATES: For pay of custodians of dies, rolls, and plates used at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing for the printing of Government securities namely: One custodian, two thousand four hundred dollars; two subcustodians, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; distributor of stock, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, six thousand eight hundred dollars.

Assistant custodians and janitors, public buildings.

PAY OF ASSISTANT CUSTODIANS AND JANITORS: For pay of assistant custodians and janitors, including all personal services in connection with all public buildings under control of the Treasury Department outside of the District of Columbia, five hundred and fifty thousand dollars; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall so apportion this sum as to prevent a deficiency therein.

Inspector of furniture, etc., public buildings.

INSPECTOR OF FURNITURE AND OTHER FURNISHINGS FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to employ a suitable person to inspect all public buildings and examine into their requirements for furniture and other furnishings, including fuel, lights, and other current expenses, three thousand dollars; and for actual necessary expenses, not exceeding two thousand dollars; in all, five thousand dollars.

Furniture and repairs, public buildings.

FURNITURE AND REPAIRS OF FURNITURE: For furniture and repairs of furniture and carpets for all public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, including marine hospitals, and for furniture, carpets, chandeliers, and gas fixtures for new buildings, exclusive of personal services, except for work done by contract, two hundred thousand dollars. And all furniture now owned by the United States in other buildings shall be used as far as practicable, whether it corresponds with the present regulation plans for furniture or not.

Fuel, lights, and water, public buildings.

FUEL, LIGHTS, AND WATER FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS: For fuel, lights, water, electric-light plants, including repairs thereto, in such buildings as may be designated by the Secretary of the Treasury for electric-light wiring and miscellaneous items required by the janitors and firemen in the proper care of the buildings, furniture, and heating apparatus, exclusive of personal service, for all public buildings, marine hospitals included, under the control of the Treasury Department, inclusive of new buildings, six hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars. And the appropriation herein made for gas in any of the public buildings in the District of Columbia, under the control of the Treasury Department, shall include the rental or use of any gas-governor, gas purifier, or other device for reducing the expenses of gas, when first approved by the Secretary of the Treasury and ordered by him in writing: *Provided*, That no sum shall be paid for such rental or use of such gas governor, gas purifier, or device greater than the one-half part of the amount of money actually saved thereby.

Gas-governors, etc.

Proviso.

Rental, limited.

Heating, etc., public buildings.

HEATING APPARATUS FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS: For heating, hoisting, and ventilating apparatus, and repairs to the same, for all public buildings, including marine hospitals, under control of the Treasury Department, exclusive of personal services, except for work done by contract, one hundred thousand dollars, but of this amount not exceeding ten thousand dollars may be expended for personal services of mechanics employed from time to time for casual repairs only.

Limitation.

Vaults, safes, and locks, public buildings.

VAULTS, SAFES, AND LOCKS FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS: For vaults, safes, and locks, and repairs to the same, for all public buildings under control of the Treasury Department, exclusive of personal services except for work done by contract, fifty thousand dollars.

Plans for public buildings.

PLANS FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS: For books, photographic materials, and in duplicating plans required for all public buildings under control of the Treasury Department, four thousand dollars.

Detecting and punishing counterfeiting, etc.

SUPPRESSING COUNTERFEITING AND OTHER CRIMES: For the expenses of detecting and bringing to trial and punishment dealers

and pretended dealers in counterfeit money and persons engaged in counterfeiting Treasury notes, bonds, national-bank notes, and other securities of the United States as well as the coins of the United States, and other felonies committed against the laws of the United States relating to the pay and bounty laws, including four thousand dollars to make the necessary investigation of claims for re-imbursement of expenses incident to the last sickness and burial of deceased pensioners under section forty-seven hundred and eighteen of the Revised Statutes, and five thousand dollars for the necessary investigation of violations of section fifty-two hundred and nine of the Revised Statutes, and for no other purpose whatever, sixty-nine thousand dollars.

Burial of deceased pensioners. R. S. 4718, p. 919.

National bank embezzlement. R. S. 5209, p. 1007.

LANDS AND OTHER PROPERTY OF THE UNITED STATES: For custody, care, and protection of lands and other property belonging to the United States, five hundred dollars.

Care of lands, etc.

COMPENSATION IN LIEU OF MOIETIES: For compensation in lieu of moieties in certain cases under the customs revenue laws, fifteen thousand dollars.

Compensation in lieu of moieties.

EXPENSES OF LOCAL APPRAISERS' MEETINGS: For defraying the necessary expenses of local appraisers at quarterly meetings for the purpose of securing uniformity in the appraisement of dutiable goods at different ports of entry, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Local appraisers' meetings.

ENFORCEMENT OF ALIEN CONTRACT-LABOR LAWS: For the enforcement of the alien contract labor laws and to prevent the immigration of convicts, lunatics, idiots, and persons liable to become a public charge, from foreign contiguous territory, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Return of laborers imported under contract. Vol. 22, p. 214; vol. 23, p. 332; vol. 24, p. 415; vol. 25, p. 566.

ENFORCEMENT OF THE CHINESE EXCLUSION ACT: To prevent unlawful entry of Chinese into the United States, by the appointment of suitable officers to enforce the laws in relation thereto, and for expenses of returning to China all Chinese persons found to be unlawfully within the United States, fifty thousand dollars.

Enforcement of exclusion of Chinese. Vol. 25, p. 504.

ALASKAN SEAL FISHERIES: For salaries and traveling expenses of agents at seal-fisheries in Alaska, as follows: For one agent, three thousand six hundred and fifty dollars; one assistant agent, two thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars; two assistant agents, at two thousand one hundred and ninety dollars each; necessary traveling expenses of agents actually incurred in going to and returning from Alaska, not to exceed six hundred dollars each per annum; in all, thirteen thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

Alaska seal fisheries. Salaries, etc., agents.

QUARANTINE SERVICE.

Quarantine service.

For the maintenance of ordinary expenses, including pay of officers and employees of quarantine stations at Delaware Breakwater, Cape Charles, South Atlantic Quarantine Station (Sapelo Sound) Key West, Gulf Quarantine Station, San Diego, San Francisco, and Port Townsend, fifty thousand dollars.

Ordinary expenses at stations, including pay of officers, etc.

For fumigating steamer, San Francisco quarantine, thirty thousand dollars.

Fumigating steamer, at San Francisco.

For disinfecting machinery at Key West quarantine, ten thousand dollars.

Disinfecting machinery at Key West.

PREVENTION OF EPIDEMICS.

Prevention of epidemic diseases.

The President of the United States is hereby authorized, in case of threatened or actual epidemic of cholera or yellow fever, to use the unexpended balance of the sums appropriated and re-appropriated by the sundry civil appropriation act approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, or so much thereof as may be necessary, in aid of State and local boards, or otherwise, in his discretion, in preventing and suppressing the spread of the same.

Unexpended balances of appropriations, etc., may be used. Vol. 25, p. 954.

Government in the Territories.

GOVERNMENT IN THE TERRITORIES.

Salary additional associate justice, supreme court, N. Mex.
Ante, p. 226.

TERRITORY OF NEW MEXICO: For salary of an additional associate justice of the supreme court of the Territory of New Mexico, provided for by the act of July tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, three thousand dollars.

Department of State.

UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

Binding, etc., manuscripts.

BINDING MANUSCRIPT PAPERS: For completing the restoration, mounting, and binding of certain manuscript letters and papers of Washington, Hamilton, Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, and others, in the Department of State, relating to the early history of the United States, six thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Purchase of portraits.
Post, p. 682.

PURCHASE OF PORTRAITS: For the purchase of the portraits of Henry Clay and John Quincy Adams, painted by Dalton E. Marchant, at a price not exceeding one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Interior Department.

UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Public buildings.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Repairs, Interior Department and Pension.

REPAIRS OF BUILDINGS, INTERIOR DEPARTMENT: For repairs of Interior Department and Pension Buildings, eight thousand dollars.

Freight elevator.

For freight elevator in Pension Building, three thousand dollars.

Capitol.
Repairs, etc.
House wing, call bells.

FOR THE CAPITOL: For work at Capitol, and for general repairs thereof and for placing electric call bells in the Committee rooms of the House wing of the building, including wages of mechanics, laborers, and fresco painter, thirty-one thousand dollars.

Senate wing, steam plant.

To enable the Architect of the Capitol to increase the steam plant of the Sepate wing by removing five old, condemned boilers, and replacing hem with boilers of five hundred horse-power capacity, of the same type as the new ones now in use, fifteen thousand dollars, or as much thereof as may be necessary.

West elevator, rearrangement.

To enable the Architect of the Capitol to rearrange west elevator, dropping the same down to a level of the terrace rooms, including the cost of cutting through walls, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Capitol grounds.

IMPROVING THE CAPITOL GROUNDS: For continuing the work of the improvement of the Capitol Grounds and for care of the grounds, including pay of landscape architect, one clerk, and the pay of mechanics, gardeners, and laborers, twenty thousand dollars.

Capitol terraces.

CAPITOL TERRACES: For paving terrace and completing the interior of rooms and corridors, including steam heating, and for the payment of amounts retained on contracts, twenty-seven thousand dollars.

Lighting Capitol and grounds.

LIGHTING THE CAPITOL AND GROUNDS: For lighting the Capitol and grounds about the same, including the Botanic Garden, Senate and House stables; for gas and electric lighting; pay of superintendent of meters, lamp lighters, gas-fitters, and for materials and labor for gas and electric lighting, and for general repairs, twenty four thousand dollars. And the Architect of the Capitol is hereby authorized to pay, out of any balances on hand heretofore appropriated for lighting the Capitol building, a sum not to exceed two hundred dollars per month for the use of the electric-light plants in the House and Senate wings, from the beginning of the first session of the Fifty-first Congress to and including June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety; and said Architect is also authorized to pay for use of these plants at the same rate when used during the fiscal year

Payment for use of electric-light plants in House and Senate wings.

ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, which payments shall be allowed by the accounting officers of the Treasury Department.

EXPENSES OF THE COLLECTION OF REVENUE FROM SALES OF PUBLIC LANDS.

Sales of public lands.

SALARIES AND COMMISSIONS OF REGISTERS AND RECEIVERS: For salaries and commissions of Registers of land offices and receivers of public moneys at district land offices, at not exceeding three thousand dollars each, five hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Salaries, etc., registers and receivers.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF LAND OFFICES: For clerk-hire, rent, and other incidental expenses of the several land offices, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses, land offices.

EXPENSES OF DEPOSITING PUBLIC MONEYS: For expenses of depositing money received from the disposal of public lands, ten thousand dollars.

Depositing moneys.

DEPREDATIONS ON PUBLIC TIMBER: To meet the expenses of protecting timber on the public lands, one hundred thousand dollars.

Timber depredations.

PROTECTING PUBLIC LANDS: For the protection of public lands from illegal and fraudulent entry or appropriation, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

Protection from illegal entries.

EXPENSES OF HEARINGS IN LAND ENTRIES: For expenses of hearings held by order of the General Land Office, to determine whether alleged fraudulent entries are of that character or have been made in compliance with law, thirty thousand dollars.

Hearings in land entries.

SETTLEMENT OF CLAIMS FOR SWAMP-LAND AND SWAMP-LAND INDEMNITY: For salaries and expenses of agents employed in adjusting claims for swamp lands, and for indemnity for swamp lands, twenty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That agents and others employed under this and the appropriations for "Depredation on public timber" and "Protecting public lands" while traveling on duty, shall be allowed per diem, in lieu of subsistence, at a rate not exceeding three dollars per day, and for actual necessary expenses for transportation.

Swamp-land claims.

Proviso.
Per diem, etc., for agents.

REPRODUCING PLATS OF SURVEYS: To enable the Commissioner of the General Land Office to continue to reproduce worn and defaced official plats of surveys on file and other plats constituting a part of the records of said office, and also to furnish local land offices with the same, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Reproducing worn plats, etc.

TRANSCRIPTS OF RECORDS AND PLATS: For furnishing transcripts of records and plats, and paying therefor, twelve thousand five hundred dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior.

Transcripts from records.

SURVEYING THE PUBLIC LANDS.

Survey of public lands.

For surveys and resurveys of public lands, four hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, at rates not exceeding nine dollars per linear mile for standard and meander lines, seven dollars for township, and five dollars for section lines: *Provided*, That in expending this appropriation preference shall be given in favor of surveying townships occupied, in whole or in part, by actual settlers and of lands granted to the States by the act approved February twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and the acts approved July third and July tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, and other surveys shall be confined to lands adapted to agriculture and lines of reservations: *Provided further*, That the Commissioner of the General Land Office may allow for the survey of lands heavily timbered, mountainous, or covered with dense undergrowth, rates not exceeding thirteen dollars per linear mile for standard and meander lines,

Expenses.

Provisos.
Preference to settled townships, etc.
Vol. 25, p. 676.
Ante, pp. 215, 222.

Rates for heavily timbered, etc., lands.

eleven dollars for township, and seven dollars for section lines, or if, in cases of exceptional difficulties in the surveys, the work can not be contracted for at these rates, compensation for surveys and resurveys may be made by the said Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, at rates not exceeding eighteen dollars per linear mile for standard and meander lines, fifteen dollars for township, and twelve dollars for section lines: *Provided further*, That the Commissioner of the General Land Office may allow for the survey of lands heavily timbered, mountainous, or covered with dense undergrowth, in the States of Oregon and Washington, rates not exceeding eighteen dollars per linear mile for standard and meander lines, fifteen dollars for township, and twelve dollars for section lines.

In Oregon and Washington.

Resurveys, etc.

And of the sum hereby appropriated, not exceeding forty thousand dollars, may be expended for the examination of public surveys in the several surveying districts in order to test the accuracy of work in the field, and to prevent payment for fraudulent and imperfect surveys returned by deputy surveyors and for examinations of surveys heretofore made and reported to be defective or fraudulent; and inspecting mineral deposits, coal fields, and timber districts, and for making such other surveys or examinations as may be required for identification of lands for purposes of evidence in any suit or proceeding in behalf of the United States.

Town site survey, etc.
R. S., sec. 2381, p. 436.
Port Angeles, Wash.

For survey and appraisement with a view to sale under section twenty-three hundred and eighty-one of the Revised Statutes of land for town site purposes at Port Angeles, Washington, five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That any person who actually settled, prior to January first, eighteen hundred and ninety, upon any regulation lot fifty by one hundred and forty feet and any additional lot upon which substantial improvements have been made shall be entitled to prove up and purchase same at the appraised value per lot at any time before the day of sale by the Government.

Proviso.
Actual settlers, etc.
Post, p. 879.

May's Gulf, Ala.

For surveying a tract of land in township eight south, range nine east, Huntsville meridian, Alabama, designated on the official plat of survey as a perpendicular bluff from three to five hundred feet high and about eight hundred yards wide, situate and running along either side of Little River through the township, and further designated and known as May's Gulf, three hundred dollars.

Arizona private land claims.

For expenses attending the survey and examination of private land claims in Arizona, including the compensation of clerks and translators and the expense of investigating claimed titles and boundaries, five thousand dollars.

California private land claims.

For survey of confirmed private land claims in California at the rates prescribed by law, including office expenses incidental to service, two thousand dollars.

New Mexico private land claims.

For survey of confirmed private land claims in New Mexico, at rates prescribed by law, three thousand dollars.

Abandoned military reservations.

For necessary expenses of survey, appraisal, and sale, and pay of custodians of abandoned military reservations transferred to the control of the Secretary of the Interior under the provisions of an act of Congress approved July fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, eight thousand dollars.

Vol. 23, p. 103.

Geological Survey.

UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

Pay of scientific assistants, etc.

FOR SALARIES OF THE SCIENTIFIC ASSISTANTS OF THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY: For five geologists, at four thousand dollars each;
For two geologists, at three thousand dollars each;
For one geologist, two thousand seven hundred dollars;
For two geologists, at two thousand four hundred dollars each;
For two geologists, at two thousand dollars each;
For one paleontologist, four thousand dollars;
For one paleontologist, two thousand dollars;

For one chemist, three thousand dollars;
For one chemist, two thousand dollars;
For one chief geographer, two thousand seven hundred dollars;
For three geographers, at two thousand five hundred dollars each;
For one general assistant, three thousand dollars;
For three topographers, at two thousand dollars each; in all sixty-seven thousand seven hundred dollars.

FOR GENERAL EXPENSES OF THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY: For the Geological Survey, and the classification of the public lands, and examination of the geological structure, mineral resources, and the products of the national domain, and to continue the preparation of a geological map of the United States, including the pay of temporary employees in the field and office, and all other necessary expenses, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, namely: Expenses.

For pay of skilled laborers and various temporary employees, fifteen thousand dollars;

For topographic surveys in various portions of the United States, three hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, one-half of which sum shall be expended west of the one hundredth meridian; and so much of the act of October second, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, entitled "An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and for other purposes," as provides for the withdrawal of the public lands from entry, occupation and settlement, is hereby repealed, and all entries made or claims initiated in good faith and valid but for said act, shall be recognized and may be perfected in the same manner as if said law had not been enacted, except that reservoir sites heretofore located or selected shall remain segregated and reserved from entry or settlement as provided by said act, until otherwise provided by law, and reservoir sites hereafter located or selected on public lands shall in like manner be reserved from the date of the location or selection thereof. Topographic surveys. Vol. 25, p. 527, modified. Reservation of arid lands from entry, etc., repealed. Existing *bona fide* entries, validated. Reservoir sites to be reserved.

No person who shall after the passage of this act, enter upon any of the public lands with a view to occupation, entry or settlement under any of the land laws shall be permitted to acquire title to more than three hundred and twenty acres in the aggregate, under all of said laws, but this limitation shall not operate to curtail the right of any person who has heretofore made entry or settlement on the public lands, or whose occupation, entry or settlement, is validated by this act: *Provided*, That in all patents for lands hereafter taken up under any of the land laws of the United States or on entries or claims validated by this act west of the one hundredth meridian, it shall be expressed that there is reserved from the lands in said patent described, a right of way thereon for ditches or canals constructed by the authority of the United States. Acquirement of title under land laws limited to 320 acres. *Post*, p. 391. Exceptions to limitation. *Proviso.* Land patent to expressly reserve right of way for ditches, etc.

For geological surveys in the various portions of the United States, one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars; Geological surveys.

For paleontologic researches relating to the geology of the United States, forty thousand dollars; Paleontologic researches.

For chemical and physical researches relating to the geology of the United States, seventeen thousand dollars; Chemical and physical researches.

For the preparation of the illustrations of the geological survey, sixteen thousand dollars; Illustrations.

For the preparation of the report on the mineral resources of the United States, ten thousand dollars; Mineral resources, report.

For engraving the geological maps of the United States, forty-five thousand dollars; Engraving geological maps.

For additional engraving of maps and expenses connected therewith, twenty-five thousand dollars; Additional maps, etc.

For rent of office rooms in Washington, District of Columbia, three thousand two hundred dollars; Rent.

Books, etc.

For the purchase of necessary books for the library, and the payment for the transmission of public documents through the Smithsonian exchange, five thousand dollars; in all, six hundred and sixteen thousand two hundred dollars;

Miscellaneous.

MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS.

Expenses Eleventh Census.

EXPENSES OF ELEVENTH CENSUS.

Salaries, etc.

For salaries and necessary expenses for taking and compiling the results of the Eleventh Census, one million four hundred thousand dollars.

Printing, etc.

For continuing the printing, engraving, and binding of the Eleventh Census, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; to continue available until exhausted, and to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior.

Supreme Court Reports.

SUPREME COURT REPORTS.

Payment for increased number for distribution.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to pay the Reporter of Decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States for seventy-six copies of volumes one hundred and thirty-two to one hundred and thirty-seven, inclusive of the Supreme Court Reports, at a rate not exceeding two dollars per volume, under the provisions of section

Vol. 25, p. 661.

two of the act of February twelfth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, nine hundred and twelve dollars.

Government Hospital for the Insane.

GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

Expenses.

For current expenses of the Government Hospital for the Insane: For support, clothing, and treatment in the Government Hospital for the Insane of the insane from the Army and Navy, Marine Corps, and Revenue-Cutter Service, National Homes for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, persons charged with or convicted of crimes against the United States, and of all persons who have become insane since their entry into the military or naval service of the United States, and who are indigent, two hundred and twenty-six thousand dollars; and not exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars of this sum may be expended in defraying the expenses of the removal of patients to their friends.

Buildings and grounds.

For the buildings and grounds of the Government Hospital for the Insane, as follows:

For general repairs and improvements, twelve thousand dollars.

For special improvements, as follows:

For infirmary wing, with connections, thirty-six thousand dollars.

For extension of kitchen, and furnishing the same, five thousand dollars.

For completing changes in heating apparatus, including new chimney and boiler-house, eight thousand dollars.

Additional farm land.

For purchase of additional farm land, ten thousand dollars.

Columbia Institution for Deaf and Dumb.

COLUMBIA INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB.

Expenses.

CURRENT EXPENSES OF THE COLUMBIA INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB: For support of the institution, including salaries and incidental expenses, and for books and illustrative apparatus and for general repairs and improvements, forty-seven thousand five hundred dollars:

Provisos.

Provided, That deaf-mutes, not exceeding sixty in number, admitted to this institution from the several States and Territories

R. S., sec. 4865, p. 942.

under section forty-eight hundred and sixty-five of the Revised

Statutes, shall have the expenses of their instruction in the collegiate department paid from this appropriation, together with so much of the expense of their support when indigent and while in the institution as may be authorized by the board of trustees, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior; and hereafter there shall not be admitted to said institution under section forty-eight hundred and sixty-five of the Revised Statutes, nor shall there be maintained after such admission, at any one time from any State or Territory exceeding three deaf mutes while there are applications pending from deaf-mutes, citizens of States or Territories having less than three pupils in said institution: *Provided further*, That hereafter there shall be included in the annual Book of Estimates a statement showing the number of persons employed each year in this institution and the compensation paid to each.

Indigent inmates from States, etc., may have support and instruction paid.

R. S., sec. 4865, p. 942.

Admissions from States limited.

Report as to employees.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to provide for the education of feeble-minded children belonging to the District of Columbia as provided for in the act approved June sixteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, three thousand four hundred dollars. One-half of this sum shall be paid out of the revenues of the District of Columbia and one-half out of the Treasury of the United States, and hereafter the estimates for this expense shall each year be submitted in the annual estimates for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia.

Educating feeble-minded children, D. C.

Vol. 21, pp. 275, 276.

One-half expenses from District revenues.

Annual estimates of D. C.

HOWARD UNIVERSITY.

Howard University.

For maintenance of the Howard University, to be used in payment of part of the salaries of the officers, professors, and teachers and other regular employees of the university, the balance of which will be paid from donations and other sources, twenty thousand three hundred dollars.

Maintenance, etc.

For tools, materials, wages of instructors, and other necessary expenses of the industrial department, four thousand dollars.

For purchase of books for library, one thousand dollars.

For chemical apparatus, five hundred dollars.

For improvement of grounds, one thousand dollars.

For repairs of buildings, two thousand four hundred dollars.

EDUCATION IN ALASKA.

Education in Alaska.

For the industrial and primary education of the children of school age in the Territory of Alaska, without reference to race, fifty thousand dollars.

FREEDMEN'S HOSPITAL AND ASYLUM.

Freedmans' Hospital and Asylum.

For the Freedmen's Hospital and Asylum, Washington, District of Columbia, as follows:

Expenses, etc.

For subsistence, twenty-two thousand dollars;

For salaries and compensation of the surgeon-in-chief, not to exceed three thousand dollars; two assistant surgeons, clerk, engineer, matron, nurses, laundresses, cooks, teamsters, watchmen, and laborers, fourteen thousand dollars.

For rent of hospital buildings and grounds, four thousand dollars;

For erecting one frame building of four rooms, to provide for a class of patients not provided for in other institutions, to wit: those suffering with contagious diseases, such as measles, scarlet fever, diphtheria, and erysipelas, two thousand five hundred dollars;

For fuel and light, clothing, bedding, forage, transportation, medicines and medical supplies, repairs and furniture, and other absolutely necessary expenses, eleven thousand five hundred dollars;

For reading-matter for patients, twenty-five dollars; in all, fifty-four thousand and twenty-five dollars.

War Department.

UNDER THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

Armories and arsenals.

ARMORIES AND ARSENALS.

Rock Island, Ill.

For the Rock Island Arsenal, Rock Island, Illinois, as follows:

For shop K, an iron-finishing shop for the armory, ten thousand dollars.

For completing store-house K, fifteen thousand dollars.

For machinery and shop-fixtures, ten thousand dollars.

For general care, preservation, and improvements; for building new roads; for care and preservation of the water-power; for painting and care and preservation of permanent buildings, bridges, and shores of the island; for building fences and sewers, grading grounds, fifteen thousand dollars.

For repairs and extension of the arsenal railway, seven thousand dollars.

Bridge expenses.

For the Rock Island bridge as follows:

For care, preservation, and expense of maintaining and operating the draw, twelve thousand dollars.

For protecting Rock Island bridge by means of sheer-booms, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Railway deck, and parts of spans.

For replacing the present wooden upper or railway deck of bridge with iron, fifty thousand dollars, and for replacing parts of the east and west shore spans of the Rock Island bridge by stronger members of wrought iron, eighteen thousand two hundred and ten dollars; in all, sixty-eight thousand two hundred and ten dollars: *Provided,*

Proviso.

Re-imbursement of one-half from Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railroad Company.

That the Secretary of War shall require of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company the re-imbursement of one half of all the expenses incurred in said work as provided in their guaranty executed to the United States under the acts of Congress providing for the construction of said bridge. But the sleepers and rails are to be put down upon the bridge and kept in repair by the railroad company, without cost to the United States, as required by said guaranty.

Sleepers and rails.

Viaduct.

Vol. 25, p. 963.

That the sum of thirty-five thousand dollars appropriated by the sundry civil appropriation act approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, for the construction of a viaduct from the south end of the wagon bridge between Rock Island and the city of Rock Island over the railroad tracks which adjoin the approach to said bridge, be, and the same is hereby, re-appropriated, to remain available until expended: *Provided,*

Re-appropriation to remain available.

Provisos.

No expenditure without execution of approved security bond.

That no part of said sum shall be expended until a bond with good and sufficient personal security shall have been executed to the United States and approved by the Secretary of War, securing the United States against all claims for damages rendered by any court of law or Court of Claims in favor of the adjacent property holders upon the erection of said viaduct and against all expenses of every kind and nature incident to any litigation that may arise: *Provided further,*

Repeal of certain conditions.

Vol. 25, p. 963.

That so much of the conditions attached to said appropriation in said sundry civil act as requires that the same shall not be available until all holders of property abutting on the same shall have executed release of all damages that might accrue to them by the construction and maintenance thereof, in such form as the Secretary of War may prescribe, and that the work shall not be commenced until the city of Rock Island shall deposit in the Treasury of the United States one half of said appropriation towards re-imbursing the United States for the expenditure be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Water-power pool and Government dam.

For the further development of the water-power pool at Rock Island, as per plans and detailed estimates submitted in House Executive Document Numbered Three hundred and eighty-one, Fifty-first Congress, first session, one hundred and one thousand dollars, subject to all the provisions contained in the act of October

second, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, entitled "An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and for other purposes," relating to the reconstruction of the Government dam at Rock Island Arsenal and the Moline Water Power Company. Vol. 25, p. 530.

SPRINGFIELD ARSENAL, SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS: For repairs and preservation of grounds, buildings and machinery not used for manufacturing purposes, fifteen thousand dollars. Springfield, Mass. Repairs, etc.

To commence the erection of a fire-proof building for machine shop, finishing shops, and so forth, at the National Armory at Springfield, Massachusetts, as provided for by the act approved June sixteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, one hundred thousand dollars. New machine shop, etc. *Ante*, p. 157.

AUGUSTA ARSENAL, AUGUSTA, GEORGIA: To lay four inch water main, with fire plugs and connections, over the post, three thousand dollars. Augusta, Ga.

BENICIA ARSENAL, BENICIA, CALIFORNIA: For grading around reservoir, building road to reservoir, constructing close wooden fence and brick drains, and extending masonry upon embankment of reservoir, three thousand dollars. Benicia, Cal.

FRANKFORD ARSENAL, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA: For new machinery, five thousand dollars. Frankford, Pa.

For building new drain, one thousand dollars.

SANDY HOOK PROVING-GROUND, NEW JERSEY: For cleaning, grading, and building new roads, repairing old roads, and for general repairs, two thousand dollars. Sandy Hook proving-ground, N. J.

For building for office and ballistic instruments, thirteen thousand two hundred dollars.

TESTING-MACHINE WATERTOWN ARSENAL: For labor and material in caring for, preserving and operating the United States testing-machine at Watertown Arsenal, ten thousand dollars. Watertown, Mass. Testing-machine.

WATERTOWN ARSENAL, WATERTOWN, MASSACHUSETTS: For repair and alteration of smith-shop to carry off the gas and setting boilers on furnace to utilize the heat, and re-arranging furnaces and hammers, five thousand five hundred dollars. Repairs, etc.

For fitting up a chemical laboratory, procuring material, and employing a chemist, for making chemical analysis and investigation of qualities of materials tested, two thousand dollars.

WATERVLIET ARSENAL, WEST TROY, NEW YORK: For electric-lighting plant, four thousand four hundred dollars; Watervliet Arsenal, West Troy, N. Y.

For new water service system, five thousand five hundred and forty-two dollars;

For new sewerage system, ten thousand two hundred and fifty-nine dollars;

For drainage system, two thousand seven hundred and twenty-six dollars;

For macadamized roads within the Arsenal grounds, ten thousand dollars;

For one set of quarters for foreman of gun-shop, three thousand five hundred dollars; in all, thirty-six thousand four hundred and twenty-seven dollars.

REPAIRS OF ARSENALS: For repairs of smaller arsenals, and to meet such unforeseen expenditures at arsenals as accidents or other contingencies during the year may render necessary, fifty thousand dollars. Repairs, smaller arsenals, etc.

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS IN AND AROUND WASHINGTON.

Buildings and grounds, Washington, D. C.

For the improvement and care of public grounds, as follows: Improvement and care.

For improvement of grounds north of Executive Mansion, one thousand dollars.

For improvement and maintenance of grounds south of Executive Mansion, four thousand dollars.

For ordinary care of green-houses and nursery, two thousand dollars.

For ordinary care of Lafayette Square, one thousand dollars.

For ordinary care of Franklin Square, one thousand dollars.

For care and improvement of Monument Grounds, five thousand dollars; and the officer in charge of public buildings and grounds may authorize the temporary use of a portion of the Monument Grounds or grounds south of the Executive Mansion or other reservations, in the District of Columbia, for a children's play-ground, under regulations to be prescribed by him.

Temporary use of certain reservations for children's play-grounds.

Reservation No. 17, etc.

For continuing improvement of reservation numbered seventeen and site of old canal northwest of same, ten thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part thereof shall be expended upon other than property belonging to the United States.

Proviso.

Limitation.

For construction and repair of post-and-chain fences, and constructing stone coping around reservations, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For manure, and hauling the same, five thousand dollars.

For painting watchmen's lodges, iron fences, vases, lamps, and lamp posts, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For purchase and repair of seats, one thousand dollars.

For purchase and repair of tools, two thousand dollars.

For trees, tree and plant stakes, labels, lime, whitewashing, and stock for nursery, three thousand dollars.

For removing snow and ice, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For flower-pots, twine, caskets, wire, splints, moss, and lycopodium, one thousand dollars.

For care, construction, and repair of fountains, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For abating nuisances, five hundred dollars.

For improvement, care and maintenance of various reservations, twelve thousand dollars, and hereafter no temporary structure of any kind shall be erected upon any reservation, except when authorized by special act of Congress.

Temporary structures on reservations.

For improvement, maintenance, and care of Smithsonian Grounds, including construction of asphalt roads and paths, eight thousand dollars.

For improvement, care, and maintenance of Judiciary Square, including grounds around the Pension Building and asphalt roads and walks leading to Pension Building, five thousand dollars.

Concrete, etc., pavements.

That under appropriations herein contained no contract shall be made for making or repairing concrete or asphalt pavements in Washington City at a higher price than two dollars and twenty-five cents per square yard for a quality equal to the best laid in the District of Columbia prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, and with a base of not less than six inches in thickness.

Executive Mansion.

For repairs and fuel at the Executive Mansion as follows:

Repairs, refurnishing, fuel, etc.

For care, repair, and refurnishing the Executive Mansion, twenty-five thousand dollars, to be expended by contract or otherwise, as the President may determine.

For portrait, and frame for same, of Grover Cleveland, ex-President of the United States, two thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For fuel for the Executive Mansion, greenhouses, and stable, three thousand dollars.

For care and necessary repair of greenhouses, five thousand dollars.

Lighting Executive Mansion and public grounds.

LIGHTING THE EXECUTIVE MANSION AND PUBLIC GROUNDS: For gas, pay of lamp-lighters, gas-fitters, and laborers; purchase, erection, and repair of lamps and lamp-posts; purchase of matches, and for repairs of all kinds; fuel and lights for office, office stables,

watchmen's lodges, and for the greenhouses at the nursery, fourteen thousand dollars: *Provided*, That for each six-foot burner not connected with a meter in the lamps on the public grounds no more than twenty dollars shall be paid per lamp for gas, including lighting, cleaning, and keeping in repair the lamps, under any expenditure provided for in this act; and said lamps shall burn not less than two thousand six hundred hours per annum; and authority is hereby given to substitute other illuminating material for the same or less price, and to use so much of the sum hereby appropriated as may be necessary for that purpose.

Proviso.

Maximum price per lamp.

For introducing electric lamps and wires into the Executive Mansion and connecting the same by under-ground cable with the source of electricity, seven thousand seven hundred dollars; and the sum appropriated for the purchase of gas may be applied to the purchase of gas or electric light.

Electric lighting.

For electric lights for three hundred and sixty-five nights from seven posts, at forty cents per light per night, one thousand and twenty-two dollars.

REPAIR OF WATER-PIPES: For repairing and extending water-pipes, purchase of apparatus to clean them, purchase of hose, and cleaning the springs and repairing and renewing the pipes of the same that supply the Capitol, the Executive Mansion, and the building for the State, War, and Navy Departments, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Water-pipes, etc.

TELEGRAPH TO CONNECT THE CAPITOL WITH THE DEPARTMENTS AND GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: For care and repair of existing lines, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Government telegraph.

WASHINGTON MONUMENT: For the care and maintenance of the Washington Monument, namely: For one custodian at one hundred dollars per month; one steam engineer, at eighty dollars per month; one assistant steam engineer, at sixty dollars per month; one fireman, at fifty dollars per month; one assistant fireman, at forty-five dollars per month; one conductor of elevator car, at seventy five dollars per month; one attendant on floor, at sixty dollars per month; one attendant on top floor, at sixty dollars per month; three night and day watchmen, at sixty dollars each per month; in all, eight thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.

Washington Monument.
Care and maintenance.

For fuel, lights, oil, waste, packing, tools, matches, paints, brushes, brooms, lanterns, rope, nails, screws, lead, electric lights, heating apparatus, oil stoves for elevator car and upper and lower floor, repairs to engines, boilers, dynamos, elevator, and repairs of all kinds connected with the monument and machinery, and purchase of all necessary articles for keeping the monument, machinery, elevator, and electric-light plant in good order, two thousand six hundred dollars.

Expenses.

BUILDING FOR THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS.

Library Building.

For continuing the construction of the building for the Library of Congress, and for each and every purpose connected with the same, eight hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Continuing construction.

MILITARY POSTS.

Military Posts.

For the construction of buildings at and the enlargement of such military posts as, in the judgment of the Secretary of War, may be necessary, six hundred and ninety thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War is authorized and directed to construct a hospital at Columbus Barracks, Columbus, Ohio, at a cost not to exceed twenty-five thousand dollars, out of the appropriation for construction and repairs of hospitals heretofore made in the act approved June thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety.

Construction, etc.

Proviso.

Hospital, Columbus Barracks, Columbus, Ohio.

Ante, p. 154.

Yellowstone National Park. Completing, etc., roads, etc.

IMPROVEMENT OF THE YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK: For completing the road from Upper Geyser Basin to and around Shoshone Lake; thence across the Continental Divide to Yellowstone Lake and River, and down the latter to the Grand Canyon; thence to Yancey's, to intersect the road from Cook City to Mammoth Hot Springs; in completing the Gibbon and Madison Canyon roads; in improving and maintaining the old road from Lower Basin and Firehole to the Falls of the Yellowstone; in maintaining roads and bridges generally throughout the park, and in making some small extensions to existing roads, seventy-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That not less than fifty thousand dollars of this appropriation shall be expended for work to be let in sections, after advertisement, to the lowest responsible bidder or bidders therefor, to be executed under the supervision and inspection of an engineer officer of the Army under the direction of the Secretary of War.

Proviso.

Work to be let to lowest bidder, after advertisement.

Signal service.

SIGNAL SERVICE.

Observation and report of storms.

OBSERVATION AND REPORT OF STORMS.

Expenses.

To be expended by the Secretary of War: For expenses of the meteorological observation and the report, by telegraph, signal, or otherwise, announcing the probable approach and force of storms, for the benefit of the commerce and agriculture of the United States, as follows:

Instruments, etc.

For the manufacture, purchase, and repair and testing of meteorological instruments and instrument shelters, and other expenses in connection therewith, and the Secretary of War, as he may think proper, may cause to be issued such meteorological instruments (not exceeding one set valued at fifteen dollars to any one county) to voluntary unpaid observers, in order to secure meteorological data from such observers, under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of War, eight thousand seven hundred dollars.

Telegraphing.

For telegraphing reports, messages, and other meteorological information in connection with the observation and report of storms, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses outside of Washington.

For rent, hire of civilian employees, furniture, light, stationery, ice, stoves and fixtures, repairs, rent of telephones, including "exchange service," text-books, lumber, and other expenses of offices maintained as stations of observation outside of Washington, District of Columbia, forty-nine thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Storm signals, etc.

For expenses of storm, cautionary, offshore, cold-wave, and other signals on the sea, lake, and Gulf coasts of the United States, and in the interior, announcing the probable approach and force of storms, including the pay of observers, services of operators, lanterns, electric lights, and flags, eleven thousand dollars.

River and flood observations.

For river and flood observations, and expenses in connection therewith, thirteen thousand dollars.

Cotton region reports.

For observations, and expenses incidental thereto, announcing the probable approach and severity of frosts or rains, for the benefit of the cotton region of the United States, five thousand dollars.

Maps and bulletins.

For expenses (including paper, printing and lithographing supplies, forms, hire of civilian printers and engravers) of preparing, printing, distributing, and displaying weather maps or weather bulletins, and for the maintenance of a printing office, under the direction of the Chief Signal Officer, in the city of Washington, for the printing of the necessary orders circulars, maps, or bulletins, as may be necessary to carry into effect the appropriations made for the support of the Signal Service, fifteen thousand dollars.

Telegraph lines, etc.

For maintenance and repair of all telegraph lines, including rent

of offices, salaries of civilian operators and repairmen, lights, stoves and fixtures, supplies and general repairs, twenty-five thousand one hundred and fifty-five dollars.

PAY.

Pay, etc., of officers and men.

For pay of one brigadier-general, five thousand five hundred dollars; Chief signal officer.

For pay of fourteen second lieutenants, mounted, twenty-one thousand dollars; Second lieutenants, mounted.

For longevity pay to officers of the Signal Corps, to be paid with current monthly pay, five thousand four hundred dollars; Longevity pay.

For mileage to officers when traveling on duty under orders, to be disbursed under the same limitations prescribed for payment of mileage to officers in the act making appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, two thousand seven hundred dollars: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used to pay the expense of travel performed on strictly military duty; Mileage. *Ante*, p. 151. *Proviso.* Limitation.

For commutation of quarters to commissioned officers at places where there are no public quarters, four thousand seven hundred and fifty-two dollars; Commutation of quarters.

For forage and straw for horses actually kept by officers in the public service, as allowed by paragraphs one thousand one hundred and forty-six and one thousand four hundred and forty-three, Army Regulations, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and the act making appropriations for the support of the Army, approved February twenty fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, one thousand two hundred and seventeen dollars; Forage. Vol. 21, p. 347.

For sales of the regulation allowance of fuel to officers of the Signal Corps, as allowed by by section eight of the act of Congress approved June eighteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight (twenty Statutes at Large, page one hundred and fifty), one thousand two hundred and thirty-two dollars; Fuel. Vol. 20, p. 150.

For medical attendance and medicines and for interment of officers and enlisted men of the Signal Corps, two thousand six hundred dollars; Medical attendance, etc.

For pay (including interest on deposits, to be paid at discharge; commutation of rations; commutation of quarters; commutation of fuel; pay for length of service, to be paid with current monthly pay; retained pay, payable at discharge; pay for clothing not drawn, payable at discharge, and for travel allowances, payable at discharge), of not exceeding one hundred and twenty-five sergeants, twenty corporals, and one hundred and seventy-five privates of the Signal Corps, three hundred and eighteen thousand six hundred dollars; in all, for pay, three hundred and sixty-three thousand and one dollars. Enlisted men.

Provided, That no part of this money shall be used in payment of enlisted men of the Signal Corps on clerical or messenger duty at the office of the Chief Signal Officer: *Provisos.* Not to be used for clerks in Washington.

Provided further, That all appropriations made for the support of the Signal Service or Corps shall be disbursed under the direction of the Secretary of War, by the regularly bonded officer who is now and may be hereafter detailed by the Secretary of War for duty as disbursing officer of the Signal Service. Disbursements to be made by bonded disbursing officer.

Provided further, That all accounts of whatever nature, resulting from the disbursement of any of the appropriations made for the Signal Service or Corps shall be audited and adjusted by the Third Auditor and Second Comptroller of the Treasury. Accounts.

Provided further, That any money deposited by an enlisted man of the Signal Corps, under the provisions of section thirteen hundred and five of the Revised Statutes, shall pass to the credit of the Deposits of soldiers' savings. R. S., sec. 1305, p. 225.

appropriation "Signal Service, pay, and so forth," and when paid, including the interest thereon, shall be charged to that appropriation for the fiscal year in which the soldier is discharged.

Detail from Army.

Provided further, That the Secretary of War is authorized, in his discretion, to detail for the service with the Signal Corps not to exceed five commissioned officers of the regular Army, to be exclusive of the second lieutenants of the Signal Corps, authorized by law, and the regular Army officers herein authorized to be detailed for the Signal Corps, shall receive their pay and allowances from the appropriations for the support of the Army.

Number of second lieutenants and enlisted men, limited.

Provided further, That no money herein appropriated shall be used for pay and allowances of second lieutenants appointed or to be appointed from the sergeants of the Signal Corps, under the provisions of the act approved June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, in excess of the number of fourteen, or for the pay and allowances of exceeding three hundred and twenty enlisted men of the Signal Corps.

Vol. 20, p. 219.

Subsistence stores.

Provided further, That officers and enlisted men of the Signal Corps may purchase subsistence stores under the same regulations as prescribed for officers and enlisted men of the Army, as authorized by section eleven hundred and forty-four of the Revised Statutes, and paragraph fourteen hundred and two of the Army Regulations, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine.

R. S., sec. 1144, p. 207.

Enlisted men to receive pay and commutations in one check, monthly.

Provided further, That the pay of the enlisted men, including the items of commutation of quarters, and commutation of fuel, shall be paid monthly to each enlisted man entitled thereto by one check upon one properly certified voucher.

Transportation.

TRANSPORTATION.

For transportation of officers of the Signal Corps (including their baggage) when traveling on duty under orders, to be in lieu of actual cost of transportation; for transportation of the enlisted men of the Signal Corps or civilian employees (including their baggage) when traveling on duty under orders; transportation of materials, animals, and funds for freight, wharfages, tolls, and ferriages, drayages, and cartages, and for the purchase of special-delivery and registering stamps; for purchase of necessary harness and other articles, and for expenses of repairs to means of transportation, seventeen thousand dollars.

For forage and straw for seven public animals (not exceeding four to be horses), one thousand dollars.

For horse and mule shoes, nails, and expenses for shoeing on each month for seven public animals, fifty dollars.

For veterinary supplies, twenty-five dollars.

For blacksmith's supplies, tools, lathes, and materials, one hundred dollars.

National cemeteries.

NATIONAL CEMETERIES.

Maintenance, etc.

For national cemeteries: For maintaining and improving national cemeteries, including fuel for superintendents of national cemeteries, pay of laborers and other employees, purchase of tools and materials, one hundred thousand dollars.

Superintendents.

For superintendents of national cemeteries: For pay of seventy-four superintendents of national cemeteries, sixty-one thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.

Headstones.

HEADSTONES FOR GRAVES OF SOLDIERS: For continuing the work of furnishing headstones for unmarked graves of Union soldiers, sailors, and marines in national, post, city, town, and village cemeteries, naval cemeteries at navy-yards and stations of the United States, and other burial places, under the acts of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, and February third, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, ten thousand dollars.

Vol. 17, p. 545.

Vol. 20, p. 281.

REPAIRING ROADWAYS TO NATIONAL CEMETERIES: For repairs to roadways to national cemeteries which have been constructed by special authority of Congress, fifteen thousand dollars. Roadways.

BURIAL OF INDIGENT SOLDIERS: For expenses of burying in the Arlington National Cemetery or in the cemeteries of the District of Columbia, indigent ex-Union soldiers, sailors, and marines of the late civil war who die in the District of Columbia, to be disbursed by the Secretary of War, at a cost not exceeding fifty dollars for such burial expenses in each case, exclusive of cost of grave, one thousand dollars; and the appropriation made by the sundry civil appropriation acts approved October second, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, and March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, for the expenses of burying indigent ex-Union soldiers, is hereby made available alike for all survivors of the Union Army, Navy, and Marine Corps of eighteen hundred and sixty-one to eighteen hundred and sixty-five, dying in the District of Columbia in indigent circumstances. Burial of indigent soldiers. Limitation. Vol. 25, p. 538. Vol. 25, p. 969. Former appropriations made available.

NATIONAL CEMETERY AT HAMPTON, VIRGINIA: For the purchase of eight acres of land other than land belonging to the Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute adjoining or as near as practicable to the national cemetery at Hampton, Virginia, required for enlargement of the same, ten thousand dollars. Hampton, Va. Enlargement of cemetery. *Post*, p. 978.

That no part of the sum of two thousand dollars appropriated by the sundry civil appropriation act approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, for repairing and draining roadway to the National Cemetery at Hampton, Virginia, shall be expended until the title to and jurisdiction over said roadway shall be vested in the United States. Roadway. Vol. 25, p. 970, modified. Title and jurisdiction.

NATIONAL CEMETERY NEAR FREDERICKSBURGH, VIRGINIA: For macadamizing and permanently improving the public road leading from the railroad depots in the city of Fredericksburgh, Virginia, to the national cemetery near said city, eight thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of said sum shall be expended unless the entire improvement can be made and completed for the amount herein appropriated. Fredericksburgh, Va. Public road. *Proviso.* Limitation.

ROAD FROM MARIETTA TO THE NATIONAL CEMETERY, GEORGIA: For completion of roadway from Marietta, Georgia, to the national cemetery near that place, eight thousand two hundred and sixty-four dollars and seventy-seven cents. Marietta, Ga. Roadway.

APPROACHES TO NATIONAL CEMETERY, CULPEPER, VIRGINIA: For purchase of right of way and the improvement of the means of approach to the Culpeper, Virginia, National Cemetery, four thousand five hundred dollars. Culpeper, Va. Right of way, etc.

NATIONAL CEMETERY, ANTIETAM, MARYLAND: For completing the road in front of east half of cemetery, additional drainage works constructing stone curbing and grading walks along road, and for engineering and contingencies five thousand dollars. Antietam, Md. Road, etc

For the purpose of surveying, locating, and preserving the lines of battle of the Army of the Potomac and of the Army of Northern Virginia at Antietam, and for marking the same, and for locating and marking the position of each of the forty-three different commands of the Regular Army engaged in the battle of Antietam, and for the purchase of sites for tablets for the marking of such positions, fifteen thousand dollars. And all lands acquired by the United States for this purpose, whether by purchase, gift, or otherwise, shall be under the care and supervision of the Secretary of War. Preserving, etc., lines of battle, etc. Sites for tablets. Supervision of lands acquired.

LEVEE AT BROWNSVILLE NATIONAL CEMETERY, TEXAS: For construction of a levee for the protection of the Brownsville, Texas, National Cemetery from overflow of the Rio Grande, three thousand seven hundred and thirty-five dollars. Brownsville, Tex. Levee.

Miscellaneous.

MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS.

Survey, lakes.

SURVEY OF NORTHERN AN NORTHWESTERN LAKES: For printing and issuing charts for use of navigators and electrotyping plates for chart-printing, two thousand dollars.

For surveys, additions to, and correcting engraved plates, ten thousand dollars.

Transporting reports, etc.

TRANSPORTATION OF REPORTS AND MAPS TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES: For the transportation of reports and maps to foreign countries, through the Smithsonian Institution, one hundred dollars.

Artificial limbs, etc.

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS: For furnishing artificial limbs and apparatus, or commutation therefor, and necessary transportation to be disbursed under the direction of the Secretary of War, four hundred thousand dollars; and in cases of commutation the money shall be

Commutation.

No fee to agent, etc.

paid directly to the soldier, sailor, or marine, and no fee or compensation shall be allowed or paid to any agent or attorney.

Appliances for disabled soldiers.

APPLIANCES FOR DISABLED SOLDIERS: For furnishing surgical appliances to persons disabled in the military or naval service of the United States, and not entitled to artificial limbs, two thousand dollars.

Support, etc., of destitute patients.

SUPPORT AND MEDICAL TREATMENT OF DESTITUTE PATIENTS: For the support and medical treatment of ninety-five medical and surgical patients who are destitute in the city of Washington, under a

Providence Hospital.

contract to be made with the Providence Hospital by the Surgeon-General of the Army, nineteen thousand dollars.

Garfield Memorial Hospital.

GARFIELD MEMORIAL HOSPITAL: For maintenance, to enable it to provide medical and surgical treatment to persons unable to pay therefor, fifteen thousand dollars.

Military convicts.

EXPENSES OF MILITARY CONVICTS: For payment of costs and charges of State penitentiaries, for the care, clothing, maintenance, and medical attendance of the United States military convicts confined in them, five thousand dollars.

Official Records War of the Rebellion.

PUBLICATION OF OFFICIAL RECORDS OF THE WAR OF THE REBELLION, BOTH OF THE UNION AND CONFEDERATE ARMIES: For

Continuing publication.

continuing the publication of the Official Records of the War of the Rebellion, including the atlas of maps and plans, in accordance with the plan approved by the Secretary of War, August third, eighteen

Compensation civilian members of board.

hundred and eighty, and for the compensation of the civilian members of the board of publication, appointed in accordance with the act of

Vol. 25, p. 970.

March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and for the

Compensation temporary experts.

compensation of such temporary expert services in connection with the preparation, publication, and distribution of said records as may be deemed necessary by the Secretary of War, such experts to be

Appointment of experts.

selected and appointed by the Secretary of War, from time to time as the necessity therefor arises, and for the purchase of stationery

Stationery and rent.

and for additional rent not exceeding one thousand eight hundred dollars, two hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars.

Artillery school, Fortress Monroe, Va.

ARTILLERY SCHOOL AT FORTRESS MONROE, VIRGINIA: To provide for means of instruction, such as text-books, instruments, drawing materials, and stationery required in the courses of artillery, engineering, law, and the art and science of war, and for other necessary expenses of the school, five thousand dollars.

Infantry and cavalry school, Fort Leavenworth, Kans.

INFANTRY AND CAVALRY SCHOOL, FORT LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS: For text-books, books of reference, instruments, and materials for use in the theoretical and practical instruction, one thousand five hundred dollars.

New York Harbor.

HARBOR OF NEW YORK: For prevention of obstructive and inju-

Injurious, etc., deposits.

rious deposits within the harbor and adjacent waters of New York City:

Steamer Argus; pay of crew, etc.

For pay of crew and maintenance of steamer Argus, eight thousand dollars;

For pay of crew and maintenance of new vessels to be purchased or constructed, ten thousand dollars; New vessels; pay of crew, etc.

For pay of inspectors and deputy inspectors, office force, and expenses of office, fifteen thousand dollars; in all, thirty-three thousand dollars. Pay of inspectors, etc.

ORDNANCE STORES FOR WASHINGTON AND MAINE: To enable the Secretary of War to carry into effect the provisions of "An act to authorize the Secretary of War to issue ordnance and ordnance stores to the State of Washington in payment for ordnance and ordnance stores borrowed by the State of Oregon of said State whilst a Territory during the Nez Perce Indian war of eighteen hundred and seventy-seven and eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, and for other purposes," approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, and "An act for the issue of ordnance stores and supplies to the State of Maine to replace similar stores destroyed by fire," approved May fourteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, eighteen thousand nine hundred dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War in the expenditure of this sum may purchase stores of the value of those loaned or destroyed without reference to old and obsolete patterns. Washington and Maine. Issue of ordnance stores to. *Ante*, p. 130. *Ante*, p. 110. *Proviso*. Patterns of purchases.

UNITED STATES MILITARY PRISON AT FORT LEAVENWORTH. Military prison at Fort Leavenworth, Kans.

For the support of the military prison at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, as follows: Expenses.

For subsistence of prisoners, five teamsters and two watchmen; and for prisoners en route to insane asylum, Washington, District of Columbia, twenty-four thousand dollars;

For tobacco for prisoners on special or excessive hard labor, three hundred dollars;

For forage and bedding for public animals used exclusively at the prison, and hay for prisoners' bedding, three thousand dollars;

For stationery, blank books, type-writing supplies, for use in prison offices, memorandum books, and pencils for use of guard, when on duty, stationery for use in prisoners school, postage-stamps, envelopes, and letter paper for issue to prisoners, one thousand dollars;

For fuel for generating steam for running engines heating buildings, and use in cooking; materials for extension and repair of steam-heating apparatus, and water circulation; hose, belting, machinery, castings, horse and mule shoes and nails, articles for repairing harness and wagons, horses and mules, stoves and stove-pipe, cement, fire-clay, bricks, and fire-bricks, iron, tin, solder, blacksmith's coal, charcoal, glass, putty, nails, paint and whitewash brushes, and painting materials, disinfectants, axes, shovels, spades, wheel-barrows, and other articles required for proper police of buildings and grounds, tools and miscellaneous supplies for use in shops, laundry, and barber-shop, bath-rooms, stables, printing-office and photograph gallery; furniture for use in offices; electric-light supplies and oil for illuminating buildings and grounds; and for such other expenditures as can not properly be included under other heads of expenditure, twenty thousand dollars;

For materials, machinery, and tools for manufacture of prisoner's clothing; for purchase of such clothing as can not be made at the prison for prisoner's wear at prison and issue to prisoners when released from confinement at prison and at military posts; for donations of five dollars each to prisoners on release from confinement at prison and at military posts; for blankets, bed sacks, and bunks for prisoners' use, nine thousand four hundred dollars;

For medicines, medical and surgical appliances, dressings, and articles required in the care and treatment of sick prisoners; hospital furniture and supplies; heating appliances, and for expense of interment of deceased prisoners, two thousand dollars;

For advertising for proposals for supplies, two hundred dollars;

For expenses of pursuing escaped prisoners, and rewards for their capture, three hundred dollars;

For the transportation of prisoners, on their discharge from military prison, to their homes or elsewhere, as they may elect, provided the cost in each case shall not be greater than to the place of last enlistment, seven thousand five hundred dollars;

Civilian employees. For pay of civilian employees: One clerk, at one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum; one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars per annum; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum; extra-duty pay for prison guard, two thousand four hundred dollars; five foremen of mechanics and one engineer, at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum each; one forage and wagon-master, at sixty dollars per month; one teamster, at forty dollars per month; two night watchmen and four teamsters, at thirty dollars per month each; and one fireman, at sixty dollars per month, to take charge at night of the heating apparatus and electric light; in all, eighteen thousand and eighty dollars;

Repairs, etc. For construction of necessary buildings (such as out houses, and repair of officers' quarters, prisoners' buildings, the hospital, the chapel, stables, and all other buildings on prison grounds, including plumbing and all other civilian labor thereon which can not be done by prison labor, five thousand dollars; in all, ninety thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars.

National Home for disabled volunteer soldiers.

NATIONAL HOME FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS.

For the support of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, as follows:

Dayton, Ohio. AT THE CENTRAL BRANCH, AT DAYTON, OHIO: For current ex-

Pay of officers, etc. penses, namely: Pay of officers and non-commissioned officers of the home, with such exceptions as are hereinafter noted, and their clerks and orderlies; also payments for chaplains and religious instruction, printers, book binders, telegraph and telephone operators, guards, policemen, watchmen, and fire company; for all property and materials purchased for their use, including repairs not done by the home; for necessary expenditures for articles of amusement, boats, library books, magazines, papers, pictures, and musical instruments, librarians and musicians, and for repairs not done by the home; also for stationery, advertising legal advice, and postage, and for such other expenditures as can not properly be included under other heads of expenditure, sixty-three thousand and fifty eight dollars;

Subsistence. For subsistence, namely: Pay of commissary-sergeants, commissary clerks, porters, laborers, and orderlies employed in the subsistence department; bakers, cooks, dish-washers, waiters, bread-cutters, and butchers; the cost of all animals, fowls, and fish purchased for provisions; of all articles of food; their freight, preparation, and serving; of tobacco; of all dining-room and kitchen furniture and utensils, bakers' and butchers' tools and appliances, and their repair, not done by the home, three hundred and fifty-five thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight dollars and seventy cents;

Clothing. For clothing, namely: Expenditures, for clothing, underclothing, boots, shoes, socks, and overalls; also all sums expended for labor, materials, machines, tools, and appliances employed in the tailor shop, knitting-shop, and shoe-shop, or other home shops in which any kind of clothing is made, eighty-seven thousand four hundred and seventy-two dollars and sixty-four cents;

Household expenses. For household, namely: Expenditures, for furniture for officers' quarters; for bedsteads, bedding, and all other articles required in the quarters of the members, and for their repair, if they are not repaired by the home; for coal and fire-wood; for engineers and firemen, bath-house keepers, hall-cleaners, laundrymen, gas makers,

and privy-watchmen, and for all machines, tools, materials, and appliances purchased for use under this head, and for their repair, unless the repairs are made by the home; also for all labor and material for upholstery shops, broom and soap shops, one hundred and seven thousand two hundred and eighty-eight dollars and fifty-seven cents;

Hospital expenses.

For hospital, namely: Pay of assistant surgeons, matrons, druggists, hospital stewards, ward masters, nurses, cooks, waiters, readers, hospital carriage drivers, hearse drivers, grave diggers, funeral escort, and for such labor as may be necessary; for surgical instruments and appliances, medical books, medicines, liquors, fruits, and other necessaries for the sick not on the regular ration; for bedsteads, bedding, and materials and all other articles necessary for the wards; kitchen and dining room furniture and appliances, carriage, hearse, stretchers, coffins, and materials; for tools of grave-diggers, and for all repairs not done by the Home, fifty-five thousand two hundred and five dollars and fifty-eight cents;

Transportation.

For transportation, namely: For transportation of members of the Home, five thousand dollars;

Construction and repairs.

For construction, namely: Pay of chief engineer, builders, blacksmiths, carpenters, cabinet-makers, coopers, painters, gas-fitters, plumbers, tinsmiths, wire-workers, steam-fitters, stone-masons, quarrymen, whitewashers, and laborers, and for all machines, tools, appliances, and materials used under this head, sixty-seven thousand one hundred and twenty-four dollars and eighty-eight cents;

Reconstructing sewer line.

For reconstructing and enlarging present sewer line from Central Branch Home to Miami River, twenty-four thousand one hundred and twenty-two dollars and fifty cents;

Farm expenses.

For farm, namely: Pay of farmers, chief gardener, harness-makers, farm-hands, gardeners, stablemen, teamsters, dairymen, hog-feeders, and laborers, and for all machines, implements, tools, appliances, and materials required for such work; for grain, hay, and straw, dressing and seed, carriages, wagons, carts, and other conveyances; for all animals and fowls purchased for stock or for work (including animals in the park); for all materials, tools, and labor for flower-garden, lawn and park; and for repairs not done by the Home, twenty-two thousand four hundred and sixty-three dollars and seventy-four cents;

In all, seven hundred and eighty-seven thousand five hundred and thirty-four dollars and sixty-one cents.

Milwaukee, Wis.

AT THE NORTHWESTERN BRANCH, AT MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN:

Current expenses.

For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-six thousand three hundred and forty-four dollars and sixty cents;

Subsistence.

For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, one hundred and sixteen thousand four hundred and two dollars and fifty cents;

Clothing.

For clothing, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, thirty-four thousand six hundred and eighty-nine dollars and eighty-five cents;

Household.

For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, forty-six thousand four hundred and seventy-seven dollars;

Hospital.

For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-three thousand seven hundred and ninety-five dollars and twenty-two cents;

Transportation.

For transportation of members of the Home, one thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars and seventy-six cents;

Construction.

For construction, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-five thousand dollars;

Laundry.

For laundry, seven thousand five hundred dollars;

Water supply.

For water supply, fifteen thousand dollars;

Farm. For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, ten thousand and seventy-nine dollars and eighty-nine cents;

In all, three hundred and seven thousand two hundred and sixty-nine dollars and eighty-two cents;

Togus, Me. Current expenses. AT THE EASTERN BRANCH, AT TOGUS, MAINE: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-two thousand one hundred and sixty-six dollars and four cents;

Subsistence. For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, one hundred and nine thousand four hundred and seventy-two dollars and fifty-seven cents;

Clothing. For clothing, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-eight thousand five hundred and ninety-one dollars and ninety-one cents;

Household. For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, forty-three thousand two hundred and eighty-eight dollars and two cents;

Hospital. For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, nineteen thousand eight hundred and fifty-two dollars and ten cents;

Transportation. For transportation of members of the Home, two thousand five hundred and twenty-one dollars and sixty cents;

Construction. For construction, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-four thousand seven hundred and forty-four dollars and sixty-five cents;

Hospital addition. For an addition to hospital, twenty-five thousand dollars;

Farm. For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twelve thousand six hundred and eighty-eight dollars and four cents;

In all, two hundred and eighty-eight thousand three hundred and twenty-four dollars and ninety-three cents.

Hampton, Va. Current expenses. AT THE SOUTHERN BRANCH, AT HAMPTON, VIRGINIA: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-six thousand eight hundred and one dollars and thirty cents;

Subsistence. For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, two hundred and eight thousand six hundred and ninety-six dollars and seventy-five cents;

Clothing. For clothing, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, forty thousand seven hundred and twenty-four dollars and fifty-nine cents;

Household. For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, forty-eight thousand three hundred and sixty-eight dollars and twenty-five cents;

Hospital. For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-three thousand six hundred and twenty-two dollars and twenty-two cents;

Transportation. For transportation of members of the Home, three thousand two hundred and fifty dollars and ninety-four cents;

Construction. For construction, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-five thousand three hundred and ten dollars and forty-eight cents;

Breakwater. For breakwater, twenty-one thousand and seventy-six dollars;

Farm. For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, eighteen thousand three hundred and sixty-nine dollars and eighty cents;

In all, four hundred and sixteen thousand two hundred and twenty dollars and thirty-three cents.

Leavenworth, Kans. Current expenses. AT THE WESTERN BRANCH, AT LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this

head for the Central Branch, twenty-seven thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars and sixty-six cents;

Subsistence.

For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, one hundred and seventy thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars;

Clothing.

For clothing, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, forty thousand and eighteen dollars and forty-six cents;

Household.

For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, fifty-six thousand four hundred and ninety-four dollars and nine cents;

Hospital.

For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-five thousand five hundred and forty-five dollars and seventy-two cents;

Transportation.

For transportation of members of the Home, nine thousand dollars;

Construction.

For construction, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, thirty thousand dollars;

Farm.

For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, ten thousand and fifty-six dollars and eighty-three cents;

In all, three hundred and sixty-nine thousand nine hundred and fifteen dollars and seventy-six cents.

Santa Monica, Cal.

AT THE PACIFIC BRANCH, AT SANTA MONICA CALIFORNIA: For maintenance of six hundred members, one hundred thousand dollars;

Maintenance.

Farm.

For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, ten thousand dollars:

Hospital.

For hospital, fifty thousand dollars;

Mess-hall, etc.

For mess-hall and kitchen, twenty thousand dollars;

Water-works extension.

For extension of water-works, twenty thousand dollars;

Additional barrack.

For one additional barrack, twenty-five thousand dollars;

Head-quarters and library.

For head-quarters and library, ten thousand dollars;

Laundry.

For laundry, seven thousand five hundred dollars; in all, two hundred and forty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

Marion, Ind. Maintenance.

AT THE MARION BRANCH, AT MARION, INDIANA: For maintenance of eight hundred members, one hundred thousand dollars;

Hospital.

For hospital, thirty thousand dollars;

Mess-hall, etc.

For mess-hall and kitchen, fifteen thousand dollars;

Store-rooms.

For company and quartermaster's store-rooms, ten thousand dollars;

Laundry.

For laundry, seven thousand five hundred dollars;

Additional barracks.

For two additional barracks, forty-six thousand dollars;

Pumping station.

For pumping station, four thousand dollars; in all, two hundred and twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

Out-door relief, etc.

For out-door relief and incidental expenses, thirty-two thousand five hundred dollars;

In all, two million six hundred and fifty-six thousand seven hundred and sixty-five dollars and forty-five cents.

State or Territorial Homes. Assistance to. Vol. 25, p. 450.

STATE OR TERRITORIAL HOMES: For continuing the aid to State or Territorial homes for the support of disabled volunteer soldiers in conformity with the act approved August twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, four hundred thousand dollars.

Back Pay and Bounty. Arrears of pay due to two and three year volunteers.

BACK PAY AND BOUNTY: For payment of amounts for arrears of pay of two and three year volunteers that may be certified to be due by the accounting officers of the Treasury during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one, so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated.

Bounty due to volunteers, their heirs, etc.

For payment of amounts for bounty to volunteers and their widows and legal heirs that may be certified to be due by the accounting officers of the Treasury during the fiscal year eighteen

hundred and ninety-one, so much therefor as may be necessary is hereby appropriated.

Additional bounty.

Vol. 14, p. 332.

For payment of amounts for bounty under the act of July twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, that may be certified to be due by the accounting officers of the Treasury during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one, so much therefor as may be necessary is hereby appropriated.

Commutation of rations due to prisoners of war in rebel States, and soldiers on furlough.

For, payment of amounts for commutation of rations to prisoners of war in rebel States, and to soldiers on furlough, that may be certified to be due by the accounting officers of the Treasury during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one, so much therefor as may be necessary is hereby appropriated.

Department of Justice.

UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Court-House, Washington, D.C.

COURT-HOUSE, WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: For annual repairs, per estimate of the Architect of the Capitol, one thousand dollars.

Utah penitentiary.

UTAH PENITENTIARY: For repairs and support of roof to insure safety of building, one thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Defending suits in claims against United States.

DEFENDING SUITS IN CLAIMS AGAINST THE UNITED STATES: For defraying the necessary expenses incurred in the examination of witnesses and procuring of evidence in the matter of claims against the United States and in defending suits in the Court of Claims, including the payment of such expenses as in the discretion of the Attorney-General shall be necessary for making proper defense for the United States in the matter of French spoliation claims, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, twenty thousand dollars.

Indian service.
Punishing violations of intercourse acts, etc.

PUNISHING VIOLATIONS OF THE INTERCOURSE ACTS AND FRAUDS: For detecting and punishing violations of the intercourse acts of Congress, and frauds committed in the Indian service, the same to be expended by the Attorney-General in allowing such fees and compensation to witnesses, jurors, marshals and deputies, and agents, and in collecting evidence, and in defraying such other expenses as may be necessary for this purpose, five thousand dollars.

Support of convicts, District of Columbia.

SUPPORT OF CONVICTS: For support, maintenance, and transportation of convicts transferred from the District of Columbia, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, twenty-one thousand dollars, one-half of which sum shall be paid out of the revenues of the District of Columbia and the other half out of the Treasury of the United States; and hereafter the estimates for this expense shall each year be submitted in the annual estimates for the expenses of the Government of the District of Columbia.

One-half out of District revenues.

Future estimates.

Prosecuting crimes against United States.

Investigations.

PROSECUTION OF CRIMES: For the detection and prosecution of crimes against the United States, preliminary to indictment; for the investigation of official acts, records, and accounts of officers of the courts, including the investigation of the accounts of marshals, attorneys, clerks of the United States courts, and United States commissioners, under the direction of the Attorney-General, and for this purpose all the records and dockets of these officers, without exception, shall be examined by his agents at any time, thirty-two thousand dollars.

Territorial Courts, Utah.

EXPENSES OF TERRITORIAL COURTS IN UTAH TERRITORY: For defraying the contingent expenses of the courts, including fees of the United States district attorney and his assistants, the fees and per diems of the United States commissioners and clerks of the court,

and the fees, per diems, and traveling expenses of the United States marshal for the Territory of Utah, with the expenses of summoning jurors, subpœnaing witnesses, of arresting, guarding, and transporting prisoners, of hiring and feeding guards, and of supplying and caring for the penitentiary, to be paid under the direction and approval of the Attorney-General, upon accounts duly verified and certified, forty thousand dollars.

Industrial Home, Utah.

INDUSTRIAL HOME, UTAH TERRITORY: For aid to the Industrial Christian Home Association in Utah Territory, four thousand dollars.

Prosecuting and collecting claims.

PROSECUTION AND COLLECTION OF CLAIMS: For the prosecution and collection of claims due the United States, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, five hundred dollars.

Traveling expenses, Alaska.

TRAVELING EXPENSES, TERRITORY OF ALASKA: For the actual and necessary expenses of the judge, marshal, and attorney when traveling in the discharge of their official duties, one thousand dollars.

Rent, etc., Alaska.

RENT AND INCIDENTAL EXPENSES, TERRITORY OF ALASKA: For rent of offices for the marshal, district attorney, and commissioners; furniture, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, five hundred dollars.

JUDICIAL.

Judicial.

UNITED STATES COURTS.

United States courts.

Expenses.

EXPENSES OF THE UNITED STATES COURTS: For defraying the expenses of the Supreme Court; of the circuit and district courts of the United States; of the supreme court of the District of Columbia; of the district court of Alaska; of the court in the Indian Territory; of suits and preparation for suits in which the United States is interested; of the prosecution of offenses committed against the United States; and in the enforcement of the laws of the United States and of the enforcement of the provisions of title twenty-six of the Revised Statutes, or any acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto; specifically the expenses stated under the following appropriations, namely:

R. S., Title XXVI.

Marshals, etc.

For payment of the fees and expenses of the United States marshals and deputies, six hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That not exceeding four hundred thousand dollars of this appropriation may be advanced to marshals, to be accounted for in the usual way, the residue to remain in the Treasury, to be used, if at all, only in the payment of the accounts of marshals in the manner provided in section eight hundred and fifty-six, Revised Statutes.

Proviso.
Advances.
Accounts.
R. S., sec. 856, p. 161.

District attorneys.
Fees.

For payment of United States district attorneys, the same being for payment of the regular fees provided by law for official services, two hundred and fifty-five thousand dollars.

Special compensation.

For payment of district attorneys the same being for payment of such special compensation as may be fixed by the Attorney-General for services not covered by salary or fees, five thousand dollars.

Regular assistants.

For payment of regular assistants to United States district attorneys, who are appointed by the Attorney-General at a fixed annual compensation, one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars.

Special assistants.

For payment of assistants to United States district attorneys who are employed by the Attorney-General to aid district attorneys in special cases, thirty thousand dollars.

Special counsel, etc., in Greer County controversy.

To enable the Attorney-General to employ special counsel to assist in bringing the suit in equity in the Supreme Court of the United States provided by section twenty-five of the act entitled "An act to provide a temporary government for the Territory of Oklahoma, to enlarge the jurisdiction of the United States court in the Indian

Ante, p. 92.

Territory, and for other purposes," passed May second, eighteen hundred and ninety, and for taking testimony, stenographer's fees, and other expenses necessary to be incurred in the preparation and trial of such suit, ten thousand dollars.

Salaries District court judges, etc., in Idaho and Wyoming.

For salaries of the district judges, district attorneys, and district marshals for the States of Idaho and Wyoming, from the date each qualifies to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety one, so much therefor as may be necessary.

Clerk's fees.

For fees of clerks, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

Fees of U. S. commissioners, etc.

For fees of United States commissioners, and justices of the peace acting as United States commissioners, one hundred thousand dollars.

Limitation.

And no part of any money appropriated by this act shall be used to pay any fees to United States commissioners, marshals, clerks for any warrant issued or arrest made, or other fees in prosecutions under the internal revenue laws, unless the prosecution has been commenced upon a sworn complaint setting forth the facts constituting the offense and alleging them to be within the personal knowledge of the affiant, or upon sworn complaint by a collector or deputy collector of internal revenue or revenue agent, setting forth the facts upon information and belief and approved either before or after such arrest by a circuit or district judge or the attorney of the United States in the district where the offense is alleged to have been committed or the indictment is found.

Sworn complaint to be made.

Jurors fees.

For fees of jurors, six hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Witnesses fees.

For fees of witnesses, nine hundred thousand dollars.

Support of prisoners.

For support of United States prisoners, including necessary clothing and medical aid and transportation to place of conviction, and including support of prisoners becoming insane during imprisonment and continuing insane after expiration of sentence, who have no friends to whom they can be sent, three hundred and seventy five thousand dollars.

Rent.

For rent of United States court-rooms, fifty thousand dollars.

Bailiffs, criers, etc.

For pay of bailiffs and criers not exceeding three bailiffs and one crier in each court, except in the southern district of New York; of expenses of district judges directed to hold court outside of their districts; of meals for jurors in United States cases when ordered by court; of compensation for jury commissioners, five dollars per day, not exceeding three days for any one term of court, one hundred and thirty-five thousand six hundred dollars.

Miscellaneous.

For payment of such miscellaneous expenses as may be authorized by the Attorney-General, including the employment of janitors and watchmen in rooms or buildings rented for the use of courts, and of interpreters, experts, and stenographers; of furnishing and collecting evidence where the United States is or may be a party in interest, and moving of records, one hundred and forty thousand dollars.

Transportation, etc., of jurors, etc., court in Alaska.

For actual expenses of transportation and subsistence of jurors and witnesses summoned to attend the United States district court in Alaska in United States cases, in addition to their mileage and per diems, one thousand dollars.

Portrait of Chief-Justice Marshall.

To enable the marshal of the Supreme Court of the United States, under the direction of the court, to obtain the oil portrait of Chief-Justice Marshall, to be hung in the robing-room with those of the other deceased Chief Justices already there, one thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Legislative.

UNDER LEGISLATIVE.

Statements of appropriations, etc., to be prepared by Appropriation committees.

STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS: For preparation under the direction of the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representatives, of the statements showing appropriations

made, new offices created, offices the salaries of which have been omitted, increased, or reduced, together with a chronological history of the regular appropriation bills passed during the first session of the Fifty-first Congress, as required by the act approved October nineteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, one thousand two hundred dollars, to be paid to the persons designated by the chairmen of said committees to do said work. Vol. 25, p. 587.

NEW EDITION OF TARIFF COMPILATION: For preparation under the direction of the Senate Committee on Finance of a new edition of the tariff compilation of eighteen hundred and eighty-four, and any other tariff law that may pass within the current year, together with tables of prices of commodities, and such other statistics as the committee shall deem useful, two thousand dollars, to be paid to the persons designated by the chairman of said committee to do said work. New edition, tariff compilation of 1884, etc.

BOTANIC GARDEN: For reconstructing propagating houses, extension and repairs to heating apparatus, and general repairs to buildings and walks, under the direction of the Joint Committee on the Library, three thousand dollars. Botanic garden. Repairs, etc.

PUBLIC PRINTING AND BINDING.

Public printing and binding.

For the public printing, for the public binding, and for paper for the public printing, including the cost of printing the debates and proceedings of Congress in the Congressional Record, and for lithographing, mapping, and engraving for both Houses of Congress, the Supreme Court of the United States, the Supreme court of the District of Columbia, the Court of Claims, the Library of Congress, the Executive Office, and the Departments, including salaries or compensation of all necessary clerks and employees, for labor (by the day, piece, or contract), and for all the necessary materials which may be needed in the prosecution of the work, two million and thirteen thousand dollars; and from the said sum hereby appropriated printing and binding shall be done by the Public Printer to the amounts following, respectively, namely: Printing, binding, paper, etc. Amount.

For printing and binding for Congress, including the proceedings and debates, eight hundred and eight thousand dollars. And printing and binding for Congress chargeable to this appropriation, when recommended to be done by the Committee on Printing of either House, shall be so recommended in a report containing an approximate estimate of the cost thereof, together with a statement from the Public Printer, of estimated approximate cost of work previously ordered by Congress, within the the fiscal year for which this appropriation is made (all reserve work shall be bound in sheep); and the heads of the Executive Departments, before transmitting their annual reports to Congress, the printing of which is chargeable to this appropriation, shall cause the same to be carefully examined, and shall exclude therefrom all matter, including engravings, maps, drawings, and illustrations, except such as they shall certify in their letters transmitting such reports to be necessary and to relate entirely to the transaction of public business Allotment of appropriations for Congress, the Executive departments, etc. Exclusion of unnecessary, etc., matter.

For the State Department, fifteen thousand dollars;

For the Treasury Department, two hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars, including not exceeding twenty thousand nine hundred and thirty-five dollars for the Coast and Geodetic Survey;

For the War Department, one hundred and forty thousand dollars (of which sum twelve thousand dollars shall be for the catalogue of the library of the Surgeon-General's Office) and not exceeding ten thousand dollars for carrying into effect the appropriations for the Signal Service;

For the Navy Department, sixty thousand dollars, including not exceeding twelve thousand dollars for the Hydrographic Office;

For the Interior Department, including the Civil Service Commission, three hundred and forty thousand dollars, including not exceeding ten thousand dollars for rebinding tract-books for the General Land Office.

For the Smithsonian Institution, for printing labels and blanks for the use of the National Museum and for the "Bulletins" and annual volumes of the "Proceedings" of the National Museum, ten thousand dollars;

For the United States Geological Survey as follows:

For engraving the illustrations necessary for the report of the Director, eight thousand dollars;

For engraving the illustrations necessary for the monographs and bulletins, thirty-five thousand dollars;

For printing and binding the monographs and bulletins, twenty-five thousand dollars;

For the Department of Justice, seven thousand dollars;

For the Post-Office Department, two hundred thousand dollars;

For the Agricultural Department, forty thousand dollars;

For the Department of Labor, four thousand dollars;

For the Supreme Court of the United States, five thousand dollars;

For the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, one thousand dollars;

For the Court of Claims, twelve thousand dollars;

For the Library of Congress fifteen thousand dollars;

For the Executive Office, three thousand dollars;

Limited periods for expenditure of allotments.

And no more than an allotment of one-half of the sum hereby appropriated shall be expended in the two first quarters of the fiscal year, and no more than one-fourth thereof may be expended in either of the two last quarters of the fiscal year, except that, in addition thereto, in either of said last quarters, the unexpended balances of allotments for preceding quarters may be expended.

Unexpended balances.

New type.

For purchase of new type, one hundred thousand dollars.

New printing-presses.

For purchase of new printing-presses, twenty thousand dollars;

Annual leaves of absence to employees of Government Printing Office.

To enable the public printer to comply with the provisions of the law granting thirty days' annual leave to the employees of the Government Printing Office, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Pro-rata leaves upon resignation, etc.

To pay pro-rata leaves of absence to employees who resign or are discharged (decision of the First Comptroller), fifteen thousand dollars.

Enlargement of Government Printing Office.

Post, p. 989.

SEC. 2. That to provide accommodation for the Government Printing Office, and the construction of the needed storage and distributing warehouses in connection therewith, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Public Printer, and the Architect of the Capitol, acting as a board, be, and they are hereby, empowered and instructed to acquire, either by purchase or by condemnation proceedings, as hereinafter provided, the land necessary, in their opinion, for the purposes aforesaid, and for the purposes stated, the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as shall be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Secretary of Treasury, Public Printer, and Architect of Capitol, acting as a Board, to purchase or condemn necessary land.

Cost of site.

Board to purchase at fair relative price within sixty days, or proceed to condemn.

SEC. 3. That in the event it shall be necessary, in order to carry out the purpose of the foregoing section, for the board, as above constituted, to acquire land, said board is empowered and directed to acquire the same by negotiation, where any such land may and can be so acquired and title secured at a price not above a fair relative value as to other lands which have been sold in the immediate vicinity; or if the said board hereby created shall be unable to purchase said land by agreement with any one or more of the respective owners at a reasonable price within sixty days after the passage of this

act they are authorized and directed to make application to the supreme court of the District of Columbia, at any general or special term thereof, by petition for the condemnation of such land not so purchased, and for the ascertainment of its value. Such petition shall contain a particular description of the property not so purchased, and selected for the purpose aforesaid, with the name of the owner or owners thereof and their residences, so far as the same may be ascertained, together with a plan of the land proposed to be taken; and thereupon the said court is authorized and required to cite all such owners and all other persons interested to appear in said court at a time to be fixed by such court, on reasonable notice, to answer the said petition; and if it shall appear to the court that there are any owners or other persons interested who are under disability the court shall give public notice of the time at which the said court will proceed with the matter of condemnation; and at such time if it shall appear that there are any persons under disability either who have appeared or who have not appeared, the court shall appoint guardians ad litem for each such persons, and the court shall thereupon proceed to appoint three capable and disinterested commissioners to appraise the value of the respective interests of all persons concerned in such lands, under such regulations as to notice and hearing as to the court shall seem meet. Such commissioners shall thereupon, after being duly sworn for the proper performance of their duties, examine the premises and hear the persons in interest who may appear before them, and return their appraisement of the value of the interests of all persons, respectively, in such land; and when such report shall have been confirmed by the court the President of the United States shall, if he think the public interest requires it, cause payment to be made to the respective persons entitled according to the judgment of the court, and in case any of such persons are under disability, or can not be found, or neglect to receive payment, the money to be paid to any of them shall be deposited in the Treasury to their credit, unless there shall be some person lawfully authorized to receive the same under the direction of the court, and when such payments are so made, or the amounts belonging to persons to whom payment shall not be made are so deposited, the said lands shall be deemed to be condemned and taken by the United States for the public use. And hereafter, in all cases of the taking of property in the District of Columbia for public use, whether herein, heretofore, or hereafter authorized, the foregoing provisions, as it respects the application by the proper officer to the supreme court of the District of Columbia and the proceedings therein shall be as in the foregoing provisions declared.

Condemnation proceedings.

Petition to Supreme Court, D. C.

Citaton of owners, etc., to answer.

Persons under disability.

Public notice of proceeding.

Appointment of guardians *ad litem*.

Appraisement commission.

Duty of Commissioners.

Report of appraisement.

Confirmation by court.

Payment.

Upon payment, etc., condemnation complete.

All future proceedings for condemnation in the District to be governed by these provisions.

SEC. 4. That hereafter all disbursing officers of the United States shall render their accounts quarterly; and the Secretary of the Senate shall render his accounts as heretofore; but the Secretary of the Treasury may direct any or all such accounts to be rendered more frequently when in his judgment the public interests may require.

Accounts of U. S. disbursing officers to be rendered quarterly, or oftener.

SEC. 5. That section two of an act approved June twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety, entitled "An act to authorize the acquisition of certain parcels of real estate embraced in square numbered three hundred and twenty-three of the city of Washington to provide an eligible site for a city post office," is hereby amended by inserting after the word "offer" where the same last appears in said section, the following: "or whenever the Secretary of the Treasury is satisfied that the price demanded for any of the lots or parts of lots described or referred to in this section is excessive, or above their fair market value."

Washington City post-office site.
Ante, p. 174, amended.

Condemnation of lands in Sq. 322, if price asked is excessive or above fair market value.

That the building authorized by the said act approved June twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety, shall be constructed in a fire-proof manner, with not less than eight stories, and at a total cost, including approaches and heating apparatus, not exceeding one

Ante, p. 174.

Building.
Construction and maximum cost.

Proviso.
May be contracted for in whole, or in part, subject to appropriations.
Appropriation toward construction.

million nine hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Treasury may authorize a contract or contracts to be entered into for the construction of any portion or the whole of said building, subject to appropriations to be made therefor by Congress.

Toward the construction of said building, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Approved, August 30, 1890.

August 30, 1890.

CHAP. 838.—An act to provide American registers for the steamers Stroma and Marco Aurelia.

"Stillwater" and "Rover."
American register granted to foreign-built steamers "Stroma" and "Marco Aurelia," and names changed to.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioner of Navigation is hereby authorized and directed to cause the foreign-built steamers Stroma and Marco Aurelia, purchased and wholly owned by American citizens, and repaired by them, to be registered as vessels of the United States under the names of Stillwater and Rover, respectively.

Inspection, etc.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and hereby is, authorized and directed to authorize and direct the inspection of said vessels, steam-boilers, steam-pipes, and the appurtenances of said boilers, and cause to be granted the proper and usual certificates issued to steam-vessels of the merchant marine, without reference to the fact that said steam-boilers, steam-pipes, and appurtenances were not constructed pursuant to the laws of the United States and were not constructed of iron stamped pursuant to said laws; and the tests to be applied in the inspection of said boilers, steam-pipes, and appurtenances will be the same in all respects as to strength and safety as are required in the inspection of boilers constructed in the United States for marine purposes, save the fact that said boilers, steam-pipes, and appurtenances not being constructed pursuant to the requirements of the laws of the United States, and are of unstamped iron, shall not be an obstacle to the granting of the usual certificates if said boilers, steam-pipes, and appurtenances are found to be of sufficient strength and safety.

Approved, August 30, 1890.

August 30, 1890.

CHAP. 839.—An act providing for an inspection of meats for exportation, prohibiting the importation of adulterated articles of food or drink, and authorizing the President to make proclamation in certain cases, and for other purposes.

Import and export of infected cattle, export of unwholesome meats, and import of adulterated food and drink, prohibited.
Exclusion of imports from foreign states unjustly discriminating against American products.
Secretary of Agriculture to cause inspection of salted pork, etc., intended for export.
Inspection to be made at place of packing.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of Agriculture may cause to be made a careful inspection of salted pork and bacon intended for exportation, with a view to determining whether the same is wholesome, sound, and fit for human food whenever the laws, regulations, or orders of the Government of any foreign country to which such pork or bacon is to be exported shall require inspection thereof relating to the importation thereof into such country, and also whenever any buyer, seller, or exporter of such meats intended for exportation shall request the inspection thereof.

Such inspection shall be made at the place where such meats are packed or boxed, and each package of such meats so inspected shall bear the marks, stamps, or other device for identification provided for in the last clause of this section: *Provided*, That an inspection of such meats may also be made at the place of exportation if an inspection has not been made at the place of packing, or if, in the opinion of the Secretary of Agriculture, a re-inspection becomes

Proviso.
Or at place of exportation.
Reinspection.

necessary. One copy of any certificate issued by any such inspector shall be filed in the Department of Agriculture; another copy shall be attached to the invoice of each separate shipment of such meat, and a third copy shall be delivered to the consignor or shipper of such meat as evidence that packages of salted pork and bacon have been inspected in accordance with the provisions of this act and found to be wholesome, sound, and fit for human food; and for the identification of the same such marks, stamps, or other devices as the Secretary of Agriculture may by regulation prescribe shall be affixed to each of such packages.

Inspector's certificate to be filed.

Evidence of inspection.

Identification marks, etc.

Any person who shall forge, counterfeit, or knowingly and wrongfully alter, deface, or destroy any of the marks, stamps, or other devices provided for in this section on any package of any such meats, or who shall forge, counterfeit, or knowingly and wrongfully alter, deface, or destroy any certificate in reference to meats provided for in this section, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars or imprisonment not exceeding one year, or by both said punishments, in the discretion of the court.

Forging marks, etc., on packages.

Forging certificates, etc.

Crime.

Penalty.

SEC. 2. That it shall be unlawful to import into the United States any adulterated or unwholesome food or drug or any vinous, spirituous or malt liquors, adulterated or mixed with any poisonous or noxious chemical drug or other ingredient injurious to health. Any person who shall knowingly import into the United States any such adulterated food or drug, or drink, knowing or having reasons to believe the same to be adulterated, being the owner or the agent of the owner, or the consignor or consignee of the owner, or in privity with them, assisting in such unlawful act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and liable to prosecution therefor in the district court of the United States for the district into which such property is imported; and, on conviction, such person shall be fined in a sum not exceeding one thousand dollars for each separate shipment, and may be imprisoned by the court for a term not exceeding one year, or both, at the discretion of the court.

Importation of adulterated food, liquor, etc., declared unlawful.

Crime.

Penalty.

SEC. 3. That any article designed for consumption as human food or drink, and any other article of the classes or description mentioned in this act, which shall be imported into the United States contrary to its provisions, shall be forfeited to the United States, and shall be proceeded against under the provisions of chapter eighteen of title thirteen of the Revised Statutes of the United States; and such imported property so declared forfeited may be destroyed or returned to the importer for exportation from the United States after the payment of all costs and expenses, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe; and the Secretary of the Treasury may cause such imported articles to be inspected or examined in order to ascertain whether the same have been so unlawfully imported.

Forfeiture of imports.
Procedure.

R.S., Title XIII, chap. 18, pp. 172-193.

Return, etc., for exportation.

Costs and expenses.

Treasury regulations.

Secretary of Treasury to cause inspection.

SEC. 4. That whenever the President is satisfied that there is good reason to believe that any importation is being made, or is about to be made, into the United States, from any foreign country, of any article used for human food or drink that is adulterated to an extent dangerous to the health or welfare of the people of the United States, or any of them, he may issue his proclamation suspending the importation of such articles from such country for such period of time as he may think necessary to prevent such importation; and during such period it shall be unlawful to import into the United States from the countries designated in the proclamation of the President any of the articles the importation of which is so suspended.

Suspension of importation of adulterated articles, etc., by Presidential proclamation.

Period of suspension.

SEC. 5. That whenever the President shall be satisfied that unjust discriminations are made by or under the authority of any foreign state against the importation to or sale in such foreign state of any

Unjust discriminations by foreign states against importing American products.

Exclusion from importation of products from such foreign state.

By Presidential proclamation.

When importation unlawful.

Revocation, etc., of Presidential declaration.

product of the United States, he may direct that such products of such foreign state so discriminating against any product of the United States as he may deem proper shall be excluded from importation to the United States; and in such case he shall make proclamation of his direction in the premises, and therein name the time when such direction against importation shall take effect, and after such date the importation of the articles named in such proclamation shall be unlawful. The President may at any time revoke, modify, terminate, or renew any such direction as, in his opinion, the public interest may require.

Importation of diseased, etc., cattle, etc., prohibited.

A misdemeanor.

Penalty.

Forfeiture of vessel, etc.

SEC. 6. That the importation of neat cattle, sheep, and other ruminants, and swine, which are diseased or infected with any disease, or which shall have been exposed to such infection within sixty days next before their exportation, is hereby prohibited; and any person who shall knowingly violate the foregoing provision shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, on conviction, be punished by a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding three years, and any vessel or vehicle used in such unlawful importation with the knowledge of the master or owner of said vessel or vehicle that such importation is diseased or has been exposed to infection as herein described, shall be forfeited to the United States.

Secretary of Agriculture to quarantine imported cattle, etc.

Quarantine ports, etc.

Quarantine buildings, etc.

Appointment of surgeons, inspectors, etc.

SEC. 7. That the Secretary of Agriculture be, and is hereby, authorized, at the expense of the owner, to place and retain in quarantine all neat cattle, sheep, and other ruminants, and all swine, imported into the United States, at such ports as he may designate for such purpose, and under such conditions as he may by regulation prescribe, respectively, for the several classes of animals above described; and for this purpose he may have and maintain possession of all lands, buildings, animals, tools, fixtures, and appurtenances now in use for the quarantine of neat cattle, and hereafter purchase, construct, or rent as may be necessary, and he may appoint veterinary surgeons, inspectors, officers, and employees by him deemed necessary to maintain such quarantine, and provide for the execution of the other provisions of this act.

Importation of certain animals except at certain quarantine ports, prohibited.

Slaughter of infected animals.

Slaughter of animals exposed to infection but not infected.

Ascertainment of value.

Appraisal.

Final decision.

Payment to owner of ascertained value.

Limitation.

SEC. 8. That the importation of all animals described in this act into any port in the United States, except such as may be designated by the Secretary of Agriculture, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, as quarantine stations, is hereby prohibited; and the Secretary of Agriculture may cause to be slaughtered such of the animals named in this act as may be, under regulations prescribed by him, adjudged to be infected with any contagious disease, or to have been exposed to infection so as to be dangerous to other animals; and that the value of animals so slaughtered as being so exposed to infection but not infected may be ascertained by the agreement of the Secretary of Agriculture and owners thereof, if practicable; otherwise, by the appraisal by two persons familiar with the character and value of such property, to be appointed by the Secretary of Agriculture, whose decision, if they agree, shall be final; otherwise, the Secretary of Agriculture shall decide between them, and his decision shall be final; and the amount of the value thus ascertained shall be paid to the owner thereof out of money in the Treasury appropriated for the use of the Bureau of Animal Industry; but no payment shall be made for any animal imported in violation of the provisions of this act. If any animal subject to quarantine according to the provisions of this act are brought into any port of the United States where no quarantine station is established the collector of such port shall require the same to be conveyed by the vessel on which they are imported or are found to the nearest quarantine station, at the expense of the owner.

Such animals brought to prohibited ports, to be sent by port-collector to nearest quarantine at owner's cost.

Importation of all animals, may be suspended by proclamation.

SEC. 9. That whenever, in the opinion of the President, it shall be necessary for the protection of animals in the United States against

infectious or contagious diseases, he may, by proclamation, suspend the importation of all or any class of animals for a limited time, and may change, modify, revoke, or renew such proclamation, as the public good may require; and during the time of such suspension the importation of any such animals shall be unlawful.

Modifications, etc.

Importation, etc., unlawful.

SEC. 10. That the Secretary of Agriculture shall cause careful inspection to be made by a suitable officer of all imported animals described in this act, to ascertain whether such animals are infected with contagious diseases or have been exposed to infection so as to be dangerous to other animals, which shall then either be placed in quarantine or dealt with according to the regulations of the Secretary of Agriculture; and all food, litter, manure, clothing, utensils, and other appliances that have been so related to such animals on board ship as to be judged liable to convey infection shall be dealt with according to the regulations of the Secretary of Agriculture; and the Secretary of Agriculture may cause inspection to be made of all animals described in this act intended for exportation, and provide for the disinfection of all vessels engaged in the transportation thereof, and of all barges or other vessels used in the conveyance of such animals intended for export to the ocean steamer or other vessels, and of all attendants and their clothing, and of all head-ropes and other appliances used in such exportation, by such orders and regulations as he may prescribe; and if, upon such inspection, any such animals shall be adjudged, under the regulations of the Secretary of Agriculture, to be infected or to have been exposed to infection so as to be dangerous to other animals, they shall not be allowed to be placed upon any vessel for exportation; the expense of all the inspection and disinfection provided for in this section to be borne by the owners of the vessels on which such animals are exported.

Inspection of all imported animals, etc., to be made.

Disposal of animals, etc., by regulations of Secretary of Agriculture.

Inspection of animals intended for export.

Disinfection of vessels, etc.

Infected or exposed animals not allowed to embark.

Cost of inspection and disinfection.

Approved, August 30, 1890

CHAP. 840.—An act to establish a fog-signal at or near the Cuckolds Island, at the entrance to Boothbay Harbor, otherwise known as Townsend Harbor, Maine.

August 30, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to establish a fog-signal at or near Cuckolds Island, at the entrance of Boothbay Harbor, otherwise known as Townsend Harbor, Maine, at a cost not exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars, including the cost of the site.

Cuckolds Island, Boothbay (Townsend) Harbor, Me.

Establishing fog-signal at.

Cost.

Approved, August 30, 1890.

CHAP. 841.—An act to apply a portion of the proceeds of the public lands to the more complete endowment and support of the colleges for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts established under the provisions of an act of Congress approved July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two.

August 30, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be, and hereby is, annually appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, arising from the sales of public lands, to be paid as hereinafter provided, to each State and Territory for the more complete endowment and maintenance of colleges for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts now established, or which may be hereafter established, in accordance with an act of Congress approved July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two,

Public lands proceeds.

Agricultural, etc., colleges.

Increased annual appropriations to States and Territories for more complete endowment, etc., of.

Vol. 12. pp. 503-505.

Appropriation for year ending June 30, 1890.
Increasing annual appropriation for ten years.
Annual appropriation thereafter.
Expenditure limited.

the sum of fifteen thousand dollars for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, and an annual increase of the amount of such appropriation thereafter for ten years by an additional sum of one thousand dollars over the preceding year, and the annual amount to be paid thereafter to each State and Territory shall be twenty-five thousand dollars to be applied only to instruction in agriculture, the mechanic arts, the English language and the various branches of mathematical, physical, natural and economic science, with special reference to their applications in the industries of life, and to the facilities for such instruction: *Provided*, That no money shall be paid out under this act to any State or Territory for the support and maintenance of a college where a distinction of race or color is made in the admission of students, but the establishment and maintenance of such colleges separately for white and colored students shall be held to be a compliance with the provisions of this act if the funds received in such State or Territory be equitably divided as hereinafter set forth: *Provided*, That in any State in which there has been one college established in pursuance of the act of July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and also in which an educational institution of like character has been established, or may be hereafter established, and is now aided by such State from its own revenue, for the education of colored students in agriculture and the mechanic arts, however named or styled, or whether or not it has received money heretofore under the act to which this act is an amendment, the legislature of such State may propose and report to the Secretary of the Interior a just and equitable division of the fund to be received under this act between one college for white students and one institution for colored students established as aforesaid, which shall be divided into two parts and paid accordingly, and thereupon such institution for colored students shall be entitled to the benefits of this act and subject to its provisions, as much as it would have been if it had been included under the act of eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and the fulfillment of the foregoing provisions shall be taken as a compliance with the provision in reference to separate colleges for white and colored students.

Provisos.
No distinction of race, etc., in any one college.
Separate colleges for white and colored students.
Division of funds in certain cases.
Vol. 12, pp. 503-505.
Legislative proposition and report of equitable, etc., division.
Compliance with law.

Time, manner, etc., of annual payments to State or Territorial treasurer, etc.

SEC. 2. That the sums hereby appropriated to the States and Territories for the further endowment and support of colleges shall be annually paid on or before the thirty-first day of July of each year, by the Secretary of the Treasury, upon the warrant of the Secretary of the Interior, out of the Treasury of the United States, to the State or Territorial treasurer, or to such officer as shall be designated by the laws of such State or Territory to receive the same, who shall, upon the order of the trustees of the college, or the institution for colored students, immediately pay over said sums to the treasurers of the respective colleges or other institutions entitled to receive the same, and such treasurers shall be required to report to the Secretary of Agriculture and to the Secretary of the Interior, on or before the first day of September of each year, a detailed statement of the amount so received and of its disbursement. The grants of moneys authorized by this act are made subject to the legislative assent of the several States and Territories to the purpose of said grants: *Provided*, That payments of such installments of the appropriation herein made as shall become due to any State before the adjournment of the regular session of legislature meeting next after the passage of this act shall be made upon the assent of the governor thereof, duly certified to the Secretary of the Treasury.

Payments to treasurers of colleges or other institutions.
Annual financial reports to Secretaries of Agriculture and the Interior.
Money-grants subject to legislative assent.
Proviso.
Certain installments due, to be paid on assent of Governor, etc.

Diminution of fund to be made up by State, etc.

SEC. 3. That if any portion of the moneys received by the designated officer of the State or Territory for the further and more complete endowment, support, and maintenance of colleges, or of institutions for colored students, as provided in this act, shall, by any action or contingency, be diminished or lost, or be misapplied,

it shall be replaced by the State or Territory to which it belongs, and until so replaced no subsequent appropriation shall be apportioned or paid to such State or Territory; and no portion of said moneys shall be applied, directly or indirectly, under any pretense whatever, to the purchase, erection, preservation, or repair of any building or buildings. An annual report by the president of each of said colleges shall be made to the Secretary of Agriculture, as well as to the Secretary of the Interior, regarding the condition and progress of each college, including statistical information in relation to its receipts and expenditures, its library, the number of its students and professors, and also as to any improvements and experiments made under the direction of any experiment stations attached to said colleges, with their cost and results, and such other industrial and economical statistics as may be regarded as useful, one copy of which shall be transmitted by mail free to all other colleges further endowed under this act.

Limitation upon subsequent payments.

No portion to be applied to buildings.

Annual report of colleges to Secretaries of Agriculture and the Interior.

Exchanges of college reports, mail free.

SEC. 4. That on or before the first day of July in each year, after the passage of this act, the Secretary of the Interior shall ascertain and certify to the Secretary of the Treasury as to each State and Territory whether it is entitled to receive its share of the annual appropriation for colleges, or of institutions for colored students, under this act, and the amount which thereupon each is entitled, respectively, to receive. If the Secretary of the Interior shall withhold a certificate from any State or Territory of its appropriation the facts and reasons therefor shall be reported to the President, and the amount involved shall be kept separate in the Treasury until the close of the next Congress, in order that the State or Territory may, if it should so desire, appeal to Congress from the determination of the Secretary of the Interior. If the next Congress shall not direct such sum to be paid it shall be covered into the Treasury. And the Secretary of the Interior is hereby charged with the proper administration of this law.

Annual ascertainment and certification of amounts, etc., due to States, etc.

Withheld certificates.

Secretary of Interior to report facts to President, etc.

Appeal from Secretary of Interior to Congress.

Congress failing, amount to be covered in.

Secretary of Interior to administer the law.

SEC. 5. That the Secretary of the Interior shall annually report to Congress the disbursements which have been made in all the States and Territories, and also whether the appropriation of any State or Territory has been withheld, and if so, the reasons therefor.

Annual report to Congress as to disbursement, withholding, etc.

SEC. 6. Congress may at any time amend, suspend, or repeal any or all of the provisions of this act.

Amendment, etc.

Approved, August 30, 1890.

CHAP. 854.—An act granting the use of certain lands to the town of New Haven, Connecticut, for a public park.

September 1, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby granted to the town of New Haven, in the State of Connecticut, the right to occupy, improve, and control, for the purposes of a public park, for the use and benefit of citizens of the United States and for no other purposes whatever, the tract of land owned by the United States which is situated on the east shore of New Haven Harbor, containing thirty acres, more or less, known as the Fort Hale tract, and partly occupied by an abandoned earth-work of that name, said tract being bounded northerly by the north side of the roadway leading to said tract, easterly by lands owned by various private parties, and southerly and westerly by New Haven Harbor, upon the following conditions and provisions:

New Haven, Conn.

Grant of Fort Hale tract, for public park, to town of.

Limitation of use, etc.

Description of tract.

Boundaries.

Conditions of grant.

First. That before beginning any use or improvement of said land the said town shall present to the Secretary of War detailed plans of such improvement and shall have received his approval thereof.

Secretary of War to approve plans.

Police regulations and protection of earthwork.

Second. That said town shall have and exercise power to make and enforce police regulations concerning said tract, and shall protect said earth-work from injury or defacement.

Fee, etc., reserved.

Third. That the United States reserves to itself the fee in said tract and the right to resume possession and occupy any portion thereof whenever, in the judgment of the President, the exigency arises that should require the use and appropriation of the same for the public defense or otherwise, or for such other disposition as Congress may determine, without any claim for compensation to said town for improvements thereon or damages on account thereof.

Approved, September 1, 1890.

September 2, 1890.

CHAP. 856.—An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Little Tennessee River at or near Niles' Ferry, Tennessee.

Knoxville Southern Railroad Company may bridge Little Tennessee River at Niles' Ferry, Tenn.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Knoxville Southern Railroad Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Tennessee, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge, and approaches thereto, over the Little Tennessee River at or within two miles of Niles' Ferry, Tennessee.

Railway or wagon and foot bridge.

Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railway trains, and, at the option of the corporation by which it may be built, may be used for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals, and for foot-passengers, for

Toll.

reasonable rates of toll, to be fixed by said company; and the Secretary of War shall have the right, from time to time, to revise, prescribe, and determine such rates or tolls.

Lawful structure and post-route.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under this act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post-route, and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-roads in the United States, and the same is hereby declared to be a post-route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mail, troops, and munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile for their transmission over the railroad leading to said bridge, and equal

Use by telegraph companies.

privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph companies, and the United States shall have the right of way across

Postal-telegraph.

said bridge for postal-telegraph purposes; that the said bridge shall

Draw-span or otherwise.

be so constructed, either by draw-span or otherwise, that a free and

Unobstructed navigation.

unobstructed passage-way may be secured to all water-craft navigating said river at the point aforesaid: *Provided,*

Proviso.

That if said bridge authorized to be constructed under this act shall be constructed as a

Opening of draws.

draw-bridge, the draws shall be opened promptly upon the reasonable signals for the passage of boats or vessels; and said corporation

Lights, etc.

shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe.

Use by other railroad companies.

SEC. 3. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains over the same, and over the ap-

Compensation.

proaches thereto, upon the payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the several railroad companies, or any of them, desiring such use shall

Disagreement.

fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid, and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all mat-

Secretary of War to decide.

ters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon the hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.

Security of navigation.

SEC. 4. That any bridge authorized to be constructed under this act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations

for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of the bridge, and a map of the location, giving, for the space of one mile below and one mile above the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore-lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the current at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the construction of said bridge shall not be commenced; and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of construction, such change shall be submitted to and subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Change of plan.

SEC. 5. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved; and any alterations or changes that may be required by the Secretary of War in the bridge constructed under this act, or its entire removal, shall be made by the corporation owning or controlling the same, at its own expense. Furthermore, if the construction of said bridge shall not be commenced within two and completed within four years after the passage of this act all privileges conferred hereby and this act shall become null and void.

Amendment, etc.

Structural changes, etc.

Commencement and completion.

Approved, September 2, 1890.

CHAP. 857.—An act for the erection of a bridge across the Missouri River between the city of Saint Charles, Missouri, and the county of Saint Louis, Missouri.

September 2, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Saint Charles Ponton Bridge Company, a corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of the State of Missouri, its successors and assigns, be, and are hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a floating ponton bridge, and approaches thereto, across the Missouri River between the city of Saint Charles, in the State of Missouri, and Saint Louis County, in the State of Missouri, at some point at least one quarter of a mile from any other bridge, to be selected consistent with the interests of river navigation. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, steam and street cars, animals, foot-passengers, and for all road travel, for such reasonable rates of toll, and under such reasonable rules and regulations as may be prescribed by said corporation, its successors and assigns, and to be approved from time to time by the Secretary of War.

Saint Charles Ponton Bridge Company may bridge Missouri River near Saint Charles, Mo.

Floating ponton.

Wagon and foot bridge.

Toll.

Rules of travel to be approved by Secretary of War.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under this act and subject t its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post-route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the rail-road or public high ways leading to the said bridge, and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-roads in the United States; and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph companies; and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal-telegraph purposes.

Lawful structure and post-route.

Use by telegraph companies.

Postal-telegraph.

SEC. 3. That said bridge shall be constructed as a ponton draw-span bridge, and shall contain a ponton draw-span of not less than four hundred feet in length, which draw-span shall be maintained over the main channel of the river at an accessible and navigable

Construction.

Ponton draw-span.

Length.

Piers, etc.
Provisos.
Opening of draw.
Lights, etc.
Security of free navigation.
Obstructed navigation.
Changes, etc.
Litigation.
No repeal, etc., of existing law.
Security of navigation.
Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.
Change of plan.
Amendment, etc.
Structural changes, etc.
Commencement and completion.

point, and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with, and the bridge itself at right angles to, the current of the river: *Provided, also*, That said draw shall be opened promptly by said company, upon reasonable signal, for the passage of boats and rafts, and said company or corporation shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset until sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe. No bridge shall be erected or maintained under the authority of this act which shall at any time substantially or materially obstruct the free navigation of said river, and if any bridge erected under such authority shall, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, obstruct such navigation, he is hereby authorized to cause such change or alteration of said bridge to be made as will effectually obviate such obstruction; and all such alterations shall be made and all such obstructions be removed at the expense of the owner or owners of said bridge; and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction, or alleged obstruction, to the free navigation of said river, caused or alleged to be caused by said bridge, the case may be brought in the district court of the United States of the State of Missouri in which any portion of said obstruction or bridge may be located: *And provided further*, That nothing in this act shall be construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of law now existing in reference to the protection of the navigation of rivers, or to exempt this bridge from the operation of the same.

SEC. 4. That any bridge authorized to be constructed under this act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of the bridge, and a map of the location, giving, for the space of one-half mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore-lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the currents at all stages, and the soundings accurately showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be built; and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of construction, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

SEC. 5. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved. And the right to require any changes in said structure, or its entire removal, at the expense of the owners thereof, whenever the Secretary of War shall decide that the public interests requires it, is also expressly reserved.

SEC. 6. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date thereof.

Approved, September 2, 1890.

September 4, 1890.

CHAP. 871.—An act to authorize the construction of two bridges across Bœuf River, Louisiana.

New Orleans, Natchez and Fort Scott Railway Company may bridge Bœuf River at the "cut off," Richland Parish, La.; also at a point on eastern line of Caldwell Parish, La.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the New Orleans, Natchez and Fort Scott Railway Company, or its successors, a corporation created and existing under the laws of the State of Louisiana, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge and approaches thereto over Bœuf River, at or near to the

"cut off" north of Rayville, in Richland Parish, on a line to Oak Ridge, in Morehouse Parish, in the State of Louisiana; said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railway trains and, at the option of the corporation by which it is built, may be used for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, transit of animals, and for foot-passengers, for reasonable rates of toll, to be fixed by said company and approved by the Secretary of War.

At "cut off," etc.

Railway, wagon and foot-bridge.

Tolls.

SEC. 2. That the New Orleans, Natchez and Fort Scott Railway Company, or its successors as aforesaid, is hereby also authorized to construct and maintain a bridge and approaches thereto over Bœuf River, on the eastern line of Caldwell Parish and near a line from Winnsboro, in Franklin Parish, to Cuba, in Caldwell Parish, or to Monroe, in Ouachita Parish, on the Ouachita River; said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railway trains and, at the option of the corporation by which it is built, may be used for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals, for foot-passengers, for reasonable rates of toll to be fixed by said company and approved by the Secretary of War.

On "eastern line of Caldwell Parish," etc.

Railway, wagon, and foot bridge.

Toll.

SEC. 3. That the two bridges built under this act and subject to its limitations shall be lawful structures, and shall be recognized and known as post-routes, and shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-roads in the United States; that no higher charges shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mail, troops, and munitions of war of the United States, or for through railway passengers or freight passing over said bridges, than the rate per mile for their transmission over the railroads leading to said bridges; and equal privileges in the use of the said bridges shall be granted to all telegraph companies, and the United States shall have the right of way across the said bridges for postal-telegraph purposes; that the said bridges shall be constructed either by draw, span, or otherwise, so that a free and unobstructed passage-way may be secured to all water craft navigating said river at the points aforesaid: *Provided*, That if the said bridges authorized to be constructed under this act shall be constructed as draw-bridges, the draws shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signals for the passage of boats or vessels; and said corporation shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals on the said bridges as the Light-House Board shall prescribe.

Lawful structures and post-routes.

Through rates for passengers and freight.

Use by telegraph companies.

Postal-telegraph.

Draw, span, or otherwise.

Free navigation.

Proviso.

Opening of draws.

Lights, etc

SEC. 4. That the bridges authorized to be constructed under this act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, designs and drawings of the said bridges, and a map of the location of each, giving the topography of the banks of the river, the shore-lines at high and low water, and the direction and strength of the current at different stages, the location of any other bridge or bridges, within one mile thereof, and such further information as may be required for a satisfactory understanding of the subject; and said bridges shall not be constructed until the plan and location is approved by the Secretary of War. All litigation which shall be had in regard to the said bridges shall be in the circuit court of the United States in whose jurisdiction the said bridges are located.

Security of navigation.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Litigation.

SEC. 5. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved; and any alterations or changes that may be required by the Secretary of War in the bridges constructed under this act shall be made by the corporation owning or controlling the same, at its own expense. Furthermore, if the construction of the said bridges shall not be completed within two years after the passage of this act all the privileges conferred hereby, and this act, shall become null and void.

Amendment, etc.

Structural changes, etc.

Commencement and completion.

Approved, September 4, 1890.

September 4, 1890.

CHAP. 872.—An act giving the consent of the United States to the State of North Dakota to appropriate for the use of the State Agricultural College, as a site for that institution, section thirty-six, township one hundred and forty, range forty-nine west, situate in the county of Cass, in said State.

Public lands. The United States consent that North Dakota appropriate a certain school-land section, Cass Co., N. D., as a site for State Agricultural School.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of the United States is hereby given to the State of North Dakota to appropriate for the use of the State Agricultural College, as a site for that institution, section thirty-six, township one hundred and forty, range forty-nine west, situate in the county of Cass, in said State, being a portion of the lands granted to said State for the purposes of common schools but no indemnity shall be allowed for this section.

No indemnity allowed.

Approved, September 4, 1890.

September 4, 1890.

CHAP. 873.—An act constituting Cairo, Illinois, a port of delivery in the customs collection district of New Orleans.

Cairo, Illinois. Established a port of delivery. Surveyor to be appointed. Compensation.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Cairo, in the State of Illinois, be, and hereby is, established as a port of delivery, in the customs collection district of New Orleans, and that there shall be appointed at said port a surveyor of customs, with compensation of three hundred and fifty dollars per annum and the usual fees and commissions.

Approved, September 4, 1890.

September 4, 1890.

CHAP. 874.—An act extending the criminal jurisdiction of the circuit and district courts to the Great Lakes and their connecting waters.

Criminal jurisdiction of circuit and district courts extended over the Great Lakes and connecting waters.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That every person who shall, upon any vessel registered or enrolled under the laws of the United States, and being on a voyage upon the waters of any of the Great Lakes, namely, Lake Superior, Lake Michigan, Lake Huron, Lake Saint Clair, Lake Erie, Lake Ontario, or any of the waters connecting any of the said lakes, commit or be guilty of any of the acts, neglects, or omissions, respectively, mentioned in chapter three of title seventy of the Revised Statutes of the United States shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished with the same punishments in the said title and chapter, respectively, affixed to the same offenses therein mentioned, respectively.

Offenses.

R. S., Title LXX, chap. 3, pp. 1037–1045.

Punishments.

Jurisdiction of offenses, etc., vested in circuit and district courts of United States.

SEC. 2. That the circuit and district courts of the United States, respectively, are hereby vested with the same jurisdiction in respect of the offenses mentioned in the first section of this act that they by law have and possess in respect of the offenses in said chapter and title in the first section of this act mentioned, and said courts, respectively, are also for the purposes of this act vested with all and the same jurisdiction they, respectively, have by force of title thirteen, chapter three, and title thirteen, chapter seven, of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

R. S., Title XIII, chap. 3, pp. 94–97.
R. S., Title XIII, chap. 7, pp. 109–119.

Approved, September 4, 1890.

CHAP. 875.—An act in regard to collision at sea. September 4, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in every case of collision between two vessels it shall be the duty of the master or person in charge of each vessel, if and so far as he can do so without serious danger to his own vessel, crew, and passengers (if any), to stay by the other vessel until he has ascertained that she has no need of further assistance, and to render to the other vessel, her master, crew, and passengers (if any) such assistance as may be practicable and as may be necessary in order to save them from any danger caused by the collison, and also to give to the master or person in charge of the other vessel the name of his own vessel and her port of registry, or the port or place to which she belongs, and also the name of the ports and places from which and to which she is bound. If he fails so to do, and no reasonable cause for such failure is shown, the collision shall, in the absence of proof to the contrary, be deemed to have been caused by his wrongful act, neglect, or default.

Collision of vessels at sea.

Duty of master of vessel to stay by other vessel.

To render assistance.

To give name, etc., of his vessel.

Consequence of failure to comply.

SEC. 2. That every master or person in charge of a United States vessel who fails, without reasonable cause, to render such assistance or give such information as aforesaid shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be liable to a penalty of one thousand dollars, or imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years; and for the above sum the vessel shall be liable and may be seized and proceeded against by process in any district court of the United States by any person; one-half such sum to be payable to the informer and the other half to the United States.

Crime.

Penalty.

Vessel liable to seizure, etc.

Process in district court.

Moiety payable to informer, etc.

SEC. 3. That this act shall take effect at a time to be fixed by the President by Proclamation issued for that purpose.

Operation.

Post, p. 1561.

Approved, September 4, 1890.

CHAP. 876.—An act to provide an American register for the steamer Italia. September 4, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioner of Navigation is hereby authorized and directed to cause the foreign-built steamer Italia, wrecked on Watlings Island, and purchased and owned wholly by American citizens and repaired by American workmen, to be registered as a vessel of the United States upon completion of said repairs.

"Italia."

American register granted to foreign-built steamer.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and hereby is, authorized and directed to authorize and direct the inspection of said vessel, steam-boiler, steam-pipes, and the appurtenances of said boiler, and cause to be granted the register and usual certificate issued to steam-vessels of the merchant marine, without reference to the fact that said steam-boiler, steam-pipes, and appurtenances were not constructed pursuant to the laws of the United States, and were not constructed of iron stamped pursuant to said laws; and the tests to be applied in the inspection of said boilers, steam-pipes, and appurtenances will be the same in all respects as to strength and safety as are required in the inspection of boilers constructed in the United States for marine purposes, save the fact that said boiler, steam-pipes, and appurtenances not being constructed pursuant to the requirements of the laws of the United States, and are of unstamped iron, shall not be an obstacle to the granting of the usual certificate if said boiler, steam-pipes, and appurtenances are found to be of sufficient strength and safety.

Inspection, etc.

Approved, September 4, 1890.

September 13, 1890.

CHAP. 906.—An act authorizing the Lexington Pontoon Bridge Company to construct and maintain a pontoon bridge across the Missouri River, and to legalize the bridge already constructed, at the city of Lexington, in the State of Missouri.

Lexington Pontoon Bridge Company may bridge Missouri River at Lexington, Mo.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be lawful for the Lexington Pontoon Bridge Company, a corporation having authority from the State of Missouri, its successors and assigns,

Pontoon wagon and foot bridge.

to build, construct, and maintain a pontoon wagon and foot bridge across the Missouri River at some convenient point in or near the corporate limits of the city of Lexington, in Lafayette County, in said State, and extending to the county of Ray, opposite thereto.

Pontoon-draw.

Opening draw.

SEC. 2. That said bridge shall be constructed with one suitable pontoon-draw of not less than five hundred feet in width, located over the main channel of said river, which said draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal to allow the passage of boats:

Proviso.

Steamboat landing.

Provided, That said bridge shall not interfere with the place for landing of steamboats at Lexington.

Security of navigation.

SEC. 3. That said bridge shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of the navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of the bridge, and a map of the location, giving, for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the currents at all stages, and the soundings accurately showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be commenced

Change of plan.

or built, and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of construction such changes shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

Lights, etc.

SEC. 4. The said company or corporation shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset till sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe.

Amendment, etc.

SEC. 5. That the right is reserved in Congress to amend, alter, or repeal this act at any time, without any cost or damage to the said United States.

Approved, September 13, 1890.

September 19, 1890.

CHAP. 907.—AN ACT Making appropriations for the construction, repair, and preservation of certain public works on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes.

River and harbor appropriations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums of money be, and are hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be immediately available, and to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, for the construction, completion, repair, and preservation of the public works hereinafter named:

Harbors.

Rockland, Me.

Improving harbor at Rockland, Maine: Continuing improvement, thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

York, Me.

Improving harbor at York, Maine: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.

Mount Desert Breakwater, Me.

For the construction of a breakwater from Mount Desert to Porcupine Island, Maine: Continuing improvement, fifty thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Portland, Maine: Continuing improvement, forty thousand dollars. Portland, Me.

Improving harbor at Camden, Maine: Continuing improvement, six thousand dollars. Camden, Me.

Improving harbor at Back Cove, Portland Harbor, Maine: Continuing improvement, twenty-five thousand dollars. Back Cove, Portland, Me.

Improving harbor at Rockport, Maine: Completing improvement, five thousand dollars. Rockport, Me.

Improving Moose-a-bec Bar, Maine: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars. Moose-a-bec Bar, Me.

Improving harbor at Belfast, Maine: Ten thousand dollars. Belfast, Me.

Improving Portsmouth Harbor, New Hampshire, by removing Pier Rock to depth of twelve feet at mean low water: To complete improvement, thirteen thousand dollars. Portsmouth, N. H.

Improving harbor of refuge at Little Harbor, New Hampshire: Continuing improvement, forty thousand dollars. Little Harbor, N. H.

Improving harbor at Burlington, Vermont: For repairs, twenty thousand dollars. Burlington, Vt.

Improving harbor at Gordon's Landing, Lake Champlain, Vermont: To complete breakwater, six thousand dollars. Gordon's Landing, Vt.

Improving harbor at Boston, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, one hundred and forty-five thousand dollars, of which sum seven thousand dollars to be used in widening Nantasket Beach Channel; twenty-five thousand dollars in extending main ship channel from its termination at the southeast corner of Grand Junction Wharf eastwardly toward Jeffrey's Point, and twenty thousand dollars for continuing improvement of Charles River: *Provided*, That no expenditure, of said twenty thousand dollars shall be made until the draws in the Arsenal street and Market street bridges, shall be made to conform to the projected channel without cost to the United States. Boston, Mass. *Proviso.* Arsenal and Market streets bridge-draws.

Improving harbor at Lynn, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars, and the engineers in charge shall expend the whole or part of this appropriation, at their discretion within the lines of the Harbor Commissioners. Lynn, Mass.

Improving harbor at Nantucket, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, twenty-five thousand dollars. Nantucket, Mass.

Improving harbor at Newburyport, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, twenty-five thousand dollars. Newburyport, Mass.

Improving harbor at Plymouth, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement and repairs of work on Long Beach, eight thousand dollars. Plymouth, Mass.

Improving harbor at Provincetown, Massachusetts: Completing existing project, seven thousand five hundred dollars. Provincetown, Mass.

Improving harbor at Scituate, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars. Scituate, Mass.

Improving harbor, at Gloucester, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars. Gloucester, Mass.

Improving harbor at Wareham, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars. Wareham, Mass.

Improving harbor at New Bedford, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars. New Bedford, Mass.

Improving harbor at Hingham, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars. Hingham, Mass.

Improving harbor at Winthrop, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars. Winthrop, Mass.

Improving harbor at Hyannis, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, eight thousand dollars. Hyannis, Mass.

Improving harbor at Vineyard Haven, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars. Vineyard Haven Mass.

Improving harbor at Wellfleet, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, four thousand dollars. Wellfleet, Mass.

Sandy Bay, Mass. Improving national harbor of refuge at Sandy Bay, Cape Ann, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Manchester, Mass. Improving harbor at Manchester, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.

Martha's Vineyard, Mass. Improving Martha's Vineyard inner harbor at Edgartown, Massachusetts, for dredging, two thousand dollars.

Salem, Mass. Improving Salem Harbor, including South River, Massachusetts, fourteen thousand dollars.

Stage, Mass. Improving Stage Harbor at Chatham, Massachusetts, five thousand dollars.

Westport, Mass. Improving Westport Harbor and East and West Branch of Westport River, Massachusetts, one thousand dollars, to be applied in extending the jetty on Horse Neck Point and to dredging in Westport Harbor.

Block Island, R. I. Improving harbor at Block Island, Rhode Island: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars; and the wharf on the land side

Conveyance to New Shoreham of wharf. Wharf tolls, etc. of the inner harbor is hereby conveyed to the town of New Shoreham for the public use of said town; but no tolls or charges shall ever be exacted for the use of said wharf by public vessels of the United States or freight carried in such vessels.

Newport, R. I. Improving harbor at Newport, Rhode Island: Continuing improvement, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

Greenwich Bay, R. I. Improving harbor at Greenwich Bay, Rhode Island: To complete, two thousand dollars.

Coaster's Harbor Island, R. I. Improving cove near southeast extremity of Coaster's Harbor Island, Rhode Island, and water-way between said island and Rhode Island, to complete, five thousand five hundred dollars.

Point Judith, R. I. Constructing national harbor of refuge at or near Point Judith, Rhode Island: Commencing construction, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Bridgeport, Conn. Improving harbor at Bridgeport, Connecticut: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars, of which fifteen thousand dollars shall be expended in constructing breakwater between the Tongue and inner beacon, and five thousand dollars to complete improvement above the bridge.

Black Rock, Conn. Improving harbor at Black Rock, Connecticut: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.

New Haven, Conn. Constructing breakwaters at New Haven, Connecticut, in accordance with the plans submitted by Chief of Engineers in report for eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, page six hundred and seventy-eight: Continuing improvement, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at New Haven, Connecticut: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.

Norwalk, Conn. Improving harbor at Norwalk, Connecticut: Completing improvement, four thousand dollars.

Wilson's Point, Conn. Improving harbor at Wilson's Point, Connecticut: For widening and deepening channel, thirty thousand dollars.

Stonington, Conn. Improving harbor at Stonington, Connecticut: Continuing improvement, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

Stamford, Conn. Improving harbor at Stamford, Connecticut: Completing improvement, five thousand dollars.

Five Mile River, Conn. Improving harbor at Five Mile River, Connecticut: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.

Milford, Conn. Improving harbor at Milford, Connecticut: Completing improvement, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Duck Island, Conn. Improving harbor of refuge, Duck Island Harbor, on Long Island Sound, Connecticut: twenty-five thousand dollars.

Clinton, Conn. Improving harbor at Clinton, Connecticut: Continuing improvement, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Improving harbor at Buffalo, New York: Continuing improvement, three hundred thousand dollars, for continuance of concrete construction and repairs and extension of breakwater. Buffalo, N. Y.

Improving breakwater at Rouse's Point, New York: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars. Rouse's Point, N. Y.

Improving harbor at Canarsie Bay, New York: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars. Canarsie Bay, N. Y.

Improving harbor at Charlotte, New York: Continuing improvement twenty-five thousand dollars Charlotte, N. Y.

Improving harbor at Dunkirk, New York: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars. Dunkirk, N. Y.

Improving harbor at Flushing Bay, New York: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars. Flushing Bay, N. Y.

Improving channel at Gowanus Bay, New York: Continuing improvement, by deepening to twenty-one feet mean low water and widening the channel to four hundred feet on the northerly side from the foot of Percival street, along the wharves to the twenty-three foot curve, opposite the entrance to the Erie Basin, sixty thousand dollars. Gowanus Bay, N. Y.

Improving Bay Ridge Channel in Gowanus Bay, New York Harbor, by dredging out and opening the same from a point at its junction with the Gowanus Creek Channel (near Twenty-eighth street), southerly therefrom along and in front of Gowanus Bay and Bay Ridge to a point where the said Bay Ridge Channel so to be opened encounters a twenty-one foot contour or depth of water, so that the channel so to be opened shall be of a uniform depth of twenty-one feet and width of four hundred feet at low water, one hundred thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Great Sodus Bay, New York: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars. Great Sodus Bay, N. Y.

Improving harbor at Little Sodus Bay, New York: Continuing improvement, thirteen thousand dollars. Little Sodus Bay, N. Y.

Improving harbor at Greenport, New York: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars. Greenport, N. Y.

Improving harbor at Oak Orchard, New York: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars. Oak Orchard, N. Y.

Improving harbor at Ogdensburgh, New York: Continuing improvement, forty-two thousand dollars, including new project. Ogdensburgh, N. Y.

Improving harbor at Olcott, New York: Continuing improvement, thirty thousand dollars: Olcott, N. Y.

Improving harbor at Oswego, New York: Continuing improvement, thirty thousand dollars. Oswego, N. Y.

Improving harbor at Rondout, New York: Repairing existing works, five thousand dollars. Rondout, N. Y.

Improving Tonawanda Harbor and Niagara River, New York: Continuing improvement, seventy-five thousand dollars. Tonawanda, N. Y.

Improving New York Harbor, New York: Completing improvement, one hundred and sixty thousand dollars. New York, N. Y.

Improving harbor at Saugerties, New York: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars. Saugerties, N. Y.

Improving harbor at Port Chester, New York: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars. Port Chester, N. Y.

Improving harbor at Glen Cove, New York: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars. Glen Cove, N. Y.

Improving harbor at Pultneyville, New York, two thousand dollars. Pultneyville, N. Y.

Improving channel between Staten Island and the New Jersey shore, New York and New Jersey: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars. Staten Island Channel, N. Y. and N. J.

Improving Arthur Kill, between Staten Island and the New Jersey shore, New York and New Jersey: Dredging and straightening Arthur Kill, N. Y. and N. J.

channel near Staten Island Bridge, and removing the point of land westerly of same, seven thousand dollars.

Port Jefferson Inlet, N. Y. Improving harbor at Port Jefferson Inlet on the project to give a channel ten feet deep and two hundred feet wide, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Plattsburgh, N. Y. Improving harbor at Plattsburgh, New York: For repairs and extension of breakwater, to complete, thirty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

Larchmont, N. Y. Improving harbor at Larchmont, on Long Island Sound, New York: five thousand dollars.

Huntington, N. Y. Improving harbor at Huntington, Long Island, New York, ten thousand dollars.

Raritan Bay, N. J. Improving harbor at Raritan Bay, New Jersey: Continuing improvement, forty thousand dollars, one-half of which may be used in dredging bar between South Amboy and Great Beds Light.

Erie, Pa. Improving harbor at Erie, Pennsylvania: Continuing improvement, forty thousand dollars.

Philadelphia, Pa., and N. J. Improving the harbor of Philadelphia: For removal of Smith's Island and Windmill Island, in the State of Pennsylvania, and Petty's Island, in the State of New Jersey, or such parts of them and the shoals adjacent thereto as may be required, and for the improvement of the harbor between the cities of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and Camden, New Jersey, two hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for the work required for the improvement of the Delaware River between the cities of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and Camden, New Jersey, according to the plan reported by the Board of Engineers and transmitted to Congress April seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, and printed as House Executive Document two hundred and sixty, Fiftieth Congress, first session, or such modifications thereof as may be determined upon by the Secretary of War: *Provided*, That the cost of the improvement shall not be thereby increased, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law.

Provisos.

Delaware River contracts.

Limit of cost, etc.

Marcus Hook, Pa. Improving ice-harbor at Marcus Hook, Pennsylvania: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.

Delaware Breakwater, Del. Improving Delaware Breakwater, Delaware: Continuing improvement, eighty thousand dollars.

New Castle, Del. Improving ice-harbor at New Castle, Delaware: Completing improvement, eight thousand one hundred dollars.

Wilmington, Del. Improving harbor at Wilmington, Delaware: Continuing improvement, thirty thousand dollars.

Commission to report on permanent improvement. The Secretary of War is directed to appoint a commission of three persons, one of whom shall be a civil engineer of experience in the improvement of rivers and harbors, who shall proceed to make an accurate survey of the tidal streams which form the harbor of Wilmington, Delaware, making all necessary observations to obtain all the data required for a plan for the permanent improvement of the harbor to suit the present and prospective wants of commerce and navigation; and that said commissioners shall, as soon as possible, make to the Secretary of War a report, submitting with it a plan for the improvement of said harbor.

Baltimore, Md. Improving harbor at Baltimore, Maryland: Continuing improvement, three hundred and forty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That such contracts as may be desirable may be entered into by the Secretary of War for the completion of the existing project, or any part of same, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law.

Proviso.

Contracts.

Breton Bay, Md. Improving harbor at Breton Bay, Maryland: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.

Cambridge, Md. Improving harbor at Cambridge, Maryland: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Norfolk and its approaches, Virginia: Continuing improvement, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, fifty thousand dollars of which shall be expended in improving the approach to the inner harbor and the United States navy-yard at Norfolk, by increasing anchorage between Lambert's Point and Fort Norfolk. Norfolk, Va.

Improving harbor at Cape Charles City and approaches by Chenton Inlet, Virginia: Twenty-five thousand dollars, for dredging only. Cape Charles City, Va.

Improving harbor at Onancock, Virginia, six thousand dollars. Onancock, Va.

Improving harbor at Beaufort, North Carolina: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars. Beaufort, N. C.

Improving the inland water-way between Beaufort and New River, North Carolina: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars. Water-way, Beaufort and New River, N. C.

Improving harbor at Charleston, including Sullivan's Island, South Carolina: Continuing improvement, three hundred and seventy thousand dollars, of which five thousand dollars shall be expended on Mount Pleasant shore of inner harbor of Charleston, South Carolina. Charleston, S. C.

Improving harbor at Georgetown, South Carolina: Continuing improvement, eight thousand dollars. Georgetown, S. C.

Improving Winyaw Bay, South Carolina: Continuing improvement, one hundred thousand dollars. Winyaw Bay, S. C.

Improving harbor at Brunswick, Georgia: Continuing improvement, thirty-five thousand dollars. Brunswick, Ga.

Improving Cumberland Sound, Georgia and Florida: Continuing improvement, one hundred and twelve thousand five hundred dollars. Cumberland Sound, Ga. and Fla.

Improving harbor at Savannah, Georgia: Continuing improvement on extended project, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Savannah, Ga.

Improving harbor at Darien, Georgia: twenty-five thousand dollars. Darien, Ga.

Improving harbor at Apalachicola Bay and the mouth of the river, Florida: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars. Apalachicola Bay, Fla.

Improving harbor at Cedar Keys, Florida: Continuing improvement, two thousand five hundred dollars, a part of which may be expended at Derrick Island Gap on the inside channel from Suwanee River. Cedar Keys, Fla.

Improving harbor at Pensacola, Florida: Continuing improvement, twenty-five thousand dollars. Pensacola, Fla.

Improving harbor at Tampa Bay, Florida: Continuing improvement, twenty-five thousand dollars. Tampa Bay, Fla.

Improving entrance to harbor at Key West, Florida, forty thousand dollars. Key West, Fla.

Improving, dredging, and deepening the channel of Charlotte Harbor and Pease Creek, Florida, to the pier at Punta Gorda, the terminus of the Florida Southern Railroad, thirty-five thousand dollars. Charlotte Harbor, Fla.

Improving harbor at Saint Augustine, Florida: To complete protection from erosion, according to the estimate of Captain W. M. Black under date of May twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety, twenty thousand dollars. Saint Augustine, Fla.

Improving harbor at Mobile, Alabama, up to the mouth of Chickasabogue Creek: Continuing improvement, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Mobile, Ala.

Improving harbor at Biloxi, Mississippi: Continuing improvement, nine thousand dollars. Biloxi, Miss.

Improving mouth and passes of Calcasieu River, Louisiana, according to the plan reported by Major W. H. Heuer Corps of Engineers, in eighteen hundred and eighty-six, and confirmed by Captain W. L. Fisk, Corps of Engineers, in his report of November, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, seventy-five thousand dollars. Calcasieu River, La.

Sabine Pass, Tex. Improving harbor at Sabine Pass, Texas: Continuing improvement, three hundred thousand dollars, and of this amount the Secretary of War may, in his discretion, use fifty thousand dollars, or so much of said fifty thousand dollars as may be necessary, for dredging.

Galveston, Tex., ship-channel. Improving and maintaining ship-channel in Galveston Bay, Texas, from Bolivar Channel through Morgan's Cut and Morgan's Channel constructed through Morgan's Point to the San Jacinto River, forty thousand dollars.

Galveston, Tex. Improving entrance to Galveston Harbor, Texas: Continuing improvement, five hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary to carry out the plan contained in the report of the Chief of Engineers for eighteen hundred and eighty-six for the improvement of that harbor, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law.

Proviso. Contracts.

Ashtabula, Ohio. Improving harbor at Ashtabula, Ohio: Continuing improvement, forty thousand dollars.

Black River, Ohio. Improving harbor at mouth of Black River, Ohio: Continuing improvement, twelve thousand dollars.

Cleveland, Ohio. Improving harbor at Cleveland, Ohio: Continuing improvement, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Fairport, Ohio. Improving harbor at Fairport, Ohio: Continuing improvement, thirty thousand dollars, of which eight thousand seven hundred dollars may in the discretion of the Secretary of War be expended in dredging and deepening the channel of Grand River from its mouth to the new docks on the west side of the same.

The owners of dock property abutting on the East Government pier on Grand River shall have the right to load and unload coal, ore, and other freight over so much of said pier as lies north of the inner shore-line represented on map in the report of the Chief of Engineers of eighteen hundred and eighty-one, on prepayment of such rent therefor and under such limitations as to time and use and such other conditions of such right as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War and always revocable by him, or by Congress.

Huron, Ohio. Improving harbor at Huron, Ohio: Continuing improvement, in amended project to give sixteen feet depth at low water, sixteen thousand dollars. The owners of dock property abutting on the old Government pier on the east side of Huron River shall have the right to load and unload coal, ore, and other freight over so much of said pier as lies south of the shore line of Lake Erie, under such limitations as to time and use as shall be approved by the Secretary of War said right to be always revocable by him or Congress and in consideration thereof the owners of such dock property shall, at their own proper cost and expense, sufficiently repair, renew, and protect the portion of said pier south of said shore line, and do all necessary dredging in Huron River in front thereof; all such repairs, renewals, and dredging to be done under the supervision of the Chief of Engineers of the United States Army.

Sandusky, Ohio. Improving harbor at Sandusky, Ohio: Continuing improvement, forty-five thousand dollars.

Toledo, Ohio. Improving harbor at Toledo, Ohio: Continuing improvement, two hundred thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Toledo, Ohio: For clearing the old channel, five thousand dollars.

Muskingum River, Ohio. For ice-harbor at the mouth of Muskingum River, Ohio: For repairs, thirty thousand dollars.

Port Clinton, Ohio. Improving harbor at Port Clinton, Ohio: Continuing improvement, three thousand dollars.

Vermillion, Ohio. Improving harbor at Vermillion, Ohio: For preservation of piers, two thousand dollars.

Improving outer harbor at Michigan City, Indiana: Continuing improvement, fifty thousand dollars. Michigan City, Ind.

Improving inner harbor at Michigan City, Indiana: Continuing improvement, seven thousand five hundred dollars, of which two thousand five hundred dollars may be expended for a new dump-scow.

Improving harbor at Calumet, Illinois: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars. Calumet, Ill.

Improving harbor at Chicago, Illinois: Continuing improvement, one hundred thousand dollars. Chicago, Ill.

Improving harbor at Waukegan, Illinois: Continuing improvement, thirty-five thousand dollars. Waukegan, Ill.

Improving harbor at Charlevoix and entrance to Pine Lake, Michigan: Continuing improvement, nine thousand dollars. Charlevoix, Mich.

Improving harbor at Frankfort, Michigan: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars. Frankfort, Mich.

Improving harbor at Grand Haven, Michigan: Continuing improvement, seventy-five thousand dollars. Grand Haven, Mich.

Improving harbor of refuge at Grand Marais, Michigan: Continuing improvement, fifty thousand dollars. Grand Marais, Mich

Improving harbor at Manistee, Michigan: Continuing improvement, fifty thousand dollars. Manistee, Mich.

Improving harbor at Black Lake, Michigan: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars. Black Lake, Mich.

Improving harbor at Monroe, Michigan: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars. Monroe, Mich.

Improving harbor at Muskegon, Michigan: Continuing improvement, fifty thousand dollars, thirty-four thousand dollars of which to close gap as recommended by engineer in charge. Muskegon, Mich.

Improving harbor at Ontonagon, Michigan: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars. Ontonagon, Mich.

Improving harbor at Pentwater, Michigan: Continuing improvement, eight thousand dollars. Pentwater, Mich.

Improving harbor of refuge at Portage Lake, Michigan: Continuing improvement, eight thousand dollars. Portage Lake, Mich.

Improving harbor of refuge at Sand Beach, Michigan: For repairs, custody, and control of harbor and dredging the same, thirty thousand dollars. Sand Beach, Mich.

Improving harbor at Saint Joseph, Michigan: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars, five thousand dollars of which shall be expended on the water channel leading to Benton Harbor. Saint Joseph, Mich.

Improving harbor at South Haven, Michigan: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars. South Haven, Mich.

Improving harbor at White River, Michigan: Continuing improvement, seventeen thousand dollars. White River, Mich.

Improving harbor at Marquette, Michigan: Continuing improvement, forty thousand dollars. Marquette, Mich.

Improving harbor at Thunder Bay, Michigan: To restore fourteen-foot channel, five thousand five hundred dollars. Thunder Bay, Mich.

Improving harbor at Petoskey, Michigan: For breakwater and harbor of refuge, fifteen thousand dollars. Petoskey, Wis.

Improving harbor at Ahnapee, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, six thousand dollars. Ahnapee, Wis.

Improving harbor at Green Bay, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars. Green Bay, Wis.

Improving harbor at Kenosha, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, seventeen thousand five hundred dollars, two thousand five hundred dollars of the above appropriation to be expended in dredging the inner harbor. Kenosha, Wis.

Improving harbor at Kewaunee, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars. Kewaunee, Wis.

Manitowoc, Wis. Improving harbor at Manitowoc, Wisconsin: Completing improvement, eight thousand dollars; and the engineer in charge, with the approval of the Secretary of War, may use such part of the above appropriation in the construction of an outer breakwater as he may deem proper.

Milwaukee, Wis. Improving harbor of refuge at Milwaukee, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, eighty thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Milwaukee, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, six thousand dollars.

Port Washington, Wis. Improving harbor at Port Washington, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, three thousand dollars.

Racine, Wis. Improving harbor at Racine, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, seventeen thousand five hundred dollars.

Superior and Saint Louis Bays, Wis. Improving harbor at Superior Bay and Saint Louis Bay, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, sixty-five thousand dollars.

Sheboygan, Wis. Improving harbor at Sheboygan, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.

Ashland, Wis. Improving harbor at Ashland, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, sixty thousand dollars.

Two Rivers, Wis. Improving harbor at Two Rivers, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, three thousand dollars.

Sturgeon Bay Canal. Improving Sturgeon Bay Canal harbor of refuge: For maintenance of channel and piers, three thousand dollars.

Minnesota Point, Wis. Improving Minnesota Point at Superior, Wisconsin: For the preservation of said point and the protection of the harbor at Superior Bay by the construction of sand fences, four thousand eight hundred and ninety-five dollars.

Duluth, Minn. Improving harbor at Duluth, Minnesota: Continuing improvement, one hundred thousand dollars, of which sum forty thousand dollars shall be expended on the harbor basin and new channel east of Rice's Point and in the preservation and maintenance of the canal and piers at the harbor entrance, and sixty thousand dollars shall be expended on the channel west of Rice's Point and from thence along the northern shore of Saint Louis Bay to Grassy Point.

Grand Marais, Minn. Improving harbor at Grand Marais, Minnesota: Continuing improvement, twenty-two thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

Agate Bay, Minn. Improving harbor at Agate Bay, Minnesota: Continuing improvement, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Humboldt, Cal Improving harbor at Humboldt, California: Continuing improvement, eighty thousand dollars.

Oakland, Cal. Improving harbor at Oakland, California: Continuing improvement, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, one half of which may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be expended in dredging the entrance to the harbor.

Wilmington, Cal. Improving harbor at Wilmington, California: Continuing improvement, thirty-four thousand dollars.

San Luis Obispo, Cal. Improving harbor at San Luis Obispo, California: Continuing improvement, forty thousand dollars.

San Diego, Cal. Improving harbor at San Diego, California, sixty thousand five hundred dollars, of which sum five hundred dollars shall be expended for repairs, eight thousand dollars for dredging, and the remainder to commence construction of jetty on Zuninga Shoals.

Board to project deep water harbor, between Points Duma and Capistrano, Pacific Coast. That the Secretary of War is authorized and directed to appoint a board of three engineer officers of the United States Army, whose duty it shall be to examine the Pacific Coast between Points Duma and Capistrano with a view to determining the best location for a deep-water harbor.

Report, etc. The said board shall report to the Secretary of War a project for said harbor, with the estimated cost of the same, who shall lay said report before Congress at its next session, with the views of the commission and of the Chief of Engineers of the United States Army thereon; and the sum of five thousand dollars,

or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated for the purpose.

Improving entrance to harbor at Coos Bay, Oregon: Continuing improvement, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. Coos Bay, Oreg.

Improving harbor at Yaquina Bay, Oregon: Continuing improvement, one hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars. Yaquina Bay, Oreg.

Improving harbor at Tillamook Bay, Oregon: Completing improvement, five hundred dollars. Tillamook Bay, Oreg.

Improving entrance to harbor at Nehalem Bay, Oregon, ten thousand dollars for commencement of jetty construction. Nehalem Bay, Oreg.

Board to report on reduced project, etc., for harbor of refuge at Port Orford, Oreg.

The Secretary of War is authorized and directed to appoint a board of three officers of the Corps of Engineers, United States Army, whose duty it shall be to re-examine the harbor at Port Orford, in the State of Oregon, with a view of minimizing the project and estimates of the proposed improvement for a harbor of refuge at that point to such proportions as will largely reduce the original estimate of the cost of such improvement heretofore made under the direction of the Secretary of War in pursuance of the previous action of Congress, and to report to the Secretary of War, on or before the first Monday in December next, the result of such re-examination, together with the reduced estimate of the cost of such improvement, in the event that such board shall determine that the same can be made on a less expensive scale than originally recommended, and the cost of such re-examination and re-estimate shall be paid by the Secretary of War out of the one hundred and fifty thousand dollars heretofore appropriated for the commencement of a breakwater at such point: *Provided, however*, That such expense shall not exceed the sum of five thousand dollars.

Proviso.

Limit of cost.

Purchase of Portage Lake and River Improvement Company Canal and Lake Superior Ship-Canal, Railway, and Iron Company Canal, etc., Mich.

For the purchase of the two canals known as the Portage Lake and River Improvement Company Canal, from Keweenaw Bay to Portage Lake, and the Lake Superior Ship-Canal, Railway, and Iron Company Canal, from Portage Lake to Lake Superior, being the water communication across Keweenaw Point, Lake Superior, from Keweenaw Bay to Lake Superior, in the State of Michigan, by way of the Portage River and Lake and the artificial cut made by said companies to render them available to commerce and navigation, together with the works of improvement on Portage Lake; the harbor works upon Lake Superior and Keweenaw Bay, with all lands and franchises connected therewith, free from all incumbrances, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That for the purpose of preserving and continuing the use and navigation of said canals, the sum of ten thousand dollars for each of the present and the next fiscal year be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to pay the actual expenses of operating and keeping said canals in repair; and that an itemized statement of said expenses shall accompany the annual report of the Chief of Engineers: *And provided further*, That no money appropriated for this purpose shall be available until a valid title to all of said premises shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of Michigan shall have ceded to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same, during the time the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of civil process on the lands and right of way so conveyed. The balance of the appropriation, to wit, five thousand one hundred and twenty-eight dollars and seventy cents, for examination of Portage Lake and Lake Superior Ship Canals, contained in the river and harbor act of August fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, is hereby made available for each and every purpose connected with the establishment of new harbor lines in Portage Lake under the provisions of the act of June twentieth,

Provisos.

Operating, etc., expenses.

Report.

Title.

Jurisdiction.

Available balance.

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eighteen hundred and ninety, authorizing and directing said establishment.

Bagaduce River, Me. Improving Bagaduce River, Maine: Continuing improvement, four thousand dollars.

Penobscot River, Me. Improving Penobscot River, Maine: Continuing improvement, and for dredging near Stern's mill, twenty five thousand dollars

Narragaugus River, Me. Improving Narragaugus River, Maine: Continuing improvement, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Kennebec River, Me. Improving Kennebec River, Maine: Continuing improvement, fifty thousand dollars.

Saco River, Me. Improving Saco River, Maine: Continuing improvement, including breakwater and the construction of a proposed jetty opposite the same, sixty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the whole of said sum may be used in the discretion of the Secretary of War in the construction of said proposed jetty.

Proviso.

Jetty.

Harrisseckit River, Me. Improving Harrisseckit River, Maine, ten thousand dollars.

Saint Croix River, Me. Improving Saint Croix River, Maine, thirty-five thousand dollars; but upon the condition that the Government of the Dominion of Canada shall expend a like sum in the improvement of said river.

Conditional.

Kennebunk River, Me. Improving Kennebunk River, Maine, at or near its mouth, twenty thousand dollars, the entire amount to be expended in repairs if necessary.

Pleasant River, Me. Improving Pleasant River, Maine: To complete improvement, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Bellamy River, N.H. Improving Bellamy River, New Hampshire: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.

Cocheco River, N.H. Improving Cocheco River, New Hampshire, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Otter Creek, Vt. Improving Otter Creek, Vermont: Continuing improvement five thousand dollars.

Powow River, Mass. Improving Powow River, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That this sum shall not be expended until the towns of Amesbury and Salisbury, or either of them, shall have caused such a draw to be placed in the present bridge over said river as may be approved by the Secretary of War.

Proviso.

Draw in bridge.

Taunton River, Mass. Improving Taunton River, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, seven thousand dollars.

Merrimac River, Mass. Improving Merrimac River at Mitchell's Falls, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.

Weymouth River, Mass Improving Weymouth River, Massachusetts: ten thousand dollars.

Pawtucket River, R. I. Improving Pawtucket River, Rhode Island: Continuing improvement, thirty thousand dollars.

Providence River, R. I. Improving Providence River and Narragansett Bay, Rhode Island, Continuing improvement, fifty thousand dollars.

Improving Green Jacket Shoal, Providence River, Rhode Island: Continuing improvement, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Pawcatuck River, R. I. Improving Pawcatuck River, Rhode Island: Completing improvement, sixteen thousand six hundred dollars.

Connecticut River, Conn. Improving Connecticut River below Hartford, Connecticut: Continuing improvement, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

Housatonic River, Conn. Improving Housatonic River and for breakwater, Connecticut: Continuing improvement, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Thames River, Conn. Improving Thames River, Connecticut, Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars, which may be expended at any point between Norwich and New-London.

Mystic River, Conn. Improving Mystic River, Connecticut, ten thousand dollars.

Hudson River, N. Y. Improving Hudson River, New York: Continuing improvement, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Newtown Creek, N. Y. Improving Newtown Creek and Bay, New York: Continuing improvement, thirty-five thousand dollars, one fourth of said sum to be expended on the main branch of said creek between Maspeth

avenue and Metropolitan avenue, and one fourth of said sum to be expended on the English Kills Branch of said creek.

Improving East River and Hell Gate, New York: Removing obstructions, two hundred thousand dollars. East River, N. Y.

Improving Harlem River, New York: Continuing improvement, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars; and the Secretary of War is directed to cause the low bridges now crossing said Harlem River to be replaced by other bridges at the expense of the owners thereof as soon as the necessary legislation, if any such legislation be necessary, shall have enabled the change in grade to the approaches of said bridges, thus required, to be made, the owners of said bridges being allowed a reasonable time in which to complete the work necessary for said approaches. Said bridges shall leave a clear space, between the under sides thereof and the high water of spring tides, of twenty four feet, and shall be provided with draw-spans and draws of the width and length to be determined by the Secretary of War, and shall in all respects comply with this law and conform to the requirements of the Secretary of War: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War shall prescribe the times and regulations for the opening and operating of the draws in said bridges, but said draws shall not be opened except for vessels propelled by steam with or without vessels in tow; nor shall they be required to be opened at any times other than between ten o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon.

Harlem River, N. Y. Secretary of War to replace low bridges with high ones.

Legislation

Approaches.

Height of bridges.

Draw-spans and draws.

Proviso.

Opening of draws for steam-vessels only.

Time limit.

Improving Grass River, New York: Completing improvement, six thousand dollars. Grass River, N. Y.

Improving Great Chazy River, New York, from its mouth on Lake Champlain to Champlain Village, ten thousand dollars. Great Chazy River, N. Y.

Improving Patchogue River, New York, fifteen thousand dollars. Patchogue River, N. Y.

Improving Ticonderoga River, New York: Continuing improvement two thousand dollars. Ticonderoga River, N. Y.

Improving Wappinger's Creek, New York, from the falls to its mouth, thirteen thousand dollars. Wappinger's Creek, N. Y.

Improving Brown's Creek, Sayville, Long Island, New York, twelve thousand dollars. Brown's Creek, N. Y.

Improving shoal between Sister Islands and the Cross over light, Saint Lawrence River, New York, five thousand dollars. Shoal in Saint Lawrence River, N. Y.

Improving Passaic River above Newark, New Jersey: Continuing improvement, five thousand one hundred dollars, one thousand five hundred dollars of which, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be expended in making an examination and survey of said river. Passaic River above Newark, N. J.

Improving Maurice River, New Jersey: Continuing improvement, eight thousand dollars. Maurice River, N. J.

Improving Passaic River below Newark, New Jersey: Continuing improvement, forty thousand dollars. Passaic River below Newark, N. J.

Improving Raritan River, New Jersey: Continuing improvement, fifty thousand dollars. Raritan River, N. J.

Improving Shrewsbury River, New Jersey: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars, one-half of which shall be expended on the South Branch. Shrewsbury River, N. J.

Improving South River, New Jersey: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars. South River, N. J.

Improving Squan River, New Jersey, by the removal of obstructions placed by the Government at the mouth of said river, if, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, the same should be done, two thousand dollars. Squan River, N. J.

Improving Shoal Harbor and Compton's Creek, New Jersey, so as to give a channel four feet deep at mean low water, five thousand dollars. Shoal Harbor and Compton's Creek, N. J.

Improving Elizabeth River, New Jersey, five thousand dollars. Elizabeth River, N. J.

Mattawan Creek, N. J. Improving Mattawan Creek, New Jersey, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Alloway Creek, N. J. Improving Alloway Creek, New Jersey, six thousand dollars.

Allegheny River, Pa. Improving Allegheny River, Pennsylvania: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars.

Schuylkill River, Pa. Improving Schuylkill River, Pennsylvania: Continuing improvement, forty-five thousand dollars.

Delaware River, Pa., and N. J. Improving Delaware River, Pennsylvania and New Jersey: Continuing improvement, from Trenton to its mouth, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, ten thousand dollars of which shall be expended in continuing improvement on the Rancocas River, one of the tidal tributaries of said river.

Rancocas River.

Herr's Island Dam, Allegheny River, Pa. For continuing construction of the dam at Herr's Island in Allegheny River, near Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Upon condemnation, etc., of lock and dam No. 7., etc., purchase of lock and dam No. 6, etc., from Monongahela Navigation Company, authorized. That whenever the proceedings commenced by the United States against the Monongahela Navigation Company, a corporation organized under the laws of Pennsylvania to condemn lock and dam number seven constituting a part of the improvement in water communication in the Monongahela River between Pittsburgh in the State of Pennsylvania, and a point at or near Morgantown in the State of West Virginia, shall be finally determined, and the United States shall have acquired the title to said lock and dam number seven and its appurtenances, the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to negotiate for and purchase, at a cost not to exceed one hundred and sixty-two thousand dollars, lock and dam number six and its appurtenances, of the Monongahela Navigation Company, also constituting a part of said improvement. And the

Appropriation for purchase. sum of one hundred and sixty two thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for consummating said purchase, the same to be paid on the warrant of the Secretary of War, upon full and absolute conveyance to the United States of the said lock and dam number six and its appurtenances, of the said Monongahela Navigation Company.

Condemnation proceedings on failure to purchase. In the event of the inability of the Secretary of War to make voluntary purchase of said lock and dam number six and its appurtenances for said sum of one hundred and sixty two thousand dollars, or a less sum, then the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to institute and carry to completion proceedings for the condemnation of said lock and dam number six and its appurtenances, said condemnation proceedings to be as prescribed and regulated by the provisions of the general railroad law of Pennsylvania, approved February nineteenth, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, and its supplements, except that the United States shall not be required to give any bond, and except that jurisdiction of said proceedings is hereby given to the circuit court of the United States for the western district of Pennsylvania with right of appeal by either party to the

Proviso. Estimating value. Supreme Court of the United States: *Provided*, That in estimating the sum to be paid by the United States, the franchise of said corporation to collect tolls shall not be considered or estimated; and the sum of five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to pay the necessary costs of said condemnation proceedings; and upon final judgment being entered therein the Secretary of War, if in his opinion the judgment is reasonable, is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant on the Treasury for the amount of said judgment and costs, and said amount for the payment thereof is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated. And when said lock and dam number six and its appurtenances shall have been acquired by the

Operating expenses. United States, whether by purchase or condemnation, the Secretary

of War shall take charge thereof, and the same shall thereafter be subject to the provisions of section four of an act entitled "An act making appropriations for the construction, repair, and preservation for certain public work on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes," approved July fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four. Vol. 23, p. 147.

Improving the Ohio River by the construction of a movable dam at or below the mouth of Beaver River, Pennsylvania, at such locality as the Secretary of War may consider most advantageous, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Ohio River, Pa.

Improving Appoquinnimink River and the mouth of the same, Delaware, five thousand dollars. Appoquinnimink River, Del.

Improving Smyrna River, Delaware: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars. Smyrna River, Del.

Improving Choptank River, Maryland: Continuing improvement, seven thousand five hundred dollars. Choptank River, Md.

Improving Susquehanna River, Maryland and Pennsylvania: Continuing improvement, four thousand dollars, to be expended above the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad Bridge. Susquehanna River, Md. and Pa.

Improving Fairlee Creek or Inlet, Maryland: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars. Fairlee Creek, Md.

Improving Patuxent River, Maryland, continuing improvement, six thousand dollars. Patuxent River, Md.

Improving Wicomico River, Maryland, ten thousand dollars. Wicomico River, Md.

Improving Manokin River, Maryland, seven thousand five hundred dollars. Manokin River, Md.

Improving Chester River, Maryland, five thousand dollars, from Crumpton to Jones' Landing. Chester River, Md.

Improving Elk River, Maryland, ten thousand dollars. Elk River, Md.

Improving North East River, Maryland, two thousand five hundred dollars. North East River, Md.

Improving Potomac River at Washington: Continuing improvement, two hundred and eighty thousand dollars, of which twenty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, may be expended on the channel in the Eastern Branch between the navy-yard and Giesborough Point. Potomac River, D. C.

Improving Appomattox River, Virginia: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars. Appomattox River Va.

Improving Chickahominy River, Virginia: Continuing improvement, two thousand five hundred dollars. Chickahominy River, Va.

Improving James River, Virginia: Continuing improvement, two hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That three thousand five hundred dollars of this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, may be expended in the discretion of the Secretary of War in removing the bar at the mouth of Turkey Island Creek or Bayou. James River, Va. *Proviso.* Turkey Island Creek.

Improving Mattaponi River, Virginia: Continuing improvement, three thousand dollars, fifteen hundred dollars of which may be expended above Ayletts. Mattaponi River, Va.

Improving channel at Mount Vernon: To complete, two thousand five hundred dollars. Potomac River, Mount Vernon, Va.

Improving Nomini Creek, Virginia: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars Nomini Creek, Va.

Improving Pamunkey River, Virginia Continuing improvement, three thousand dollars. Pamunkey River, Va.

Improving Rappahannock River, Virginia: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars. Rappahannock River, Va.

Improving Staunton River, Virginia: Continuing improvement, eight thousand dollars on the consolidated project. Staunton River, Va.

Improving Urbana Creek: Continuing improvement, three thousand dollars. Urbana Creek, Va.

Improving York River, Virginia: Continuing improvement, thirty thousand dollars. York River, Va.

Water-way, Chincoteague Bay, Va., to Delaware Bay, Del.

Improving by dredging and otherwise the inland water-way from Chincoteague Bay, Virginia to Delaware Bay at or near Lewes, Delaware, to be used from Chincoteague Bay to Delaware Bay: Continuing improvement, fifty thousand dollars, no part of which shall be expended until the right of way is secured free of cost to the United States.

Nansemond River, Va.

Improving Nansemond River, Virginia: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.

Hampton Creek, Va.

Improving Hampton Creek and Bar, Virginia: To complete improvement ten thousand dollars.

Occoquan Creek, Va.

Improving Occoquan Creek, Virginia: ten thousand dollars.

Acquia Creek, Va.

Improving Acquia Creek, Virginia: ten thousand dollars.

Big Sandy River, W. Va. and Ky.

Improving Big Sandy River, West Virginia and Kentucky: To complete improvement, thirty-one thousand dollars.

Elk River, W. Va.

Improving Elk River, West Virginia: Continuing improvement, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Buchannon River, W. Va.

Improving Buchannon River, West Virginia: Continuing improvement, one thousand dollars.

Great Kanawha River, W. Va.

Improving Great Kanawha River, West Virginia: Continuing improvement, three hundred thousand dollars.

Guyandotte River, W. Va.

Improving Guyandotte River, West Virginia: To complete improvement, two thousand dollars.

Little Kanawha River, W. Va.
Tolls prohibited.

Improving Little Kanawha River, West Virginia: To complete projected lock and dam, forty thousand dollars, but no toll shall be collected by any person or corporation for this improved navigation, and such right, if any exist, shall be relinquished in a manner satisfactory to the Secretary of War before the expenditure of any of the money herein appropriated for this work.

Gauley River, W. Va.

Improving Gauley River, West Virginia: Continuing improvement, three thousand dollars.

Big Sandy River, Ky. and W. Va.
Tug Fork.

Improving Tug Fork of Big Sandy River, Kentucky and West Virginia: For snagging and the removal of other obstructions, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Levisa Fork.

Improving Levisa Fork of Big Sandy River, Kentucky: For snagging and the removal of other obstructions, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Cheat River, W. Va.

Improving Cheat River, West Virginia: To complete improvement, thirteen thousand dollars.

Cape Fear River, N. C.
Above Wilmington.
At and below Wilmington.

Improving Cape Fear River, North Carolina, above Wilmington: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.

Improving Cape Fear River at and below Wilmington, North Carolina, one hundred and seventy thousand dollars.

Contentnia Creek, N. C.

Improving Contentnia Creek, North Carolina: Continuing improvement, seven thousand dollars.

Water route, Currituck Sound Norfolk, Va., to Albemarle Sound, N. C.

Improving inland water route from Norfolk Harbor, Virginia, to Albemarle Sound, North Carolina, through Currituck Sound: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.

Neuse River, N. C.

Improving Neuse River, up to Smithfield, North Carolina: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars.

New River, N. C.

Improving New River, North Carolina: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.

Pamlico and Tar Rivers, N. C.

Improving Pamlico and Tar Rivers, including the Tar River from Tarboro to Little Falls, North Carolina: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.

Trent River, N. C.

Improving Trent River, North Carolina: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.

Lumber River, N. C. and S. C.

Improving Lumber River, North Carolina and South Carolina: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.

Roanoke River, N. C.

Improving Roanoke River, North Carolina: Continuing improvement, from its mouth to Clarksville, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Yadkin River, N. C.

Improving Yadkin River, North Carolina, up to Bailey's Ferry, North Carolina: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.

Improving Ocracoke Inlet, North Carolina, ninety thousand dollars. Ocracoke Inlet, N. C.

Improving Mackey's Creek, North Carolina, fifteen thousand dollars to complete the project for nine feet depth of channel. Mackey's Creek, N.C.

Improving North East (Cape Fear) River, North Carolina, so far as to clear out its natural obstructions from Wilmington up to Kornegay's Bridge, five thousand dollars. North East (Cape Fear) River, N. C.

Improving water way between New River and Swansboro, North Carolina, five thousand dollars. Water way, New River to Swansboro, N. C.

Improving Lockwood's Folly River, North Carolina, five thousand dollars. Lockwood's Folly River, N. C.

Improving Fishing Creek, North Carolina, from its mouth to Bellamy's Mill, so far as to remove its natural obstructions, ten thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of this sum shall be expended until the bridges over that part of said river to be improved have been removed or suitable draws have been provided in the same, so as not to obstruct the navigation of said river. Fishing Creek, N. C. *Proviso.* Draws in bridges.

Improving Pasquotank River, North Carolina, three thousand dollars. Pasquotank River, N. C.

Improving Edisto River, South Carolina: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars, which shall be expended in equal sums in the north and south forks of said river. Edisto River, S. C.

Improving Great Pee Dee River, South Carolina: Continuing improvement, twelve thousand five hundred dollars. Great Pee Dee River, S. C.

Improving Salkiehatchie River, South Carolina: To complete existing project, five thousand dollars. Salkiehatchie River, S. C.

Improving Santee River, South Carolina: Continuing improvement, thirty thousand dollars, to be used in snagging and in making new cut between Estherville and Minim Creek, as recommended by the engineer in charge of the improvement of said river. Santee River, S. C.

Improving Waccamaw River to Waccamaw Lake, North Carolina and South Carolina: Continuing improvement, twelve thousand five hundred dollars. Waccamaw River, N. C. and S. C.

Improving Wappoo Cut, South Carolina: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars. Wappoo Cut, S. C.

Improving Wateree River, South Carolina: Completing improvement, twelve thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That no part of said appropriation shall be expended until the Wilmington, Columbia and Augusta Railroad Company and the Camden branch of the South Carolina Railway Company shall have built suitable draw-spans in their bridges over said river, to be approved by the Secretary of War. Wateree River, S. C. *Proviso.* Draw-span in bridges.

Improving Congaree River, South Carolina: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of said appropriation shall be expended until the South Carolina Railroad Company have built a suitable draw-span in its bridge over said river, to be approved by the Secretary of War. Congaree River, S. C. *Proviso.* Draw-span in bridge.

Improving Mingo Creek, South Carolina: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars. Mingo Creek, S. C.

Improving Clark's River, South Carolina: Continuing improvement, two thousand five hundred dollars. Clark's River, S. C.

Improving Little Pee Dee River, South Carolina: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars. Little Pee Dee River, S. C.

Improving Beaufort River, South Carolina, or that part of it known as Brickyard Creek, at the point called Brickyard, near Coosaw Mouth, twelve thousand five hundred dollars. Beaufort River, S. C.

Improving Altamaha River, Georgia, Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars. Altamaha River, Ga.

Improving Chattahoochee River, Georgia and Alabama: Continuing improvement twenty thousand dollars. Chattahoochee River, Ga. and Ala.

Improving the Coosa River in Georgia and Alabama, between Rome, in Georgia, and the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Coosa River, Ga. and Ala.

Railroad Bridge, in Alabama: Continuing improvement under approved existing project, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Also for improving said river between Wetumpka, in Alabama, and said East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad Bridge, work to be commenced at Wetumpka end, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, of which so much as may be necessary is authorized to be expended in acquiring, by purchase or condemnation under the laws of Alabama, the lands needed in making such improvement, as the same become necessary; such improvement to be made in harmony with the existing approved project for the improvement of the Coosa River between Rome and said bridge; locks to be forty feet wide and two hundred and ten feet between miter sills.

Purchase, etc., of needed lands.

Character of improvement.

Locks.

Flint River, Ga. Improving Flint River, Georgia, Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars, of which five thousand dollars are to be expended between Albany and Montezuma, and fifteen thousand below Albany.

Ocmulgee River, Ga. Improving Ocmulgee River Georgia: Continuing and extending improvement, thirty thousand dollars, of which fifteen thousand dollars are to be expended between Macon and Hawkinsville and fifteen thousand dollars between Hawkinsville and its mouth.

Oconee River, Ga. Improving Oconee River, Georgia: Continuing and extending improvement, twenty-five thousand dollars, of which five thousand dollars are to be expended between Milledgeville and the Central Railroad Bridge.

Savannah River, Ga. Improving the Savannah River, between Augusta and Savannah: Continuing improvement, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Jekyl Creek, Ga. Improving Jekyl Creek, Georgia: Continuing improvement, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Apalachicola River, Fla. Improving Apalachicola River, Florida: To maintain existing works, including Lee's Slough, two thousand dollars.

Choctawhatchie River, Fla. and Ala. Improving Choctawhatchie River, Florida and Alabama: Continuing improvement under existing projects, and to secure low-water navigation between Geneva and Newton, twelve thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided,* That no part of said sum shall be expended above Hollis's Bridge until a draw, approved by the Secretary of War, is put in said bridge.

Proviso.

Draw in Hollis's Bridge.

Escambia and Conecuh Rivers, Fla. and Ala. Improving Escambia and Conecuh Rivers, Florida and Alabama: Continuing improvement, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Manatee River, Fla. Improving Manatee River, Florida: Continuing improvement, six thousand dollars.

Saint John's River, Fla. Improving Saint John's River, Florida, from Jacksonville to the ocean, including the channel over the bar at the mouth: Continuing improvement, one hundred and seventy thousand dollars.

Suwanee River, Fla. Improving Suwanee River, Florida: Continuing improvement, three thousand dollars, a part of which may be expended on the inside channel to Cedar Keys.

Volusia Bar, Fla. Improving Volusia Bar, Florida: For repairs, five hundred dollars.

Withlacoochee River, Fla. Improving Withlacoochee River, Florida: Completing improvement, five thousand four hundred dollars.

Caloosahatchee River, Fla. Improving Caloosahatchee River, Florida: To complete improvement, three thousand six hundred dollars.

La Grange Bayou, Fla. Improving La Grange Bayou, Florida: Continuing improvement of Holmes River, three thousand dollars.

Ocklawaha River, Fla. Improving Ocklawaha River, Florida, to Leesburgh on Lake Griffin, ten thousand dollars.

Sarasota Bay, Fla. Improving Sarasota Bay, from Tampa Bay to Sarasota, Florida, as recommended by W. M. Black, captain of engineers, in his report of November twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, five thousand dollars.

Alabama River, Ala Improving Alabama River, Alabama: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars.

Improving Black Warrior River, Alabama, from Tuscaloosa to Daniel's Creek: Continuing improvement, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Black Warrior River, Ala.

Improving Tallapoosa River, Alabama: Maintaining existing works, four thousand dollars. Tallapoosa River, Ala.

Improving Cahawba River, Alabama: The existing provision restricting the expenditure of the balance now available for the improvement of said river is hereby repealed, and said balance shall be expended in continuing the improvement thereof. Cahawba River, Ala. Vol. 24, p. 321, proviso repealed. Available balance.

Improving Tombigbee and Warrior Rivers, Alabama: Extending improvement so as to secure six feet draught at low water, from the mouth of Tombigbee River to Tuscaloosa, Alabama, one hundred thousand dollars, of which fifty-five thousand dollars to be expended on the Tombigbee and forty-five thousand dollars on the Warrior; so much of said sums as may be necessary is authorized to be expended in acquiring by purchase or condemnation under the laws of Alabama, the lands needed in making such improvements. Tombigbee and Warrior Rivers, Ala. Acquisition of needed lands.

Improving Tombigbee River from Demopolis, Alabama, to Columbus, Mississippi: Extending improvement to secure six feet draught at low water, fifteen thousand dollars. Tombigbee River, Ala. and Miss.

Improving Tombigbee River from Walker's Bridge to Fulton: Continuing improvement, four thousand dollars.

Improving Tombigbee River from Fulton to Vienna: Continuing improvement, six thousand dollars.

Improving Big Sunflower River Mississippi: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars, of which one thousand five hundred dollars is to be used between Woodburn and Lehrton. Big Sunflower River, Miss.

Improving Noxubee River, Mississippi: Continuing improvement, three thousand dollars. Noxubee River, Miss.

Improving Pascagoula River, Mississippi: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars. Pascagoula River, Miss.

Improving Pearl River, Mississippi, between Edinburgh and Carthage: To complete improvement, five thousand dollars. Pearl River, Miss.

Improving Pearl River, Mississippi, between Carthage and Jackson: Continuing improvement, three thousand dollars.

Improving Pearl River, Mississippi, below Jackson: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars, five thousand dollars of which shall be used for dredging at the mouth.

Improving Steele's Bayou, Mississippi, including Washington Bayou: Continuing improvement, two thousand five hundred dollars. Steele's Bayou, Miss.

Improving Tallahatchie River, Mississippi: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars. Tallahatchie River, Miss.

Improving Tchula Lake, Mississippi: Continuing improvement, three thousand dollars. Tchula Lake, Miss.

Improving Yazoo River Mississippi Continuing improvement, twenty-five thousand dollars, of which five thousand dollars, or so much as may be necessary, shall be used in making a survey of the Yazoo River from the bridge of the Louisville, New Orleans and Texas Railway to its mouth, for the purpose of determining in what manner the mouth of the river can be so improved as to freely permit the passage through the same, at all seasons of the year, of vessels engaged in the navigation of the river; and said survey shall also include an investigation into the feasibility and advantages of making a new mouth or outlet for said river, by way of Chickasaw Bayou, or otherwise, together with an estimate of the cost of the same. Yazoo River, Miss. Survey, etc.

Improving Bluff Creek, Mississippi: To complete improvement one thousand dollars. Bluff Creek, Miss.

Improving Chickasahay River, Mississippi, by the removal of logs, snags, and overhanging trees, from the mouth up to Railroad Bridge, near Shubuta, five thousand dollars. Chickasahay River, Miss.

Leaf River, Miss.

Improving Leaf River, Mississippi, from its mouth to the mouth of Bowie Creek, five thousand dollars.

Big Black River, Miss.
Appropriation available.
Vol. 23, p. 322.

Improving Big Black River, Mississippi: The sum of five thousand dollars, heretofore appropriated for the improvement of this river, may be expended in the improvement of said river, notwithstanding the proviso contained in the act of eighteen hundred and eighty-six making said appropriation.

Amite River and Bayou Manchac, La.
Proviso.
Allotment.

Improving Amite River and Bayou Manchac, Louisiana: Completion of old project, three thousand eight hundred dollars: *Provided*, That this sum may be expended upon the Manchac or Amite in such proportions as the engineers may deem best.

Boeuf River, La.

Improving Boeuf River, Louisiana: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.

Bayou Bartholomew, La. and Ark.

Improving Bayou Bartholomew, Louisiana and Arkansas: Continuing improvement. five thousand dollars.

Bayou Courtableau, La.

Improving Bayou Courtableau, Louisiana: Completing improvement, two thousand two hundred dollars.

Bayou D'Arbonne, La.

Improving Bayou D'Arbonne, Louisiana: Continuing improvement, two thousand dollars.

Tensas River and Bayou Macon, La.

Improving Tensas River and Bayou Macon, Louisiana: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.

Tickfaw River, La.

Improving Tickfaw River, Louisiana: To complete, one thousand dollars.

Bayous Rondeway and Vidal, La.

Improving Bayous Rondeway and Vidal, Louisiana: Re-opening old bayou, one thousand dollars.

Bayou Plaquemine, La.

Improving Bayou Plaquemine, Louisiana: Continuing improvement, one hundred thousand dollars.

Bayou Lafourche, La.

Improving Bayou Lafourche, Louisiana, including immediate dredging to secure low water navigation, fifty thousand dollars.

Red River, La. and Ark.

Improving Red River, Louisiana and Arkansas, from Fulton, Arkansas, to the Atchafalaya River: Continuing improvement, one hundred thousand dollars, of which fifteen thousand dollars shall be used in the work at Alexandria, twenty thousand dollars in deepening and widening that portion of the river known as Little River, from the Scoping Cut off to Knox Point, and five thousand dollars in closing what is called the Sale and Murphy Outlet, or canal, on the west bank of the river above Shreveport.

Survey.

For completion of survey of Red River from Fulton, Arkansas, to the Atchafalaya River, Louisiana, twenty eight thousand dollars.

Bayou Teche, La.

Improving Bayou Teche, Louisiana, from the mouth to Saint Martinsville, five thousand dollars.

Bogue Chitto, La.

Improving Bogue Chitto, Louisiana, five thousand dollars; to be expended from its mouth to where the first bridge obstructing navigation is located.

Tchefuncte and Bogue Phalia.

Improving Tchefuncte and Bogue Phalia: For removal of snags, trees, and obstructions, one thousand dollars.

Buffalo Bayou, Tex.

Improving Buffalo Bayou, Texas: Continuing improvement, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Cedar Bayou, Tex.

Improving Cedar Bayou, Texas, by removal of bar at the mouth of said bayou, where it empties into Galveston Bay: Completing improvement, eighteen thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

Trinity River, Tex.

Improving Trinity River, Texas: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.

Cypress Bayou and lakes, La.
Survey and estimates for locks and dams.

The Secretary of War is hereby directed to cause a survey to be made of Cypress Bayou and the lakes between Jefferson, Texas, and Shreveport, Louisiana, in order to ascertain if the navigation of the said bayou and lakes can be materially and permanently improved by the construction of such dams, and locks and dams, as may be necessary, and if found practicable the probable cost thereof, and for this purpose the sum of ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated.

Improving Arkansas River, Arkansas, Indian Territory, and Kansas: Continuing improvement from Wichita, Kansas, to its mouth, one hundred and eighty thousand dollars

Arkansas River, Ark., Ind. T., and Kans.

Improving Saint Francis River, Arkansas: Continuing improvement, four thousand dollars.

Saint Francis River, Ark.

Improving Arkansas River, Arkansas, Indian Territory and Kansas, from Wichita, Kansas, to its mouth: For operating snag-boats and removing obstructions, twenty thousand dollars; and the plant and money now available for operations of this character upon any part of the Arkansas river shall be available for operations under this head; and the Secretary of War is authorized to transfer or sell the heavy steel hull snag-boat now belonging to the plant of the Arkansas river, to the plant of the Missouri or Mississippi river at such charge or price as he may deem just, and said charge or price shall be deducted from the appropriation for the improvement of the river to which this boat may be assigned, and said sum of money shall become available for the improvement of the Arkansas river under the provisions of this clause: *Provided*, That the foregoing transfer or sale shall not be made until the commission having charge of the improvement of the river to which the transfer or sale may be made shall certify to the Secretary of War their approval of the transfer or sale and of the terms proposed: *Provided further*, That authority is hereby granted to construct, out of money acquired by the foregoing sale or transfer, a new snag-boat suitable for the present and future wants of the Arkansas river, the same to cost not exceeding twenty thousand dollars.

Arkansas River, Ark., Ind. T., and Kans.

Available plant and money.

Heavy steel hull snag-boat.

Provisos.

Approval of transfer or sale.

New snag-boat.

Improving Red River above Fulton, Arkansas, to complete, two thousand dollars.

Red River above Fulton, Ark.

Improving Black River, Arkansas and Missouri: Maintaining existing works, five thousand dollars.

Black River, Ark. and Mo.

Improving White River, Arkansas: Continuing improvement, thirty thousand dollars.

White River, Ark.

Improving Fourche River: Completing improvement, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Fourche River, Ark.

Improving Ouachita and Black Rivers, Arkansas and Louisiana: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.

Ouachita and Black Rivers, Ark. and La.

Improving Big Hatchie River, Tennessee: Continuing improvement five thousand dollars.

Big Hatchie River, Tenn.

Improving Caney Fork River, Tennessee: Continuing improvement, in accordance with last survey, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Caney Fork River, Tenn.

Improving Clinch River, Tennessee: Continuing improvement, four thousand dollars.

Clinch River, Tenn.

Improving Cumberland River, Tennessee and Kentucky, Continuing improvement above Nashville, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. *Provided*, That in the discretion of the Secretary of War fifty thousand dollars of this sum may be expended in commencing the improvement of said river at Smith's Shoals.

Cumberland River, Tenn. and Ky.

Proviso.

Smith's Shoals.

Improving Cumberland River, Tennessee and Kentucky, below Nashville: Continuing improvement, forty thousand dollars, thirty thousand dollars of which to be used in improving the mouth of the river. The five thousand dollars heretofore appropriated by act of second of August, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, for "improving the Cumberland River above the mouth of Jellico, Kentucky," which said sum of five thousand dollars is yet held over under said act and not expended, be applied to the removal of snags and sand-bars in the said Cumberland River above Nashville, Tennessee, said amount to be thus expended under the direction of the engineer in charge of that work and with the approval of the Secretary of War.

Cumberland River, Tenn. and Ky.

Vol. 22, p. 202.

Balance, available.

Improving French Broad River, Tennessee: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.

French Broad River, Tenn.

Hiawassee River, Tenn.

Improving Hiawassee River, Tennessee: To complete improvement, fifteen hundred dollars.

Forked Deer River, Tenn.

Improving Forked Deer River, Tennessee: Continuing improvement, two thousand five hundred dollars, to be expended on the North Fork from Dyersburgh to the main river, and thence on the main river to its mouth.

Tennessee River, Tenn.

Improving Tennessee River above Chattanooga, Tennessee: Continuing improvement, thirty thousand dollars, of which fifteen thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be used in making a careful and comprehensive survey of said river from Chattanooga to the junction of the Holston and French Broad Rivers, with a view of ascertaining to what extent the navigation of the river is capable of improvement, and the cost of the same, and the preparation of suitable plans therefor.

Improving Tennessee River, below Chattanooga, Tennessee, including Colbert Shoals and Bee Tree Shoals: Continuing improvement, four hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars, out of which twenty-five thousand dollars may be used at Livingston Point at the mouth of said river, in accordance with the recommendation of the engineer in charge of that portion of the river.

Kentucky River, Ky.

Improving Kentucky River, Kentucky: Continuing improvement, one hundred and eighty thousand dollars.

Ohio River.

Improving the Ohio River: Continuing improvement, three hundred thousand dollars, of which sum seven thousand five hundred dollars shall be expended in constructing an ice-pier pursuant to the present or prospective plan of the Chief of Engineers, at or near the mouth of Kerr's Run, in Ohio: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to obtain, if he can do so without cost to the United States, a perpetual lease or conveyance of the riparian rights of the property owners at said locality, in the event said ice-pier shall be located where there is no landing place: *And provided further*, That at said locality, if it be an improved landing, he shall first obtain a relinquishment of wharfage right and dues in favor of water-craft seeking protection from damage by ice; and no part of this appropriation shall be used for such purpose until the foregoing conditions are complied with; and a like sum for like purposes upon similiar terms in all respects may be used in the discretion of the engineer in charge of the Ohio River at Ripley, Ohio, and at Portsmouth, Ohio; and twenty thousand dollars of said Ohio River appropriation may be used for continuation of harbor improvement at Madison, Indiana, according to the plans heretofore submitted by Lieutenant Colonel Merrill; thirteen thousand two hundred and fifty dollars may be expended in the completion of the construction of the embankment on the south side of the Great Miami River near its junction with the Ohio to confine the waters of said Miami River in great floods to the general course of its channel at or near the Ohio, to the end that the formation of the bar in the Ohio now obstructing navigation may be arrested; and fifteen thousand dollars may be expended in completing the embankment at Shawneetown, already partly constructed for the preservation of the harbor at that place; the further sum of twenty thousand dollars may be expended for the removal of rock obstruction at the mouth of Licking River, Kentucky.

Distribution.

Construction of ice-pier.

Provisos.

Riparian rights and location of ice-pier.

Relinquishment of wharfage rights, etc.

Conditional expenditure.

Falls of the Ohio.

Improving the Falls of the Ohio River: Continuing improvement, sixty thousand dollars.

Indiana Chute Fall.

Improving Indiana Chute Fall, Ohio Rive : Continuing improvement, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Licking River, Ky.

Improving Licking River, from Farmer's to West Liberty, Kentucky: Continuing improvement, three thousand dollars.

Rough River, Ky.

Improving Rough River, Kentucky, twenty-five thousand dollars; to be expended in procuring the necessary land, commencing the construction of a lock and dam, and removing obstructions in the

river from its mouth to Hartford, Kentucky, on the least expensive estimate recommended by Captain James C. Post, Corps of Engineers, in his report of January twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-five.

Green and Barren Rivers. Water-power leases.

The Secretary of War is hereby authorized and empowered to grant leases or licenses for the use of the water-powers on the Green and Barren Rivers at such a rate and on such conditions and for such periods of time as may seem to him just, equitable, and expedient; said leases not to exceed the period of twenty years: *Provided*, That the leases or licenses shall be limited to the use of the surplus water not required for navigation. And he is also empowered to grant leases or licenses for the occupation of such lands belonging to the United States on said Green and Barren Rivers as may be required for mill-sites or for other purposes not inconsistent with the requirements of navigation; said leases or licenses not to extend beyond the period of twenty years; and all moneys received under such leases or licenses shall be turned into the Treasury of the United States, and the itemized statement thereof shall accompany the annual report of the Chief of Engineers. But nothing in this act shall be construed to affect any vested right, if such there be, of any lessee of water-power on said river.

Proviso. Limited to surplus water. Mill-site leases. Moneys covered in. Report, etc. Vested rights.

Sandusky River, Ohio.

Improving Sandusky River, Ohio, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Saginaw River, Mich.

Improving Saginaw River, Michigan: Continuing improvement, seventy-five thousand dollars; thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars of which shall be expended above Bay City.

Saint Mary's River at the Falls, Mich.

Improving Saint Mary's River at the Falls, Michigan: Continuing improvement on new locks and approaches, nine hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That such contracts as may be desirable may be entered into by the Secretary of War for materials and labor for the entire structure and approaches, or any part of the same, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law.

Proviso. Contracts.

Hay Lake Channel, Mich.

Improving Hay Lake Channel, Michigan: Continuing improvement, four hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That such contracts as may be desirable may be entered into by the Secretary of War for materials and labor for the entire work, or any part of the same, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law.

Proviso. Contracts.

Saint Clair Flats Ship-Canal, Mich.

Improving Saint Clair Flats Ship-Canal, Michigan: Continuing improvement, eighty thousand dollars.

Clinton River, Mich.

Improving Clinton River, Michigan: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.

Saint Joseph River, Mich.

Improving Saint Joseph River, Michigan: Completing improvement, one thousand dollars.

Black River, Mich.

Improving mouth of Black River, Michigan: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.

Rouge River, Mich.

Improving Rouge River, Michigan, at its junction with Detroit River, and up the river as far as the bridge of Saint Louis and Wabash Railroad, ten thousand dollars.

Thunder Bay River, Alpena, Mich.

Improving Thunder Bay River, Alpena, Michigan: For sixteen-foot channel from mouth to one mile above, ten thousand dollars.

Black River, Port Huron, Mich.

Improving Black River, at Port Huron, Michigan: To deepen channel from mouth to Grand Trunk Railroad Bridge to depth of sixteen feet, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Menomonee River, Mich. and Wis.

Improving Menomonee River, Michigan and Wisconsin: Continuing improvement up the river from termination of old work, fifty-four thousand dollars.

Chippewa River, Wis.

Improving Chippewa River including Yellow Banks, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.

Fox River, Wis.

Improving Fox River, Wisconsin, below Portage, except as herein provided: Continuing improvement, one hundred thousand dollars; of this sum five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be nec-

essary, shall be used for deepening the south outlet of Lake Winnebago, at Neenah, Wisconsin, so as to make navigation practicable during low-water season; the sum of eight thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be used for removing the sand-bar at outlet of Fon du Lac River, Wisconsin, according to recommendations in report of Major Charles E. L. B. Davis, major of engineers, dated November fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine.

Saint Croix River, Wis. and Minn.

Improving Saint Croix River, Wisconsin and Minnesota: Continuing improvement, eight thousand dollars.

Red River of the North, Minn.

Improving Red River of the North, Minnesota: Continuing improvement, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Wabash River, Ind. and Ill.

Improving Wabash River, Indiana and Illinois, above Vincennes: Continuing improvement, five thousand five hundred dollars.

Improving Wabash River, Indiana and Illinois, below Vincennes: Continuing the work on lock and dam at Grand Rapids, near Mount Carmel, Illinois, sixty thousand dollars, including snagging; and six thousand dollars of said sum may be expended on said river at or near Grayville in the State of Illinois.

White River, Ind.

Vol. 25, p. 419.

Improving White River, Indiana: The five thousand dollars heretofore appropriated is hereby directed to be expended, notwithstanding the conditions upon which such appropriation was made.

Calumet River, Ill. and Ind.

Improving Calumet River, Illinois and Indiana: Continuing improvement, fifty thousand dollars.

Galena River, Ill.

City of Galena may improve channel of, to Mississippi River.

That the city of Galena, Illinois, be and hereby is, authorized to continue and complete the improvement and navigation of the channel of Galena River from a point eight hundred feet below the Custom House in said city to the main channel of the Mississippi River upon conditions hereinafter mentioned: *Provided*, That unless said

Proviso.

Commencement and completion.

city or her representatives shall commence the work within one year and secure a navigable channel within five years from the approval of this act, the provisions herein shall be null and void.

Dam and lock may be constructed.

In carrying out the provisions of this act, the city of Galena or her representatives shall be authorized to construct a dam above the point to be opened for navigation, rising not more than twelve feet above low water or a like dam may be constructed below the point to be opened to navigation with a lock not less than two hundred and eighty feet long and fifty two feet wide.

Consideration for improvements.

In consideration of said improvements the United States promise and agree to pay to the city of Galena, her assigns or legal representatives, the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, when a channel has been opened and maintained for navigation one season to a depth of at least three feet, and of a width sufficient to accommodate any raft or boat that can pass through the lock above described, including sidings or slips, for boats to pass each other, not more than two miles apart.

Management, control, etc., of works.

These improvements though managed and controlled by the city of Galena or her representatives shall be held to belong to the

Tolls.

United States and shall be exempt from taxation and no tolls or charges shall be collected, and at the completion of the work, the improved channel with dam and lock shall be turned over to the management, control, and ownership of the United States.

Punishment for injuring works.

That any person maliciously or intentionally injuring said works or interfering with the construction thereof shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and may be tried for such offense before the District Court of the United States for the district wherein such offense may be committed, and if found guilty, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or to imprisonment for not more than two years, or to both fine and imprisonment as aforesaid, for each offense.

Compliance with conditions.

If the conditions of this act have been complied with, the collector of the Port of Galena and the local Inspectors of steamboats for

that District, shall certify to the fact. Upon the receipt of this certificate by the secretary of war he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant on the Treasurer of the United States in favor of the city of Galena, her assigns or legal representatives, in payment of the aforesaid amount: *Provided*, That in no case shall the Government of the United States be liable for any losses or damages incurred by said City of Galena, or its representatives, in the performance of the work herein mentioned, nor shall any payments thereon be made in excess of the sum nor contrary to the terms hereinbefore prescribed.

Payment.
Proviso.
Liability for losses, etc.

Improving Illinois River, Illinois: Continuing improvement, two thousand dollars.

Illinois River, Ill.
Post, p. 683.

Improving the Kaskaskia River, Illinois, from the mouth to Baldwin Bridge, six thousand dollars.

Kaskaskia River, Ill.

For the construction of the Illinois and Mississippi Canal to connect the Illinois River at a point near the town of Hennepin with the Mississippi River, at the mouth of Rock River, together with a branch canal or feeder from said Rock River to the main line of said canal, five hundred thousand dollars. Said canal and feeder shall be known as the Illinois and Mississippi Canal, and shall be constructed on the route located by the Secretary of War in pursuance of the provisions of "An act making appropriations for the construction, repair, and preservation of certain public works on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes," which act became a law August eleventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, and said canal and feeder shall be eighty feet wide at the water line and seven feet deep, the locks one hundred and seventy feet in length and thirty feet in width, and shall have a capacity for vessels of at least two hundred and eighty tons burden, with guard gates, waste-weirs, locks, lock-houses, basins, bridges, and all other erections and fixtures that may be necessary for safe and convenient navigation of said canal and feeders, and shall be constructed on plans and specifications to be approved by the Secretary of War: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War shall, in his discretion, change or alter the dimensions of the locks of said canal and feeder if in his opinion the cost of said improvement is not thereby increased.

Illinois and Mississippi (Hennepin) Canal.
Name.
Location.
Vol. 25, p. 419.
Dimensions of canal and feeder.
Of the locks.
Capacity for vessels.
Safety, etc., of navigation.
Secretary of War to approve plans.
Proviso.
Changes, etc.

It shall be the duty of the Secretary of War, in order to secure the right of way for such canal and feeder, to acquire the title to such lands as may be necessary by agreement, purchase, or voluntary conveyance from the owners, if it can be done on reasonable terms; but if that should be found impracticable, then the Secretary of War shall apply at any term of the circuit or district court of the United States for the northern district of Illinois to be held thereafter, at any general or special term held in said district, and in the name of the United States institute and carry on proceedings to condemn such lands as may be necessary for right of way as aforesaid; and in such proceedings said court shall be governed by the laws of the State of Illinois, so far as the same may be applicable to the subject of condemning private property for public use; the Secretary of War to cause said work to commence as soon as practicable by the construction of one of the locks and dams on said Rock River at such point as he may deem most advisable, and shall cause said work to be constructed in accordance with the foregoing provisions and of permanent and substantial materials and in a good and workmanlike manner.

Secretary of War to secure right of way by purchase, etc.
Condemnation proceedings.
Commencement of construction.

For continuing operations upon the reservoirs at the head waters of the Mississippi River, eighty thousand dollars, to be expended in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in his annual report for the year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine.

Mississippi River.
Storage reservoirs.

Improving the Mississippi River above Saint Anthony's Falls: Continuing improvement, eighteen thousand dollars.

Above Saint Anthony's Falls.

Minneapolis to Des Moines Rapids.

Improving the Mississippi from the landing on the west bank below the Washington Avenue Bridge, Minneapolis, to the Des Moines Rapids: Continuing improvement, five hundred thousand dollars, of which sum thirty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as

Distribution.

may be necessary, shall be expended by the engineers in charge in removing the sand-bars and other obstructions to navigation in the East Channel of the Mississippi River opposite the prairie, on which the city of Prairie du Chien, in the State of Wisconsin, is located, the same being between Minneapolis and Des Moines Rapids; of which sum also fifty thousand dollars shall be expended between the Chicago, Saint Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha Railroad bridge at Saint Paul and the Washington avenue bridge, Minneapolis, in dredging, removal of gravel, bowlders, and broken rock and the construction of dams and revetments; and in the discretion of the Secretary of War, the sum of five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be expended in removing the bar in the river at Port Byron, in the State of Illinois; five thousand dollars at Burlington, Iowa, and two thousand dollars at Montrose, Iowa.

Des Moines Rapids Canal.

Improving the Mississippi River at Des Moines Rapids Canal: For completion of existing project, twenty-two thousand dollars.

To mouth of Illinois River.

Improving Mississippi River, from Des Moines Rapids to the mouth of the Illinois River, one hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars,

Distribution.

out of which twenty-five thousand dollars shall be expended in continuing the dredging in Quincy Bay, in the State of Illinois, and the

Examination and report.

Secretary of War is authorized and directed to cause an examination and report to be made by a competent engineer upon the advisability of reopening Willow Slough, or some other channel, from the Mississippi River to Quincy Bay; and also fifteen thousand dollars of said sum shall be used in the rectification of the river at Clarksville, Missouri, as suggested in the report of Captain Ruffner; and also twenty-five thousand dollars of said sum, or so much thereof as may be necessary may be expended at the discretion of the Secretary of War to protect the banks of the river from erosion and prevent the destruction of the embankment of the Sny Island levee.

To mouth of Ohio River.

Improving the Mississippi River, from the mouth of the Illinois River to the mouth of the Ohio River, and, at the discretion of the Secretary of War, the protection of the Illinois shore opposite the mouth of the Missouri River, four hundred thousand dollars, fifty thousand dollars of which shall be expended in completing the work at Alton, and fifty thousand dollars in improving the river at Saint Genevieve, in the State of Missouri.

Harbor at St. Louis, Mo.

Improving harbor at Saint Louis, Missouri, one hundred and eighty-two thousand dollars.

Head of the Passes to Ohio River.

Improving Mississippi River from the Head of the Passes to the

Pay, etc., of Mississippi River Commission.

mouth of the Ohio River, including salaries, clerical, office, traveling, and miscellaneous expenses of the Mississippi River Commission: Continuing improvement, three million two hundred thousand dollars, which sum shall be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War in accordance with the plans, specifications, and recommendations of the Mississippi River Commission, for the general improvement of the river, for the building of levees, for surveys, including the survey from the head of the Passes to the head waters of the river, for the work at the harbors at Hickman; Kentucky, at New Madrid, Missouri, at Helena, Arkansas, at Greenville, Vicksburg, and Natchez, Mississippi, at New Orleans, Louisiana, at the head of the Atchafalaya and the mouth of the Red River, and at other localities, in such manner, to such extent, and in such proportion as in their opinion shall best promote the interests of commerce and navigation: *Provided*, That the amount expended from such sum for work at the harbors aforesaid shall not exceed six hundred thousand dollars, and the amount expended at the head of

Objects.

Harbors at Hickman, Ky.; New Madrid, Mo.; Helena, Ark.; Greenville, Vicksburg, and Natchez, Miss.; New Orleans, La., head of Atchafalaya, mouth of Red River, etc.

Proviso.
Limit of certain expenditures.

the Atchafalaya and the mouth of Red River for the rectification thereof pursuant to the plan heretofore adopted, including keeping open a navigable channel through the mouth of Red or Old River into the Mississippi River shall not exceed two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Gasconade River, Mo.

Improving Gasconade River, Missouri: Continuing improvement, four thousand dollars.

Little River, Mo.

Improving Little River, Missouri, from Hornersville to its junction with the Saint Francis River: Completing improvement, three thousand dollars.

Saint Francis River, Mo.

Improving Saint Francis River, from Greenville to the Arkansas line: Continuing improvement, ten thousand five hundred dollars; and the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to purchase the Cut-off Canal now owned and controlled by the Dunklin County Transportation Company of Dunklin County, Missouri, if, in his judgment, the interests of commerce require the purchase to be made, and the sum he finds to be reasonable for the purpose may be taken from the money herein appropriated.

Purchase of Cut-off Canal from Dunklin County Transportation Company.

Osage River, Mo.

Improving the Osage River, Missouri, fifty-five thousand dollars, of which sum five thousand dollars is to be used for snagging and fifty thousand dollars is to be used in commencing the construction of a lock and dam at or near the mouth of said river.

Black River, Mo.

Improving Black River, Missouri: Continuing improvement, seven thousand dollars.

Missouri River.

Improving Missouri River from its mouth to Sioux City, Iowa, inclusive, embracing office, clerical, traveling, and other expenses of the Missouri River Commission, surveys, permanent bench-marks, and gauges, eight hundred thousand dollars, to be expended by the Secretary of War in the systematic improvement of the river from its mouth up according to the plans and specification of the Missouri River Commission, to be approved by him in reaches to be designated by them: *Provided*, That in the discretion of the Commission such portion of said sum and of all unexpended balances from former appropriations during the last four years for the improvement of the Missouri River below Sioux City, or any part thereof, not exceeding two hundred and three thousand dollars, as they may deem proper shall be expended in the protection of harbors and localities on any part of the river within said limits.

Below Sioux City, Iowa.

Expenses Missouri River Commission, etc.

Distribution discretionary.

Proviso.

Discretionary protection of harbors, etc.

Unexpended balances.

Above Sioux City.

Improving Missouri River between the foot of the Great Falls of the said river in Montana and Sioux City, three hundred thousand dollars, to be expended in the discretion of the Secretary of War, and he is authorized to use so much thereof as may be necessary for the providing of two ice harbors, to be located by him.

Discretionary expenditure.

Ice harbors.

Sacramento and Feather Rivers, Cal.

Improving Sacramento and Feather Rivers, California: Continuing improvement, thirty thousand dollars.

Napa River, Cal.

Improving Napa River, California: Completing improvement, ten thousand dollars.

San Joaquin River, Cal.

Improving San Joaquin River, California: Continuing improvement, seventy-five thousand dollars, of which sum twenty-three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be expended in closing Laird's Slough and Paradise Cut, and twenty-four thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be expended in dredging, and twenty-seven thousand two hundred and fifty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be expended for cutting off Head Reach.

Pet-a-luma Creek, Cal.

Improving Pet-a-luma Creek in California: Continuing improvement, four thousand dollars.

Redwood Creek, Cal.

Improvement of Redwood Creek, California: To complete dredging, eight thousand dollars.

Columbia River, Oreg.

Improving canal at the Cascades, Oregon: Continuing improvement, four hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars.

Improving Upper Columbia, including Snake River, Oregon and Washington: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars.

Improving the mouth of ColumbiaRiver, Oregon: Continuing improvement, four hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

Lower Willamette and Columbia Rivers, Oreg.

Improving Lower Willamette and Columbia Rivers in front and below Portland, Oregon: Continuing improvement, one hundred thousand dollars.

Willamette River, Oreg.

Improving Willamette River above Portland, Oregon, eleven thousand dollars, of which sum five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, may be used, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, for improvement of the river at Clackamas Rapids and Ross Island.

Coquille River, Oreg.

Improving Coquille River, Oregon: Continuing improvement thirty thousand dollars, not exceeding three thousand dollars of which may, with the approval of the Chief of Engineers, be used for snagging.

Umpqua River, Oreg.

Improving Umpqua River, Oregon: To complete, nine thousand dollars.

Siuslaw River, Oreg.

Improving the mouth of Siuslaw River, in Oregon: To commence construction of jetty, fifty thousand dollars.

Youngs and Klaskuine Rivers, Oreg.

Improving Youngs and Klaskuine Rivers, in Oregon: To complete, one thousand six hundred dollars.

Columbia River, Wash.

Improving Columbia River from the head of Rock Island Rapids to the foot of Priest Rapids, Washington, seventy thousand dollars, of which ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, may be used in the survey of the Columbia River from the international boundary to Rock Island Rapids.

Survey.

Chehalis River, Wash.

Improving Chehalis River, Washington: Continuing improvement, three thousand dollars.

Cowlitz River, Wash.

Improving Cowlitz River, Washington: Continuing improvement, eight thousand dollars.

Shagit, Stielaquamish, Nootsack, Snohomish, and Snowqualme Rivers, Wash.

Improving Shagit, Stielaquamish, Nootsack, Snohomish, and Snowqualme Rivers, Washington: Continuing improvement, twelve thousand dollars.

Board to survey, etc., ship-canal from Lakes Union, Washington, and Samamish to Puget Sound.

The Secretary of War is authorized and directed to appoint a board of three officers of the Corps of Engineers of the United States Army, whose duty it shall be to select and survey the most feasible location, and estimate the expense of construction of a ship-canal to connect the waters of Lakes Union, Washington, and Samamish with Puget Sound; and the sum of ten thousand dollars, or as much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated for its expenses.

Two or more works may be in one contract, etc.
R. S., sec. 3717, p. 734, modified.
Vol. 25, p. 423.

SEC. 2. That nothing contained in section thirty-seven hundred and seventeen of the Revised Statutes of the United States, nor in section three of the river and harbor act of August eleventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, shall be so construed as to prohibit or prevent the cumulation of two or more works of river and harbor improvement in the same proposal and contract, where such works are situated in the same region and of the same kind or character.

Vol. 25, p. 424, amended, etc.

SEC. 3. That section five of the river and harbor act of August eleventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, be amended and reenacted so as to read as follows:

Regulations for navigation of South Pass, Mississippi River.

That the Secretary of War be, and is hereby, authorized to make such rules and regulations for the navigation of the South Pass of the Mississippi River as to him shall seem necessary or expedient for the purpose of preventing any obstruction to the channel through said South Pass and any injury to the works therein constructed.

The term "South Pass," as herein employed, shall be construed as embracing the entire extent of channel between the upper ends of the works at the head of the Pass and the outer or sea end of the jetties at the entrance from the Gulf of Mexico; and any willful violation of any rule or regulation made by the Secretary of War in

Punishment for violation.

pursuance of this act shall be deemed a misdemeanor, for which the owner or owners, agent or agents, master or pilot of the vessel so offending shall be separately or collectively responsible, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding two hundred and fifty dollars or by imprisonment not exceeding three months, at the discretion of the court.

Vol. 25, pp. 424, 425 amended.

SEC. 4. That section nine of the river and harbor act of August eleventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, be amended and reenacted so as to read as follows:

Obstructions to navigation by bridges.

That whenever the Secretary of War shall have good reason to believe that any railroad or other bridge now constructed, or which may hereafter be constructed over any of the navigable water-ways of the United States is an unreasonable obstruction to the free navigation of such waters on account of insufficient height, width of span, or otherwise, or where there is difficulty in passing the draw-opening or the draw-span of such bridge by rafts, steam boats, or other watercraft, it shall be the duty of the said Secretary, first giving the parties reasonable opportunity to be heard, to give notice to the persons or corporations owning or controlling such bridge so to alter the same as to render navigation through or under it reasonably free, easy, and unobstructed; and in giving such notice he shall specify the changes required to be made, and shall prescribe in each case a reasonable time in which to make them. If at the end of such time the alteration has not been made, the Secretary of War shall forthwith notify the United States district attorney for the district in which such bridge is situated, to the end that the criminal proceedings mentioned in the succeeding section may be taken.

Secretary of War to provide against.

Notice of alterations.

Consequences of default.

Vol. 25, p. 425, amended, etc.

SEC. 5. That section ten of the river and harbor act of August eleventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, be amended and reenacted so as to read as follows:

Punishment for default in making alterations, etc

That if the persons, corporation, or association owning or controlling any railroad or other bridge shall, after receiving notice to that effect as hereinbefore required from the Secretary of War and within the time prescribed by him, willfully fail or refuse to remove the same, or to comply with the lawful order of the Secretary of War in the premises such persons, corporation or association shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, on conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars, and every month such persons, corporation, or association shall remain in default in respect to the removal or alteration of such bridge shall be deemed a new offense, and subject the persons, corporation, or association so offending to the penalties above prescribed.

Obstructing navigation by deposits of refuse, etc., in navigable waters.

SEC. 6. That it shall not be lawful to cast, throw, empty, or unlade, or cause, suffer, or procure to be cast, thrown, emptied, or unladen, either from or out of any ship, vessel, lighter, barge, boat, or other craft, or from the shore, pier, wharf, furnace, manufacturing establishments, or mills of any kind whatever, any ballast, stone, slate, gravel, earth, rubbish, wreck, filth, slabs, edgings, sawdust, slag, cinders, ashes, refuse, or other waste of any kind, into any port, road, roadstead, harbor, haven, navigable river, or navigable waters of the United States which shall tend to impede or obstruct navigation, or to deposit or place or cause, suffer, or procure to be deposited or placed, any ballast, stone, slate, gravel, earth, rubbish, wreck, filth, slabs, edgings, sawdust, or other waste in any place or situation on the bank of any navigable waters where the same shall be liable to be washed into such navigable waters, either by ordinary or high tides, or by storms or floods, or otherwise, whereby navigation shall or may be impeded or obstructed: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall extend or be construed to extend to the casting out, unlading, or throwing out of any ship or vessel, lighter, barge, boat, or other craft, any stones, rocks, bricks, lime, or other materials used, or to be used, in or toward the building, repairing, or

Proviso. Lawful deposits.

keeping in repair any quay, pier, wharf, weir, bridge, building, or other work lawfully erected or to be erected on the banks or sides of any port, harbor, haven, channel, or navigable river, or to the casting out, unlading, or depositing of any material excavated for the improvement of navigable waters, into such places and in such manner as may be deemed by the United States officer supervising said improvement most judicious and practicable and for the best interests of such improvements, or to prevent the depositing of any substance above mentioned under a permit from the Secretary of War, which he is hereby authorized to grant, in any place designated by him where navigation will not be obstructed thereby.

Deposits by permit.

Obstructions by wharves, etc.

SEC. 7. That it shall not be lawful to build any wharf, pier, dolphin, boom, dam, weir, breakwater, bulkhead, jetty, or structure of any kind outside established harbor-lines, or in any navigable waters of the United States where no harbor-lines are or may be established, without the permission of the Secretary of War, in any port, roadstead, haven, harbor, navigable river, or other waters of the United States, in such manner as shall obstruct or impair navigation, commerce, or anchorage of said waters, and it shall not be lawful hereafter to commence the construction of any bridge, bridge-draw, bridge piers and abutments, causeway or other works over or in any port, road, roadstead, haven, harbor, navigable river, or navigable waters of the United States, under any act of the legislative assembly of any State, until the location and plan of such bridge or other works have been submitted to and approved by the Secretary of War, or to excavate or fill, or in any manner to alter or modify the course, location, condition, or capacity of the channel of said navigable water of the United States, unless approved and authorized by the Secretary of War: *Provided*, That this section shall not apply to any bridge, bridge-draw, bridge piers and abutments the construction of which has been heretofore duly authorized by law, or be so construed as to authorize the construction of any bridge, draw bridge, bridge piers and abutments, or other works, under an act of the legislature of any State, over or in any stream, port, roadstead, haven or harbor, or other navigable water not wholly within the limits of such State.

Construction of bridges, under State legislation.

Secretary of War to approve plans.

Alteration, etc., of channels.

Proviso.

Existing lawful bridges excepted.

No bridges, under State legislation, over waters not wholly in State.

Wrecks, etc., to be removed by Secretary of War.

SEC. 8. That all wrecks of vessels and other obstructions to the navigation of any port, roadstead, harbor, or navigable river, or other navigable waters of the United States, which may have been permitted by the owners thereof or the parties by whom they were caused to remain to the injury of commerce and navigation for a longer period than two months, shall be subject to be broken up and removed by the Secretary of War, without liability for any damage to the owners of the same.

Injuries to Government works, etc., in navigable waters.

SEC. 9. That it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to take possession of or make use for any exclusive purpose, or build upon, alter, deface, destroy, injure, obstruct, or in any other manner impair the usefulness of any sea-wall, bulkhead, jetty, dike, levee, wharf, pier, or other work built by the United States in whole or in part, for the preservation and improvement of any of its navigable waters, or to prevent floods, or as boundary marks, tide-gauges, surveying-stations, buoys, or other established marks, nor remove for ballast or other purposes any stone or other material composing such works.

No unlawful obstructions to be created or continued.

SEC. 10. That the creation of any obstruction, not affirmatively authorized by law, to the navigable capacity of any waters, in respect of which the United States has jurisdiction, is hereby prohibited. The continuance of any such obstruction, except bridges, piers, docks and wharves, and similar structures erected for business purposes, whether heretofore or hereafter created, shall constitute an offense and each week's continuance of any such obstruction

Separate offenses.

shall be deemed a separate offense. Every person and every corporation which shall be guilty of creating or continuing any such unlawful obstruction in this act mentioned, or who shall violate the provisions of the last four preceding sections of this act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars, or by imprisonment (in the case of a natural person) not exceeding one year, or by both such punishments, in the discretion of the court, the creating or continuing of any unlawful obstruction in this act mentioned may be prevented and such obstruction may be caused to be removed by the injunction of any circuit court exercising jurisdiction in any district in which such obstruction may be threatened or may exist; and proper proceedings in equity to this end may be instituted under the direction of the Attorney-General of the United States.

Punishment for violation.

Ante, pp. 453, 454.

Prevention, etc., by injunction.

Jurisdiction.

Procedure.

SEC. 11. That it shall be the duty of officers and agents having the supervision, on the part of the United States, of the works in progress for the preservation and improvement of said navigable waters, and, in their absence, of the United States collectors of customs and other revenue officers to enforce the provisions of this act by giving information to the district attorney of the United States for the district in which any violation of any provision of this act shall have been committed: *Provided*, That the provisions of this act shall not apply to Torch Lake, Houghton County, Michigan.

Enforcement.

Proviso.

Torch Lake exempted.

SEC. 12. That section twelve of the river and harbor act of August eleventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, be amended and re-enacted so as to read as follows:

Vol. 25, p. 425, amended, etc.

Where it is made manifest to the Secretary of War that the establishment of harbor-lines is essential to the preservation and protection of harbors, he may, and is hereby authorized, to cause such lines to be established, beyond which no piers, wharves, bulk-heads or other works shall be extended or deposits made, except under such regulations as may be prescribed from time to time by him; and any person who shall willfully violate the provisions of this section, or any rule or regulation made by the Secretary of War in pursuance of this section, shall be deemed guilty of a misdeamor, and, on conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding one year, at the discretion of the court for each offense.

Harbor-lines.

Punishment for violation.

SEC. 13. That for the purpose of securing the uninterrupted work of operating snag-boats on the Ohio River and removing snags, wrecks, and other obstructions in said river, the Secretary of War, upon the application of the Chief of Engineers, is hereby authorized to draw his warrant or requisition from time to time upon the Secretary of the Treasury for such sums as may be necessary to do such work, not to exceed in the aggregate for each year the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided, however*, That an itemized statement of said expenses shall accompany the annual report of the Chief of Engineers.

Snag-boats on Ohio River.

Appropriation for, made permanent.

Proviso.

Report.

SEC. 14. That the dry dock constructed at the Des Moines Rapids Canal under the provisions of acts of Congress approved August second, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, July fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, August fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, and August eleventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, shall be considered an integrant part of the Des Moines Rapids Canal, and the act of Congress approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, which provides for expenses of operating and care of Des Moines Rapids and other canals, and the act of Congress approved July fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, which provides penalties for violation of rules and regulations prescribed by the Secretary of War, shall also apply to the said dry-dock.

Des Moines Rapids Canal dry dock.

Vol. 22, p. 304; vol. 23, p. 146; vol. 24, p. 328.

Vol. 25, p. 421.

Vol. 21, p. 478.

Operating expenses.

Vol. 23, p. 149.

Violation of rules, etc.

Engineer officers. Computation of mileage.

SEC. 15. That in determining the mileage of officers of the corps of engineers traveling without troops on duty connected with works under their charge, no deduction shall be made for such travel as may be necessary on free or bond-aided or land-grant railways.

Buffalo Bayou Ship-Channel, Galveston Bay, Tex., free to navigation, etc.

SEC. 16. That whereas the United States, in compliance with its obligation to the Buffalo Bayou Ship-Channel Company, has constructed a ship-channel through Galveston Bay from the Bolivar Channel to the channel constructed by said Buffalo Bayou Ship-Channel Company, known as Morgan's Cut, for vessels of twelve feet draught, it is therefore declared that the ship-channel through Galveston Bay from Bolivar Channel to the point where the San Jacinto River enters what is known as the Morgan Channel, excavated through Morgan's Point, is now the property of the United States and is declared to be free to navigation; and the Secretary of War is hereby directed to keep said ship-channel free to navigation: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War shall first ascertain by a Commission of United States Engineers to be by him designated for that purpose, and whose report shall be subject to his approval, the present value of any portion of said channel which may have been constructed by the Buffalo Bayou Ship Channel Company, agreed to be paid for by the United States in the act of Congress of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, but in appraising the value thereof no account shall be taken of the charter granted to said Company by the Legislature of Texas, or of any franchise right claimed thereunder, and the amount so ascertained and certified to be correct by the Secretary of War shall be paid to said Buffalo Bayou Ship Channel Company, and is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Proviso.

Engineer Commission to report value.

Vol. 20, pp. 367, 368.

Ascertainment of value.

Payment.

Appropriation.

Surveys.

SEC. 17. That the Secretary of War is hereby directed, at his discretion, to cause examinations or surveys, or both, to be made, and the estimated cost of improvement to be estimated, at the following localities, to wit:

Arkansas.

ARKANSAS.

Clarendon and the lower White River, to determine the effect of back water from the Mississippi River and its cause, and the means and cost of preventing injury therefrom.

Arizona.

ARIZONA.

Colorado River above Yuma to Eldorado Canyon, to determine the advisability and probable cost of improving said river.

Alabama.

ALABAMA.

Sucarnochee River, from its mouth to the Mobile and Ohio Railroad Bridge.

Mouth of Gunter's Creek at Guntersville, with the view of ascertaining the practicability and approximate cost of so improving the same as to secure a safe landing above high water mark.

Alabama River, to ascertain cost of securing a six foot channel at low water from mouth to Wetumpka.

California.

CALIFORNIA.

Sacramento and Feather Rivers, to be considered by a board of three United States engineers, with a view to project for future improvement.

San Rafael River.

San Simeon Bay.

Alviso Harbor and straightening, deepening, and improving of Alviso Creek.

Harbor of refuge at Santa Cruz.
Improving and straightening Redwood Creek.
Mokelumne River, for snagging.
Redondo Beach Harbor.

CONNECTICUT. Connecticut.

Connecticut River, from Long Island Sound to Hartford, with a view to such improvement as will keep the channel from shifting its course at certain places.
Shaw's Cove, New London Harbor.
Connecticut River below Hartford.
Saugatuck River.
Stamford Harbor, Stamford.
Cos Cob or Miamus River.
Stony Creek River at Stony Creek.

DELAWARE. Delaware.

Murderkill River.
Broad Creek River.
Mispillion River, with a view of cutting a canal so as to shorten the distance to the bay, and making an outlet in the bay which would furnish deeper water.

NORTH DAKOTA. North Dakota.

Creel's Bay, Totten Bay, and Minnewauken Shoals, in Devil's Lake, with an estimate of the cost of improving the same by dredging or otherwise, so as to re-establish the navigation of said lake.

NORTH DAKOTA AND MINNESOTA. North Dakota and Minnesota.

Red River of the North, with a view of improving the navigation of the same by the construction of a lock and dam at Goose Rapids in said river.

FLORIDA. Flori.

Charlotte Harbor.
Peace River.
Channel lying north and west of the town of Cedar Keys, known as Boat or Number Four Channel.
Indian River between Titusville and Jupiter Inlet.
Saint John's River, from Jacksonville to Sanford, to obtain an estimate of the cost of deepening the channel so as to secure navigation for ocean steamers, and to report separately the cost of opening the channel of the river in the vicinity of Orange Mills.
The upper part of the Saint John's River from Lake Monroe southward, or in a southerly direction through the river and connecting lakes to the head of steam-boat navigation.
St. Augustine, for improvement of channel so as to make a deep sea channel over the outer and inner bars.

GEORGIA. Georgia.

Chattahoochee River, Georgia and Alabama, between West Point and Franklin.
The Inside Route between Savannah, Georgia, and Fernandina, Florida, with a view of obtaining a steam-boat channel of seven feet depth at mean low water.
The Inside Route between Doboy and Sopelo, with a view of making the same navigable for sea-going vessels.
Brunswick Outer Bar, to determine the feasibility and cost of deepening the same to twenty-six feet at ordinary high water.

Yellow River from the Railroad Bridge near Covington to the Ocmulgee with a view of obtaining a steamboat channel of five feet deep at mean low water.

Illinois.

ILLINOIS.

Mississippi River at Warsaw, Illinois, with a view of removing bar.

Slough at Hamilton, with a view to dredging out the same.

Illinois River from La Salle to the Mississippi River, as recommended by Captain W. L. Marshall, corps of engineers, in his report dated March ten, eighteen hundred and ninety, with a view to ascertaining what lands would be subject to overflow by the construction of a navigable waterway between Lake Michigan and the Mississippi river, but not more than twenty-five thousand dollars of the money appropriated for surveys shall be allotted to this river.

Indiana.

INDIANA.

Wabash River from Terra Haute to La Fayette with a view of removing obstructions of snags and bars and re-establishing the navigation of said river between these cities.

With a view to improving the Ohio River, between the mouth of Green River, in the State of Kentucky, and the city of Evansville, in the State of Indiana, and confining the waters of the first named river within its present channel, and preventing danger to navigation from any changes therein, the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to make, or cause to be made under his direction a complete survey of the Ohio River between the points named, together with full estimates of any expenditures that may be necessary to prevent any injuries or threatened injuries to its permanent use and navigation.

Idaho.

IDAHO.

The Upper Snake River, between the Huntington Bridge and Seven Devils Mining District in Idaho, with a view of overcoming obstructions to steam-boat navigation.

Iowa.

IOWA.

Mississippi River at and above Clinton, Iowa, with view of removing bars north of Little Rock Island.

Kentucky.

KENTUCKY.

Russel's Fork of the Big Sandy River with the view of removing obstructions from the same.

Harbor of Owensboro, Kentucky, on the Ohio River.

Harbor of Smithland, Kentucky.

Kentucky and Tennessee.

KENTUCKY AND TENNESSEE.

Mississippi River from high water mark Lake County, Tennessee, to high water mark Fulton County, Kentucky, north and west of Reef Foot Lake to ascertain if navigation of the River may not be improved by restraining the flow of water into said Lake, and adjoining low lands.

Green River, Kentucky, above the mouth of Big Barren River, completing survey with a view of extending slack-water navigation on Green River.

Big Barren River, Kentucky, above Bowling Green, with a view of extending slack-water navigation by additional locks and dams.

LOUISIANA. Louisiana.

Bayou Terre Bonne from Houma to Thibodeaux.
Bayou Black to connect with Terre Bonne.
Berwick's Bay to the Gulf, with a view of obtaining a deeper channel.
Bayou Teche from Saint Martinsville to Port Barre.
Bayou Vermillion, bay and passes.
Bayou Black for connection between Calcasieu Lake and Sabine Lake.
Bayou Des Glaises, with a view of clearing the stream of obstructions from the Atchafalaya River to Cottonport.
Mermenton River, including its tributaries and course through Lake Arthur and Grand Lake to the Gulf of Mexico.
Bayou Cocodrie, in Saint Landry Parish.
Cane River, with a view of improving the same by locks and dams for the purpose of giving permanent navigation the year round.
Shoals on Lake Pontchartrain near the Rigolets, known as the "Middle Ground," with a view of dredging a channel ten feet deep and revetting sides of the same.
Bayou Castor.
Bayou Chevreuil and Bayou Tigre from Lake Des Allemands to points near Vacherie, Chigby and Malagay settlements in Saint James Parish for removal of bars and other obstructions to navigation.

MARYLAND. Maryland.

La Trappe.
Turner's Creek.
Rock Hall Harbor
Nanticoke River, the northwest fork of the same.
Linchester River.
Patapsco River, from the Craighill channel to the sugar refinery wharves, Curtis Bay.
Susquehanna River, above Havre de Grace.
Broad Creek.
Warwick.
Piscataway Creek.
Saint Leonard's Creek.
Newport Creek, head of Wicomico River, Charles County.
Smith's Creek.
Eastern Branch of the Potomac River, including that portion in District of Columbia.
Saint Jerome Bay.

MASSACHUSETTS. Massachusetts.

Canapitsit channel between the island of Cuttyhunk and Neshawana, with a view of deepening the same and clearing the channel from obstructions to navigation.
Menemsha Bite, an outlet into Vineyard Sound on the north shore of the island of Martha's Vineyard, with a view of preventing the closing of said inlet.
Kingston Harbor, with a view to its improvement.
Town River.
Shoals at the mouth of North River, with a view of removing the same and other obstructions.
North River, Salem, from Beverly bridge to the North street bridge.
Mystic River, and the Malden River, a tributary of the Mystic, from the bridge of the Boston and Maine Railroad, eastern division, to the head of navigation on said rivers.
Weymouth Back River.
Essex River.

Maine.

MAINE.

Kennebec River, from Waterville to steam-boat wharf at Augusta, Maine.

Sullivan Falls, Hancock County, Maine, with a view to its improvement for navigation.

Lubec channel.

Harbor of Bluehill, with especial reference to the removal of the ledges known as Middle Ground, eastern and western.

Penobscot River.

Pepperell Cove, forming the eastern boundary of Portsmouth Lower Harbor.

Michigan.

MICHIGAN.

Sebewaing River, with a view of deepening the channel from the mouth to the village of Sebewaing to the depth of eight feet.

Corsica Shoal, situated at the lower end of Lake Huron, near the entrance to the Saint Claire River, with a view to its removal.

The American channel of the Detroit River, beginning at the western boundary of the city of Detroit, and from thence continuously in American waters to Lake Erie, with a view to deepening said channel to the same depth as has been attained and is contemplated under present plan in the Canadian channel of said river, the said survey to be made in the channel of said river fronting the towns of Springwells, Ecorse, Monquagon, and Brownstown, and the American shore of said river to such a point in Lake Erie as may be necessary to reach a proper depth of water in said lake to correspond with the increased depth of the river contemplated by this bill.

Rouge River, with a view of locating and constructing basin in said river, at a point on the same within four miles of its junction with the Detroit River, convenient for the turning and anchoring of vessels in the same.

Ship-channel twenty feet in depth and of a suitable width in the shallows of the connecting waters of the lakes between Chicago, Duluth, and Buffalo.

Grand River, below Grand Rapids, with a view of determining the existence or non-existence of underlying rock, the hydraulics of the river and the detailed topography of the valley subject to overflow.

Re-survey and re-location of harbor line in Portage Lake, Houghton County, Michigan, in conformity with the provisions of recent law.

Minnesota.

MINNESOTA.

Red River and tributaries above Fergus Falls and Crookston, and of Big Stone Lake, with a view to improving navigation thereon by the erection of suitable dams or by such other means as may be deemed best, together with an estimate of the cost.

The Saint Louis River from Grassy Point in Saint Louis Bay to Fond du Lac, or the State line between Minnesota and Wisconsin.

Missouri.

MISSOURI.

Current River, from Van Buren, Missouri, to its mouth.

Missouri River, from the old mouth of the Platte River, Little Point, to a point opposite the city of Leavenworth. Also of the river at the city of Weston, Missouri, with a view of returning said river to its ancient channel, and the best plan of accomplishing the same.

MONTANA. Montana.

Missouri River, between Sioux City and Fort Benton.

Missouri River, between Great Falls and canyon next below Stubbs Ferry.

Tongue River, with a view of determining the practicability and approximate cost of straightening the channel of said river, immediately west of Miles City and north of the Northern Pacific railroad track.

Nebraska and South Dakota, Missouri River from the mouth of the Big Sioux River to the north line of the State of South Dakota.

Yellowstone River, from its mouth to the mouth of Tongue River.

Clark's Fork of the Columbia River (by whatever name called) from the international boundary line to the mouth of the Big Blackfoot River, in the State of Montana.

NEW YORK. New York.

Buttermilk channel and Gowanus Bay channels in New York Harbor, with a view of straightening the same by removing the shoals opposite the southeast side of Governor's Island, protecting the channels by a sea-wall on Governor's Island, and to provide for the full width thereof a uniform depth of twenty-six feet at mean low water throughout these channels along the wharves of Brooklyn from a point opposite Wall Street Ferry to the foot of Bryant Street, Brooklyn.

Bay Ridge channel, with a view of removing the shoal and providing a uniform depth of twenty-three feet at mean low water opposite the Bay Ridge shore to the twenty-three-foot curve in the New York harbor.

Hudson River at Cornwall from the Moodna River, otherwise known as Murderer's Creek, to the channel or deep water of the Hudson River.

Inner Bay near mouth of Saranac River at Plattsburgh, for harbor of refuge.

Sag Harbor, Suffolk County, for breakwater.

Princess Bay, Staten Island, for breakwater.

Peconic River, Suffolk County, and Mattituck Bay, Suffolk County, for breakwater.

From Main channel from Jamaica Bay easterly to Long Beach Inlet, for canal.

Champlin's Creek, in town of Islip.

That the Secretary of War is authorized and directed to appoint a board of three officers of the Corps of Engineers, United States Army, whose duty it will be to thoroughly examine the obstructions to navigation in the Hudson River, between New York City and the State dam at Troy, New York, and report a project and estimate of the cost of widening and deepening said river between New York City and the city of Albany, and also between New York City and the State dam at the city of Troy for the navigation of sea-going vessels drawing twenty feet of water, and also a separate estimate of the expense of improving the river between Coxsackie and the State dam at Troy, to such an extent as to secure a navigable channel twelve feet deep at mean low water. Said board shall acompany their report with a statement as to the usefulness of such improvements and of their relations and value to commerce, and of the advisability of entering upon the same at this time; and the Secretary of War shall transmit said reports to Congress with his own views and those of the Chief of Engineers United States Army thereon, and the expenses of said board shall be paid out of the appropriation made in this act for the improvement of the Hudson River, not to exceed ten thousand dollars.

Boquet River, from mouth on Lake Champlain to Willsborough, New York.
Bronx River.
Port Day above Niagara Falls.
Westchester Creek, Westchester and New York Counties.

New Jersey.

NEW JERSEY.

Hackensack River, from below the Newark and New York Railroad Bridge, on Newark Bay, to the town of Hackensack.
Pensauken Creek.
Toms River.
Little Egg Harbor Bay and Inlet including Great Bay with reference to establishing a harbor of refuge.
Sound between Barnegat Bay and Great Egg Harbor Bay.
Shark River.
Goshen Creek.
Cape May City, for breakwater.
Thoroughfare from Cape May to the Great Bay north of Atlantic City.

North Carolina.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Water-way from Pungo River to the town of Sladesville.
North-West River up to Moyock.
Drum Inlet.
Water-way between Pamlico River and Bay River.
White Oak River from Roberts' Landing to Collins Crossing.
Harbor of Washington, Pamlico River.

Ohio.

OHIO.

Conneant Harbor.
Grand River between Richmond and the mouth.

Oregon.

OREGON.

Tillamook Bay and Bar.
Alsea Bay and River.
Coos Bay, for improving upper harbor by removal of shoals and in dredging.
The Lower Willamette and Columbia Rivers, with a view of securing twenty-five feet at low water from Portland to the mouth of the Columbia.
The Yamhill River from its mouth to McMinnville, with a view of improving the same by removing snags and other obstructions.
Willamette River, deepening channel on west side of Swan Island, improvement of navigation at Clackamas Rapids and Ross Island and near city of Corvallis.
Lower Columbia River, on south side, between Astoria and Wood's Landing for snagging.
Young's Bay channel from the ship channel of the Columbia River to the head of Young's Bay, a distance of one and one-half miles, with a view to improving the same by dredging, so as to secure a depth of eighteen feet at low tide.
Lewis and Clarke's River, for snagging.
Coquille River, for deepening channel from Coquille City to Myrtle Point to four feet at mean low depth.

Pennsylvania.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Delaware Bay, with a view of determining the best site near the mouth of the same for a National harbor of refuge suitable for deep draught vessels. The examination to be made by a commission of three engineer officers, who will make the examination and submit

to the Secretary of War a report thereon with a project and estimate of cost of construction of such a harbor of refuge.

The West Branch of the Susquehanna River in the State of Pennsylvania, in order to ascertain if the navigation of said river can be materially and permanently improved by the construction of embankments or otherwise; such survey also to be made with a view of ascertaining the best practicable method of confining the waters of said river in times of great flood, to the general course of its channel.

Tionesta, from the town of Tionesta, to the village of Balltown, with a view to the improvement and the removal of obstructions.

RHODE ISLAND. Rhode Island.

Watch Hill Cove, in Little Narragansett Bay.

Narragansett Bay Channel between Starve Goat Island and the main land, with a view of deepening the same.

Newport Harbor, South of Goat Island, with a view to the removal of the Spit at the south end of the Island.

SOUTH CAROLINA. South Carolina.

Wateree River from Camden to the falls of the Catawba, also of the bend or curve in said river about four miles below Camden between the plantations of Witte and Williams to determine if it is advisable in the interest of navigation to make a cut off across the neck of said bend.

Black River, from Kingstree to its mouth.

TENNESSEE. Tennessee.

Obion River, from its mouth to the crossing of the Louisville and Memphis Railroad in Obion County.

Little Pigeon River from mouth to Sevierville.

Memphis Harbor, especially for the removal of the bar forming opposite the upper part of the city or the prevention of the river bank taking the form that the natural forces are now giving it.

TEXAS. Texas.

Brazos River from its mouth to Waco.

Sabine River from where said river empties in Sabine Lake to Sudduth's Bluff, on said Sabine River.

Survey to remove obstructions at mouth of Double Bayou in Chambers County, to remove obstructions.

Colorado River, with a view of removing raft at mouth of same.

Saint Charles Bay, with a view of removing obstructions at mouth of same.

Aransas Bay, to remove Half-Moon reef.

West Galveston Bay, from Christian's Point, with a view of reopening the channel through West Bay.

Trinity River from its mouth to Dallas.

VIRGINIA Virginia.

Water-way to connect Lynn Haven Bay with Eastern Branch of Elizabeth River.

Potomac Creek.

Chickahominy River, from Holly Landing to Long Bridge.

Tangier Harbor.

Wicomico River.

Nottoway River, from mouth of river to Courtland.
West Neck River, to and beyond Dozier's Bridge.
Western Branch of Elizabeth River.
Upper Machodoc Creek.
Crane's Creek.
Nandua Creek.
Piscataway Creek.

West Virginia.

WEST VIRGINIA.

Elk River, with a view of improving the same by locks and dams.

Washington.

WASHINGTON.

Nooksack River, Skagit, Snohomish, D'Wamish, Black, Puyallup, Nasel, North, Gray's, Deep, Skamakawa, and Crooked Rivers.

Gray's Harbor and Bar, and extending up Chehalis River to Montesano.

Gray's River, for snagging.

Swinomish Slough, with the view of constructing a ship channel through the same, connecting Saratoga Passage Skagit Bay with Padilla Bay, and to report the most suitable and feasible plan for making such improvement, with the cost of the same.

Shoalwater Bay, from and including its entrance, to South Bend, about two miles up the Willapah River, and from said South Bend, about ten miles up said river, to Woodward's Landing, with a view to improving the same for navigation.

Olympia Harbor, from deep water in Budd's Inlet to Fourth Street Bridge in the city of Olympia, and separately from said bridge to the mouth of the Des Chutes River at Tumwater, and to report as to the most practical and convenient channel and the most feasible, economical, and suitable plan for improving the same for navigation by the class of vessels employed on Puget Sound, and also to cause to be made an estimate of the cost of each of such improvements.

Columbia River, from the mouth of Willamette River to the upper limits of the city of Vancouver, with a view of establishing a ship-channel.

For a ship channel between Port Townsend Bay, Puget Sound and Oak Bay.

Wisconsin.

WISCONSIN.

Allonez Bay at the west end of Lake Superior, also the Nemadji River for a distance of four miles above its mouth, with a view of determining the best method of improving and making them available as a portion of the harbor system of the city of Superior.

Harbor at Hudson, with a view to prevent the city being cut off from the navigable channel of the Saint Croix Lake, as a result of the Government dike now constructed at that point, and with a view to the feasibility of conducting the waters of Willow River past the city of Hudson into the navigable channel of the lake.

Virginia and Maryland.

VIRGINIA AND MARYLAND.

Potomac River, up to the City of Washington, with the view of removing obstructions and deepening the channel.

Appropriation for surveys, etc.

SEC. 18. That for examinations, surveys, and contingencies, and for incidental repairs, for which there is no special appropriation, for rivers and harbors two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no survey shall be made of any harbors or rivers until the Chief of Engineers shall have directed a preliminary

Provisos.

Preliminary examination to be made before survey.

examination of the same by the local engineer in charge of the district, or an engineer detailed for the purpose and such local or detailed engineer and the division engineer of the locality shall report to said Chief of engineers whether, in their opinion, said harbor or river is worthy of improvement, and shall state in such report fully and particularly the facts and reasons on which they base such opinions, including the present and prospective demands of commerce; and it shall be the duty of the Chief of Engineers to direct the making of such survey, if, in his opinion, the harbor or river proposed to be surveyed be worthy of improvement by the General Government; and he shall report to the Secretary of War the facts, and what public necessity or convenience may be subserved thereby, together with the full reports of the local engineer: *And Provided further*, That no survey for new works other than those designated by law shall be made and the Government shall not be deemed to have entered upon any project for the construction or improvement of any water-way, harbor, or canal mentioned in this act unless or until the work of construction shall have been actually appropriated for. Said reports of preliminary examinations and surveys shall be made to the House of Representatives, and are hereby ordered to be printed when so made.

Canal, etc., projects.

Reports of preliminary examinations to be printed, etc.

Approved, September 19, 1890.

CHAP. 908.—An act to amend certain sections of the Revised Statutes relating to lotteries, and for other purposes.

September 19, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section thirty-eight hundred and ninety-four of the Revised Statutes be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

Postal crimes.
Abuse of mails by lotteries, etc.

R. S., sec. 3894, p. 758, amended.

"SEC. 3894. No letter, postal-card, or circular concerning any lottery, so-called gift concert, or other similar enterprise offering prizes dependent upon lot or chance, or concerning schemes devised for the purpose of obtaining money or property under false pretenses, and no list of the drawings at any lottery or similar scheme, and no lottery ticket or part thereof, and no check, draft, bill, money, postal note, or money-order for the purchase of any ticket, tickets, or part thereof, or of any share or any chance in any such lottery or gift enterprise, shall be carried in the mail or delivered at or through any post-office or branch thereof, or by any letter carrier; nor shall any newspaper, circular, pamphlet, or publication of any kind containing any advertisement of any lottery or gift enterprise of any kind offering prizes dependent upon lot or chance, or containing any list of prizes awarded at the drawings of any such lottery or gift enterprise, whether said list is of any part or of all of the drawing, be carried in the mail or delivered by any postmaster or letter-carrier. Any person who shall knowingly deposit or cause to be deposited, or who shall knowingly send or cause to be sent, anything to be conveyed or delivered by mail in violation of this section, or who shall knowingly cause to be delivered by mail anything herein forbidden to be carried by mail, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars or by imprisonment for not more than one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment for each offense. Any person violating any of the provisions of this section may be proceeded against by information or indictment and tried and punished, either in the district at which the unlawful publication was mailed or to which it is carried by mail for delivery according to the direction thereon, or at which it is caused to be delivered by mail to the person to whom it is addressed."

Lottery, gift enterprise, etc., circulars, etc., not mailable.

Newspapers, etc., containing lottery advertisements, etc., not mailable.

Punishment.

Process.

Jurisdiction.

R. S. sec. 3929, p. 763, amended.

SEC. 2. That section thirty-nine hundred and twenty-nine of the Revised Statutes be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

Registered letters to lotteries, etc., may be returned.

"SEC. 3929. The Postmaster-General may, upon evidence satisfactory to him that any person or company is engaged in conducting any lottery, gift enterprise, or scheme for the distribution of money, or of any real or personal property by lot, chance, or drawing of any kind, or that any person or company is conducting any other scheme or device for obtaining money or property of any kind through the mails by means of false or fraudulent pretenses, representations, or promises, instruct postmasters at any postoffice at which registered letters arrive directed to any such person or company, or to the agent or representative of any such person or company, whether such agent or representative is acting as an individual or as a firm, bank, corporation, or association of any kind, to return all such registered letters to the postmaster at the office at which they were originally mailed, with the word 'Fraudulent' plainly written or stamped upon the outside thereof; and all such letters so returned to such postmasters shall be by them returned to the writers thereof, under such regulations as the Postmaster-General may prescribe. But nothing contained in this section shall be so construed as to authorize any postmaster or other person to open any letter not addressed to himself. The

Evidence of agency.

public advertisement by such person or company so conducting such lottery, gift enterprise, scheme, or device, that remittances for the same may be made by registered letters to any other person, firm, bank, corporation, or association named therein shall be held to be prima facie evidence of the existence of said agency by all the parties named therein; but the Postmaster-General shall not be precluded from ascertaining the existence of such agency in any other legal way satisfactory to himself."

R. S., sec. 4041, p. 778, amended.

SEC. 3. That section four thousand and forty-one of the Revised Statutes be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

Payment of money-orders in favor of lotteries, etc., may be forbidden and money returned.

"SEC. 4041. The Postmaster-General may, upon evidence satisfactory to him that any person or company is engaged in conducting any lottery, gift enterprise, or scheme for the distribution of money, or of any real or personal property by lot, chance, or drawing of any kind, or that any person or company is conducting any other scheme for obtaining money or property of any kind through the mails by means of false or fraudulent pretenses, representations, or promises, forbid the payment by any postmaster to said person or company of any postal money-orders drawn to his or its order, or in his or its favor, or to the agent of any such person or company, whether such agent is acting as an individual or as a firm, bank, corporation, or association of any kind, and may provide by regulation for the return to the remitters of the sums named in such money-orders. But this shall not authorize any person to open any letter not addressed

Evidence of agency.

to himself. The public advertisement by such person or company so conducting any such lottery, gift enterprise, scheme, or device, that remittances for the same may be made by means of postal money-orders to any other person, firm, bank, corporation, or association named therein shall be held to be prima facie evidence of the existence of said agency by all the parties named therein; but the Postmaster-General shall not be precluded from ascertaining the existence of such agency in any other legal way."

Approved, September 19, 1890.

September 25, 1890.

CHAP. 909.—An act to establish a port of delivery at Sioux City, Iowa.

Sioux City, Iowa. Made a port of delivery in district of New Orleans.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the city of Sioux City, in the State of Iowa, shall be, and is hereby, constituted

a port of delivery, annexed to and made a part of the collection district of New Orleans, and shall be subject to the same regulations and restrictions as other ports of delivery in the United States; and the privileges of the first and seventh sections of the act approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, entitled "An act to amend the statutes in relation to immediate transportation of dutiable goods, and for other purposes," be, and the same are, extended to said port.

Immediate transportation privileges.

Vol. 21, pp. 173, 174.

SEC. 2. That there shall be appointed by the President a surveyor of customs for said port, who shall reside at said port, and receive the same compensation now provided, or which may hereafter be provided, by law for surveyors of the same grade.

Surveyor.

Compensation.

Approved, September 25, 1890.

CHAP. 910.—An act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to survey and mark the seventh standard parallel between the States of North and South Dakota.

September 25, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and is hereby, authorized to cause to be surveyed, ascertained, and distinctly marked, by suitable and permanent monuments, the seventh standard parallel of public surveys between the States of North Dakota and South Dakota, such survey to conform in all respects to the general system of public surveys of the United States.

North and South Dakota.

Secretary of Interior to have surveyed, etc., seventh standard parallel of public surveys between.

SEC. 2. That for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Appropriation.

Approved, September 25, 1890.

CHAP. 911.—An act to provide for the establishment of a port of delivery at Rock Island, Illinois.

September 25, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Rock Island, in the State of Illinois, be, and hereby is, established as a port of delivery, in the customs collection district of New Orleans, and that there shall be appointed at said port a surveyor of customs, with compensation of three hundred and fifty dollars per annum and the usual fees, for the payment of which compensation an appropriation is hereby made out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Rock Island, Ill. Made a port of delivery in district of New Orleans.

Surveyor.

Compensation.

Appropriation.

Approved, September 25, 1890.

CHAP. 912. An act to amend an act approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An act to amend sections twenty-five hundred and thirty-three and twenty-five hundred and thirty-four of the Revised Statutes, and making Hartford, in the State of Connecticut, a port of entry, in place of Middletown."

September 25, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section one of the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An act to amend sections twenty-five hundred and thirty-three and twenty-five hundred and thirty-four of the Revised Statutes, and making Hartford, in the State of Connecticut, a port of entry, in place of Middletown," be amended so as to include within the district of Hartford, Connecticut, the towns of Long Meadow,

Springfield, Mass. Made a port of delivery, and included with Long Meadow, Agawam, and West Springfield, Mass., in district of Hartford, Conn.

Vol. 24, p. 492, amended.

R. S., secs. 2533-4, p. 498.

Immediate transportation privileges. Vol. 21, p. 174.

Agawam, Springfield, and West Springfield, Massachusetts, in which Springfield shall be a port of delivery with the privileges of the seventh section of the act of June tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, entitled "An act to amend the statutes in relation to immediate transportation of dutiable goods, and for other purposes;" and there shall be appointed a surveyor of customs for said port, to reside at said port, who shall receive a salary to be determined in amount by the Secretary of the Treasury, not exceeding one thousand dollars per annum.

Surveyor.

Approved, September 25, 1890.

September 25, 1890.

CHAP. 913.—An act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to procure and submit to Congress a proposal for the sale to the United States of the western part of the Crow Indian Reservation, in Montana.

Crow Indian Reservation, Mont. Secretary of Interior to appoint commission to negotiate for surrender of part of.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized and directed to appoint a commission consisting of three discreet persons, whose duty it shall be to negotiate with the Crow Indians for a surrender to the United States of all that portion of the Reservation in Montana, or so much thereof as they will consent to surrender, which is situated south of the Yellowstone River and west of the divide between Pryor Creek and Clarks' Fork River in said State, and to report to Congress the result of any such negotiation. But no agreement for any such surrender shall be valid until ratified by Congress.

Post, p. 1039.

Report.

Limitation.

Appropriation.

SEC. 2. That the sum of five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as is necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act.

Approved, September 25, 1890.

September 25, 1890.

CHAP. 914.—An act to extend the time for the redemption of school farms in Beaufort County, South Carolina.

School-farm lands, Beaufort County, S.C. Time for redemption extended. Vol. 24, p. 551.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time prescribed for the redemption of school farms in Beaufort County, South Carolina, by the act entitled "An act to provide for the redemption and sale of the school-farm lands now held in Beaufort County, South Carolina, by the United States," approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, be, and the same is hereby, extended to two years from the passage of this act.

Post, p. 823.

Approved, September 25, 1890.

September 25, 1890.

CHAP. 915.—An act to amend an act entitled "An act authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Red River of the North," approved July sixteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight.

Bridge across Red River of the North. Completion extended. Vol. 25, p. 299, amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section five of the act entitled "An act authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Red River of the North," approved July sixteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight be, and the same hereby is, amended so as to extend the time for completing said bridge to four years from the date of passage of said act, instead of two years as specified therein.

Approved, September 25, 1890.

CHAP. 916.—An act to construct a wagon bridge across the Mississippi River at Hastings, Minnesota. September 25, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the city of Hastings, a municipal corporation existing under the laws of the State of Minnesota, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain, at a point suitable to the interest of navigation, a wagon or a combined wagon and foot bridge across the Mississippi River from a point at or near the foot of Sibley street, in the said city of Hastings, Minnesota, on the west bank to a point at or near the graded road nearly opposite on the east bank: *Provided*, That said bridge shall not interfere with the free navigation of said river beyond what is necessary to carry into effect the rights and privileges hereby granted; and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction, or alleged obstruction, to the free navigation of said river, or damage resulting from the same, the cause may be tried before the circuit court of the United States in and for any district in which any portion of said bridge or obstruction touches.

Hastings, Minn., may bridge Mississippi River at Sibley street, Hastings, Minn.

Wagon, or wagon and foot bridge.

Proviso.

Free navigation.

Litigation.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under this act shall be constructed as a high bridge with a channel-span giving a clear width of waterway of not less than three hundred and eighty feet and a clear head room of not less than fifty-five feet above high water mark.

High bridge.

SEC. 3. That any bridge constructed under this act, according to its limitations, shall be a lawful structure, and shall be known as a post-route, and the same is hereby declared to be a post-route, upon which no charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States; and the United States shall have the right of way for postal telegraph purposes across said bridge. For the passage of all kinds of vehicles, for the transit of all kinds of animals, and for the passage of foot-passengers the said bridge shall be free to the public.

Lawful structure and post-route.

Postal telegraph.

Free transit.

SEC. 4. That the structure herein authorized shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said city shall submit to the Secretary of War for examination and approval a design and drawing of the bridge and a map of the location, giving the topography of the banks of the river, the shore-lines at high and low water, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, and shall furnish such other information as shall be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are decided by the Secretary of War to be such as will not materially affect the interests of navigation the bridge shall not be commenced or built. And should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of construction such changes shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War. And the said bridge shall be constructed with such aids to the passage of said bridge, in the form of booms, dikes, piers, or other suitable and proper structures for confining the flow of water to a permanent and easily navigated channel, and for the guiding of rafts, steam-boats, and other water craft safely under said bridge, as the Secretary of War shall prescribe and at any time order to be constructed and maintained at the expense of the city of Hastings; and the said structure shall be at all times so kept and managed as to offer reasonable and proper means for the passage of vessels and other water-craft under said structure; and for the safety of vessels passing at night there shall be displayed on said bridge, from the hours of sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals as may be prescribed by the Light House Board. And the aid-structure shall be changed or removed at the cost and expense of the said city of Hastings, from time to time, as Congress may direct, so as to preserve

Security of navigation.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Change in plan.

Aids to navigation.

Lights, etc.

Removal, etc.

Authorization revocable, etc.

the free and convenient navigation of said river; and the authority to erect and continue said bridge shall be subject to revocation and modification by law when the public good shall, in the judgment of Congress, so require, without any expense or charge to the United States.

Amendment, etc.

SEC. 6. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved.

Commencement and completion.

SEC. 7. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year, and completed within three years from the date thereof.

Approved, September 25, 1890.

September 25, 1890.

CHAP. 917.—An act to create a port of entry at Eagle Pass, Texas, in lieu of Indianola, Texas.

Eagle Pass, Tex., made a port of entry in lieu of Indianola, Tex.
R. S., sec. 2578, p. 510, amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That paragraph two of section twenty-five hundred and seventy-eight of the Revised Statutes be amended so as to read as follows:

"Second. The district of Saluria; to comprise all the waters and shores of the State from and including the counties of Matagorda and Wharton as bounded on the third day of March, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, to the county of Refugio as bounded on the twenty-eighth day of July eighteen hundred and forty-seven; in which Eagle Pass shall be the port of entry, and Matagorda, Copano, Lavaca and San Antonio, ports of delivery."

R. S., sec. 2579, p. 510, amended.

That paragraph two of section twenty-five hundred and ninety-nine of the Revised Statutes be amended so as to read as follows:

Collector at Eagle Pass.

"Second. In the district of Saluria, a collector who shall reside at Eagle Pass."

Withdrawal for export to Mexico.
R. S., sec. 3004, p. 579, amended.

SECTION. 2. That section three thousand and four of the Revised Statutes be, and the same is hereby, amended by substituting the words "Eagle Pass" for the word "Indianola."

Approved, September 25, 1890.

September 25, 1890.

CHAP. 918.—An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River at Winona, Minnesota.

Winona, Minn., may bridge Mississippi River at Winona, Minn.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the city of Winona, in the State of Minnesota, is hereby authorized and empowered to erect, establish, and maintain, or authorize the erection,

Foot and carriage bridge.

establishment, and maintenance of a foot and carriage bridge across the Mississippi River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, from the city of Winona, State of Minnesota, so as to connect with the opposite shore of said river in the State of Wisconsin; that said

Free navigation.

bridge shall not interfere with the free navigation of said river beyond what is necessary in order to carry into effect the rights and

Litigation.

privileges hereby granted; and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river, the cause may be tried before the circuit court of the United States in and for any district in which any portion of said bridge or obstruction touches. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit

Tolls.

of animals, and for foot passengers, for such reasonable rates of toll as may be fixed from time to time by the Secretary of War.

Construction optional.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under the provisions of this act may, at the option of the city of Winona building the same, be built as a

draw-bridge or with unbroken and continuous spans: *Provided*, That if the said bridge shall be built with unbroken and continuous spans it shall have one or more channel-spans, each giving a clear head-room of not less than fifty-five feet above high-water mark, as understood at the point of location, and a clear width of water-way of not less than three hundred and fifty feet, and the clear head room under other than channel-spans may be reduced to ten feet above high-water mark, as understood at the point of location, if the interests of navigation be not affected thereby and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current of said river: *And provided further*, That if any bridge built under the provisions of this act shall be constructed as a draw-bridge the same shall be constructed as a pivot draw-bridge, with a draw over the main channel of the river at an accessible and navigable point, and with spans giving a clear width of water-way of not less than two hundred feet on each side of the center or pivot pier of the draw, and the next adjoining span or spans to the draw shall give a clear width of water-way of not less than three hundred feet, and the said spans shall give a clear head room of not less than ten feet above extreme high-water mark, and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current of said river where said bridge may be erected: *And provided, also*, That said draw shall be opened promptly, by steam or other reliable mechanical power, upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats, vessels, or other water-craft: *And provided, also*, That if any bridge built under this act be located in the immediate vicinity of the existing railroad bridge, the length of spans required by this act may be so modified as to make clear channel-ways correspond in length and location with the clear channel-ways of said existing bridge: *Provided, however*, That no bridge shall be built under the provisions of this act, except there also be built at the time of the erection of the piers proper sheer-booms or other proper protection to safely guide boats, vessels, and other water-craft through said spans, at the expense of the city of Winona, or of the persons or corporation constructing, owning, or operating the bridge.

Provisos.

Spans.

Piers.

Pivot draw, etc.

Piers.

Opening of draw.

Modified spans, if built near existing railroad bridge.

Aids to navigation.

SEC. 3. That any bridge constructed under this act and according to its provisions and conditions shall be a lawful structure, over which may be transmitted the mails, troops, and the munitions of war of the United States free of charge; and the United States shall have the right of way for postal telegraph purposes across said bridge.

Lawful structure, etc.

Postal telegraph.

SEC. 4. That the structure herein authorized shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of the navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe, and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawing of the bridge and a map of the location, giving, for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore-lines of high and low water, the direction and strength of the current at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as shall be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plans and location of the bridge are decided by the Secretary of War to be such as will not materially affect the interests of navigation, the bridge shall not be commenced or built; and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of construction, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War; and the said structure shall at all times be so kept and managed as to offer reasonable and proper means for the passage of vessels through or under said structure; and for the safety of vessels passing at night there shall be displayed on said bridge, from the hours of sunset to

Security of navigation.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Change in plan.

Lights, etc.
Structural changes, etc.
Authorization revocable, etc.

sunrise, such lights as may be prescribed by the Light-House Board; and the said structure shall be changed or removed, at the cost and expense of the owners thereof, from time to time as Congress may direct, so as to preserve the free and convenient navigation of said river; and the authority to erect and continue said bridge shall be subject to revocation and modification by law when the public good shall in the judgment of Congress so require, without any expense or charge to the United States.

Amendment, etc.

SEC. 5. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved.

Commencement and completion.

SEC. 6. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date hereof.

Approved, September 25, 1890.

September 25, 1890.

CHAP. 919.—An act to authorize the Haines' Brackett, Fort Clark and Rio Grande Railroad Company to construct and operate a railway through the Fort Clark military reservation in Texas, and for other purposes.

Haines' Brackett, Fort Clark and Rio Grande Railway Company granted right of way through Fort Clark reservation.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Haines' Brackett, Fort Clark and Rio Grande Railroad Company, a corporation created under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Texas, be, and the same is hereby, empowered to survey, locate, construct, and maintain a railway, telegraph, and telephone line through that portion of the Fort Clark military reservation, in the county of Kinney, in the State of Texas, upon such a line as shall be determined and approved by the Secretary of War.

Location.
Purposes.

SEC. 2. That said corporation is authorized to take and use for all purposes of a railway, telegraph, and telephone line, and for no other purpose a right of way one hundred feet in width through said Fort Clark military reservation for line of the Haines' Brackett, Fort Clark and Rio Grande Railroad Company, with the right to use such additional ground where heavy cuts or fills may be necessary for the construction and maintenance of the road-bed, not exceeding one hundred feet in width on each side of said right of way, or as much thereof as may be included in said cut or fill: *Provided*, That no part of the lands herein authorized to be taken shall be leased or sold by the company, and they shall not be used, except in such manner and for such purposes only as shall be necessary for the construction and convenient operation of said railroad, telegraph, and telephone lines; and when any portion thereof shall cease to be so used, such portion shall revert to the United States, from which the same shall have been taken: *Provided further*, That unless the construction of said railroad across said reservation be entered upon in good faith within two years after the passage of this act, this grant shall cease and determine upon the declaration of the Secretary of War to that effect.

Width.
Provisos.
Limitations.
Reversion.
Commencement, etc.

Approved, September 25, 1890.

September 25, 1890.

CHAP. 920.—An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Savannah River by the Middle Georgia and Atlantic Railway Company.

Middle Georgia and Atlantic Railway Company may bridge Savannah River at Effingham county, Ga.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Middle Georgia and Atlantic Railway Company, a corporation organized under the laws of Georgia, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge, and the approaches thereto, over the Savannah River, between the States of Georgia and South Carolina, at

such point in the county of Effingham, on the Georgia side of said river, and such opposite point in South Carolina as upon actual survey may be deemed best. Said bridge shall be constructed for the passage of railway trains, and, at the option of the corporation, may be used for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals, and for foot passengers.

Railway, or railway, wagon and foot bridge.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under this act shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post-route, and shall enjoy all the rights and privileges of other post-roads in the United States, and an equal privilege in the use of said bridge and approaches shall be granted to all railway companies.

Lawful structure and post-route.

Use by other railway companies.

SEC. 3. That the bridge shall be so constructed by draw, span, or otherwise that a free and unobstructed passage may be secured to all vessels and other water craft navigating said river. That any bridge constructed under this act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, the design and drawings of the bridge, piers, and approaches, and a map of the location, giving, for the space of at least one mile above and one mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore-lines at high and low water, and the direction and strength of the currents at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, and the location of other bridge or bridges, wharves, landings, or ferries, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War, the bridge shall not be built, and after such approval by the Secretary of War the approved plans and designs for the bridge shall not be deviated from or added to, either during the construction or after the completion of the bridge, until the proposed change shall have been submitted to the Secretary of War and received his approval; and the said bridge shall be at all times so kept and managed as to offer reasonable and proper means for the passage of vessels through or under said bridge; and if said bridge be built with a draw said draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passing of boats, and the said company or corporation shall maintain at its own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals on such bridge as the Light House Board shall prescribe; and if at any time the navigation of said river shall in any manner be obstructed or impaired by the bridge authorized by this act to be constructed, the Secretary of War shall have authority, and it shall be his duty, to require said company to alter and change the said bridge, at its own expense, in such manner as may be proper to secure free and complete navigation without impediment; and if, upon reasonable notice to said company to make such change or improvements, the said company fails to do so, the Secretary of War shall have authority to make the same, and all the rights conferred by this act shall be forfeited, and Congress shall have power to do any and all things necessary to secure the free navigation of the river: *Provided*, That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of law now existing in reference to the protection of the navigation of rivers, or to exempt this bridge from the operations of the same.

Security of navigation.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Change of plans, etc.

Draw.

Opening of draw.

Lights, etc.

Obstructed navigation.

Structural changes, etc.

Free navigation.

Forfeiture.

Proviso.

Existing law.

SEC. 4. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment, etc.

SEC 5. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date hereof.

Commencement and completion.

Approved, September 25, 1890.

September 25, 1890.

CHAP. 921.—An act to amend an act entitled "An act to authorize the Cairo and Tennessee River Railroad Company to construct bridges across the Tennessee and Cumberland Rivers." Approved January eighth, Eighteen hundred and eighty-nine.

Bridges across Tennessee and Cumberland Rivers.

Vol. 25, pp. 640, 641, amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That an act of Congress approved January eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine entitled "An act to authorize the Cairo and Tennessee River Railroad Company to construct bridges across the Tennessee and Cumberland Rivers" be and the same is hereby, amended by striking

Change in location.

out the words "below Aurora" in section one, and inserting in lieu thereof "from Birmingham in Marshall County Kentucky to the" and in lines fourteen and fifteen section four after the words "Secretary of War" insert "or conform to the existing laws of Congress

Conformity of plans.

concerning the building of such bridges across navigable streams;"

Commencement and completion extended.

and in section six, line two, strike out "two" and insert in lieu thereof "three" and in line three strike out "three" and insert in lieu thereof "five."

Approved, September 25, 1890.

September 25, 1890.

CHAP. 922.—An act to amend section five hundred and seventy-two of the Revised Statutes so as to provide for the holding of the regular terms of the circuit and district courts for the western districts of Virginia.

Virginia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter the

Terms of courts for western district changed.

R. S., sec. 572, p. 101, amended.

R. S., sec. 658, p. 123, amended.

circuit and district courts of the United States for the western district of Virginia shall be held: At Danville on the Tuesday after the second Monday in April and November; at Lynchburg on the Tuesday after the second Monday in March and September; at Abingdon on the Tuesday after the first Monday in May and October, and at Harrisonburgh on the Tuesday after the first Monday in June and December, instead of at the times now provided by law.

Process, etc.

All process, bonds, and recognizances heretofore issued or existing, having relation to the terms of said courts as now by law existing, shall be deemed and taken to have relation and effect at, and in respect of, the terms of said courts in this act fixed.

Approved, September 25, 1890.

September 25, 1890.

CHAP. 923.—An act to authorize the construction of bridges over the Savannah, Ocmulgee, and Oconee Rivers by the Macon and Atlantic Railway Company.

Macon and Atlantic Railway Company may bridge Savannah, Ocmulgee, and Oconee Rivers, Ga.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the assent of the United States of America is hereby given to the Macon and Atlantic Railway Company, a corporation incorporated by the laws of the State of Georgia, its successors and assigns, and such other persons as may be associated with it, to construct and maintain a bridge

Locations.

over the Savannah River at a point, by it to be selected, within six miles of the bridge of the Charleston and Savannah Railroad Company over said river in the County of Effingham, over the Ocmulgee River, within six miles of the mouth of Tobesofka Creek, in Bibb County, and over the Oconee River, within six miles of Dublin, in Laurens County.

Security of navigation.

SEC. 2. That the bridges shall be so constructed by draw-span or otherwise that a free and unobstructed passage may be secured to all vessels and other water-craft navigating said river. That any bridges constructed under this act shall be built and located under

and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, designs and drawings of the bridges, piers, and approaches, and a map of the location, giving, for the space of at least one mile above and one mile below the proposed location, of each bridge the topography of the banks of the rivers, the shorelines at high water and at low water, and the direction and the strength of the currents at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the streams and the location of other bridges, wharves, landings, or ferries, and shall furnish such other information as shall be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until said plans and locations of the bridges are approved by the Secretary of War the bridges shall not be built; and after such approval by the Secretary of War the approved plans and designs for the bridges shall not be deviated from or added to, either during the construction or after the completion of the bridges, until the proposed change shall have been submitted to the Secretary of War and received his approval; and the said bridges shall be at all times so kept and managed as to offer reasonable and proper means for the passage of vessels through or under said bridges, and if said bridges or any one of them be built with draws, said draws shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats or other craft, and the said company or corporation shall maintain at its own expense, from sunset until sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridges as the Light-House Board shall prescribe; and if at any time the navigation of said river shall in any manner be obstructed or impaired by the bridges authorized by this act to be constructed the Secretary of War shall have authority, and it shall be his duty, to require said company to alter and change said bridges at its own expense, in such manner as may be proper to secure free and complete navigation without impediment; and if upon reasonable notice to said company, its successors or assigns, to make such change or alteration, the said company fails to do so, the Secretary of War shall have authority to make the same, at the expense of the owner or owners of said bridges; and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said rivers, caused or alleged to be caused by said bridges, the case may be brought in the district court of the United States in and for the district in whose jurisdiction any portion of said obstruction or bridge may be: *Provided, also*, That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of law now existing in reference to the protection of the navigation of rivers or to exempt these bridges from the operations of the same.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Change of plans.

Draws.

Opening of draws.

Lights, etc.

Obstructed navigation.

Structural changes, etc.

Litigation.

Proviso.

Existing law.

SEC. 3. That any bridges built under this act and subject to its limitations shall be lawful structures, and shall be recognized and known as post-routes, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops and munitions of war of the United States, or passengers or freight than the rate per mile for the transportation over the railroads or public highways leading to said bridges, and they shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-roads of the United States. And equal privileges in the use of said bridges shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies, and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridges and their approaches for postal-telegraph purposes.

Lawful structures and post-routes.

Use by telegraph, etc., companies.

Postal-telegraph.

SEC. 4. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved, and the right to require any changes in said structures or their removal, at the expense of the owners thereof, whenever the Secretary of War shall decide that the public interest requires it, is also expressly reserved.

Amendment, etc.

Removal, etc.

Commencement and completion.

SEC. 5. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridges herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date of the approval of this act.

Use by other railroad companies.

SEC. 6. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridges shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railroad trains or cars over the same, and over the approaches to the same, upon the payment of a reasonable compensation for such use, and in case the owner or owners of said bridges and the several railroad companies, or any one of them, desiring such use shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid, and upon the rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridges, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.

Terms.

Secretary of War to decide disagreements.

Approved, September 25, 1890.

September 25, 1890.

CHAP. 924.—An act to authorize the Chicago, Henderson, Bowling Green and Chattanooga Railway Company to construct a bridge over Green and Barren Rivers, in the State of Kentucky.

Chicago, Henderson, Bowling Green and Chattanooga Railway Company may bridge Green and Barren Rivers, Ky.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Chicago, Henderson, Bowling Green and Chattanooga Railway Company, organized under an act of the general assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain one or more bridges, and the approaches thereto, over Green River and Barren River, in the State of Kentucky, at such points as said company may deem suitable for the passage of its said road over said rivers. Said bridges shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railway trains and, at the option of the corporation by which they may be built, may be used for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds and for foot passengers.

Locations, etc.

Railway, or railway, wagon, and foot bridge.

Lawful structures and post-routes.

SEC. 2. That any bridges built under this act and subject to its limitations shall be lawful structures, recognized and known as post-routes, and they shall enjoy the same rights and privileges as other post-roads in the United States. Equal privileges in the use of said bridges shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies, and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridges and their approaches for postal-telegraph purposes.

Use by telegraph, etc., companies.

Postal-telegraph.

Use by other companies.

SEC. 3. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridges shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains over the same, and over the approaches thereto, upon the payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridges and the several railroad companies, or any of them desiring such use, shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid, and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridges, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.

Terms.

Security of navigation.

SEC. 4. That any bridges authorized to be constructed under this act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of the navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe, and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawing of the bridges and a map of the location thereof, and until the said plan and location of the bridges are approved by the Secretary of War the bridges shall not be commenced or built; and should any changes be made in the plan of said bridges during the progress of construction, such change

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War; and said bridges shall be at all times so managed and kept as to offer reasonable and proper means for the passage of vessels through or under them; and to secure the safe passage of vessels at night there shall be displayed on said bridges, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals as may be prescribed by the Light-House Board; and all changes in said bridges required by the Secretary of War at any time, or their entire removal, shall be at the expense of the corporations or persons owning or operating said bridges.

Lights, etc.

Structural changes, etc.

SEC. 5. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment, etc.

SEC. 6. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridges herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date hereof.

Commencement and completion.

Approved, September 25, 1890.

CHAP. 925.—An act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to sell certain lands, and to grant the proceeds of such sale to the town of Pelican, Oneida County, Wisconsin, for school purposes.

September 25, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to cause an appraisal to be made at an expense of not exceeding one hundred dollars of the following-described lands, situated in the town of Pelican, in the county of Oneida and State of Wisconsin, and now a part of the public domain and subject to entry under the provisions of the homestead law, namely: Lots numbered two and three, and the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter, and the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter, all in section numbered thirty-two, in township numbered thirty-seven north, of range numbered nine east, of the fourth principal meridian, and being in the Wausau land district in the State of Wisconsin, and containing, according to Government survey, one hundred and sixty-six and forty one hundreths acres. Said appraisal shall be made by three competent men, to be selected by the Secretary of the Interior, who shall make a true estimate of the value of said lands according to their best judgment after a personal inspection of the same. Said appraisers shall make two copies of their appraisal, one of which shall be transmitted to the Secretary of the Interior, and the other filed in the United States Land office for the district in which said lands are located. As soon after the receipt of such appraisal as practicable the Secretary of the Interior shall cause a statement containing the substance of said apraisal to be published in three newspapers published in the State of Wisconsin, one of which shall be published in the county where said lands are situated, together with a notice that said lands will be offered for sale at the land office in the district where said lands are located on a certain day, which shall not be less than three months after said appraisal nor more than six months, at which sale said lands shall be sold to the highest bidder for cash, but no bid shall be accepted for said lands or lots which is not equal to the appraised value of said lands or lots, made as aforesaid: *Provided*, That the Secretary may, if in his opinion it is deemed advisable and in the interests of justice, divide one or more of said lots or subdivisions above described into lots of one acre or smaller, and cause the same to be sold separately to the highest bidder, as hereinbefore provided.

Public lands.
Sale of certain lands in and proceeds granted for school purposes to Pelican, Oneida County, Wis.
Cost of appraisal.
Location.

Description, etc.

Appraisers to be appointed.

Appraisal.

Publication.

Notice of sale.

Sale.
Limitation.
Proviso.
Sale of subdivisions, etc.

SEC. 2. That the proceeds of such sale, after deducting the cost of the appraisal, subdividing, advertising, and sale, is hereby donated

Proceeds donated to school purposes.

to the town of Pelican, in the county and State aforesaid, to be used by said town towards paying for the erection of a public school building or for the support of the public schools of said town, as the proper town authorities may direct.

Approved, September 25, 1890.

September 25, 1890.

CHAP. 926.—An act to set apart a certain tract of land in the State of California as a public park.

Preamble.
Big trees.

Whereas, the rapid destruction of timber and ornamental trees in various parts of the United States, some of which trees are the wonders of the world on account of their size and the limited number growing, makes it a matter of importance that at least some of said forests should be preserved: Therefore

Public land in California reserved, etc., for a public park, etc.
Location, etc.
Post, p. 651.
Reservation, etc.
Trespassers.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the tract of land in the State of California known and described as township numbered eighteen south, of range numbered thirty east, also township eighteen south range thirty-one east; and sections thirty-one, thirty-two, thirty-three, and thirty-four, township seventeen, south range thirty east, all east of Mount Diablo meridian, is hereby reserved and withdrawn from settlement, occupancy, or sale under the laws of the United States, and dedicated and set apart as a public park, or pleasure ground, for the benefit and enjoyment of the people; and all persons who shall locate or settle upon, or occupy the same or any part thereof, except as hereinafter provided, shall be considered trespassers and removed therefrom.

Secretary of Interior to control.
Care, etc.
Regulations.
Leases for buildings.
Expenditure of revenues.
Destruction of fish and game.
Removal of trespassers, etc.

SEC. 2. That said public park shall be under the exclusive control of the Secretary of the Interior, whose duty it shall be, as soon as practicable, to make and publish such rules and regulations as he may deem necessary or proper for the care and management of the same. Such regulations shall provide for the preservation from injury of all timber, mineral deposits, natural curiosities or wonders within said park, and their retention in their natural condition. The Secretary may, in his discretion, grant leases for building purposes for terms not exceeding ten years of small parcels of ground not exceeding five acres, at such places in said park as shall require the erection of buildings for the accommodation of visitors; all of the proceeds of said leases and other revenues that may be derived from any source connected with said park to be expended under his direction in the management of the same and the construction of roads and paths therein. He shall provide against the wanton destruction of the fish and game found within said park, and against their capture or destruction, for the purposes of merchandise or profit. He shall also cause all persons trespassing upon the same after the passage of this act to be removed therefrom, and, generally, shall be authorized to take all such measures as shall be necessary or proper to fully carry out the objects and purposes of this act.

Approved, September 25, 1890.

September 26, 1890.

CHAP. 938.—An act granting right of way across United States lands in Saint Augustine, Florida.

Saint Augustine Street Railroad Company granted right of way across Government lands, Saint Augustine, Fla.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be, and hereby is, granted to the Saint Augustine Street Railroad Company, a corporation duly organized under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Florida, a right of way for a street railway, along and across

the southern and western sides of the Fort Marion military reservation, in the city of Saint Augustine, State of Florida, between the sea-wall and the city gates, upon such route as may be deemed most practicable by the United States engineer officer in charge of said reservation; also a right of way to be located by said engineer officer along the old road, now called Orange street, in said city, with turn-outs to be authorized by the Secretary of War: *Provided*, That said company so change its route as at present located as to run west on Saint Francis street from Marine street to Charlotte street and thence south on Charlotte street as far as the southern boundary of the Saint Francis Barracks Grounds: *And provided, also*, That the company shall construct the road with a grooved rail, in such manner as shall be approved by the Secretary of War, and that the road shall be built and completed within one year from the passage of this act.

Fort Marion reservation.

Orange street.

Provisos.

Change of route.

Construction.

Approval of Secretary of War.

Completion.

SEC. 2. That the portion of said railway that is to be located on the said reservations shall consist of one track and be constructed of best material, and shall by said railway company be kept in good repair and of even grade with the surface of the reservations, in order that vehicles can cross it, and it shall be operated only by electric motors or horses.

Single track.

Grade.

Operative power.

SEC. 3. That the said tracks on the military reservations shall be removed or the route be changed whenever in the judgment of the Secretary of War the interests of the United States shall require it, and the United States shall have the privilege of using the tracks as a tram-way where they lie on the reservations, and the officers and enlisted men of the United States Army and civil employees under the War Department shall be transported on the cars of the company free of charge when traveling on duty through the city under orders from their respective commanding officers.

Removal of tracks, etc.

Use of tracks on reservations.

Transportation of officers, enlisted men, etc.

Approved, September 26, 1890.

CHAP. 939.—An act to restore telegraphic communication between Tatoosh Island and Port Angeles, Washington.

September 26, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of six thousand eight hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be immediately available, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of restoring and maintaining telegraphic communication between Tatoosh Island and Port Angeles, Washington, the money so appropriated to be expended by the Chief Signal Officer of the Army, under the orders of the Secretary of War.

Tatoosh Island and Port Angeles, Wash.

Restoring signal service telegraph between.

Appropriation available.

Approved, September 26, 1890.

CHAP. 940.—An act to grant to the Mobile and Dauphin Island Railroad and Harbor Company a right to trestle across the shoal water between Cedar Point and Dauphin Island.

September 26, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Mobile and Dauphin Island Railroad and Harbor Company, a corporation duly organized under a charter granted by the general assembly of the State of Alabama, may extend its line, by means of trestle-work from Cedar Point to Dauphin Island, across the intervening shoal water between Mobile Bay and Mississippi Sound: *Provided*, That

Mobile and Dauphin Island Railroad and Harbor Company may trestle shoal water from Cedar Point to Dauphin Island, between Mobile Bay and Mississippi Sound.

Provisos.

Draw-bridges over Grant's Pass and Pass aux Herons.

said company shall cross Grant's Pass and Pass aux Herons each with a draw-bridge of such width, character, and construction as the Secretary of War shall prescribe: *Provided also*, That each such draw shall be opened promptly, upon reasonable signal, for the passage of boats, and that said company shall maintain at its own expense such lights, from sunset to sunrise, on each such draw as the Light-House Board shall prescribe: *And provided further*, That if the United States shall at any time acquire the absolute and satisfactory title to Grant's Pass, the Secretary of War shall be authorized, upon satisfactory proof to him of such investment of title, and if, in his opinion, the interests of the Government shall not then require a draw-bridge to be constructed or maintained at Pass aux Herons, to relieve said company from building or maintaining said draw-bridge, but said company shall thereupon maintain a draw-bridge at Grant's Pass in all respects as hereinbefore prescribed.

Opening of draw.

Lights, etc.

Title to Grant's Pass, etc.

Dauphin Island.

Extension of track.

Wharves and piers.

Provisos.

Secretary of War to approve plans.

Removal of track, wharves, etc.

Free use by Government.

Security of navigation.

SEC. 2. That said company may lay its track across the east end of Dauphin Island, owned by the Government, as far as Fort Gaines, and may build wharves and piers out to deep water from the riparian front owned by the Government: *Provided*, That before any such track shall be laid or any pier or wharf built the approval of the Secretary of War shall be obtained upon plans and specifications submitted to him: *Provided also*, That if any such track is laid or wharf or pier built the same shall be removed at the expense of said company if the Secretary of War should require such removal: *Provided also*, That the Government may use any such structure when built free of charge or tolls: *And provided further*, That said bridge and the construction and extension of the line from its terminus at Cedar Point across to Dauphin Island, and the terminal facilities at and between Dauphin Island and Cedar Point, where they project into navigable water, shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawing of such bridge or constructions, and a map of the location, giving for the space of one mile in each direction from the proposed location, the topography of the banks, the shores of Mobile Bay, Gulf of Mexico, Mississippi Sound, or strait connecting Mobile Bay and Mississippi Sound, the shore lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the current at all stages, and the soundings accurately showing the bed and channel of the pass, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plans and location of the bridge or constructions are approved by the Secretary of War they shall not be built, and should any change be made in the plan of such bridge or constructions during the progress of construction thereof, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

Secretary of War to approve bridge plans, etc.

Changes in plans.

Secretary of War to approve structures, etc.

SEC. 3. That no tramway, track, road-bed, wharf, pier, or other structure shall be built upon the United States military reservation on Dauphin Island without the approval and consent of the Secretary of War, and said structures shall be removed by the parties owning or controlling the same, at their own expense, when the Secretary of War so requires.

Commencement and completion.

SEC. 4. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within two years and completed within three years from the date hereof.

Amendment, etc.

SEC. 5. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved, and the right to require any changes in said structure, or its removal, is also expressly reserved.

Removal, etc.

Approved, September 26, 1890.

CHAP. 941.—An act authorizing the construction of a bridge over the Tennessee River at or near Knoxville, Tennessee. September 26, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Cherokee Land Company, organized under the laws of the State of Tennessee, be and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge and approaches thereto over the Tennessee River at or near the city of Knoxville, Tennessee, in the county of Knox. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railway trains and, at the option of the corporation by which it may be built, may be used for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals and for foot-passengers for reasonable rates of toll, to be fixed by said company; and the Secretary of War shall have the right, from time to time, to revise, prescribe, and determine such rates of toll.

Cherokee Land Company may bridge Tennessee River at Knoxville, Tenn.

Railway, or railway, wagon, and foot bridge.

Toll.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under this act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known and is hereby declared a post-route, and it shall enjoy the rights and privilege of other post-roads in the United States; and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge for postal-telegraph purposes; and the said bridge shall be so constructed, either by draw, span, or otherwise, that a free and unobstructed passage-way may be secured to all water-craft navigating said river at the point aforesaid: *Provided,* That if said bridge authorized to be constructed under this act shall be constructed as a draw-bridge, the draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats or vessels; and said corporation shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe.

Lawful structure and post-route.

Construction.

Proviso.

Draw-bridge.

Opening of draw.

Lights, etc.

SEC. 3. That all street car and electric car companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of their cars over the same and over the approaches thereto upon the payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the several electric and street car companies, or any one of them, desiring such use shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid, and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon the hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.

Use by street and electric car companies.

Terms.

SEC. 4. That any bridge authorized to be constructed under this act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of the bridge, and a map of the location, giving, for the space of one mile below and one mile above the proposed location, the high and low water lines upon the banks of the river, the direction and strength of the current at all stages, with the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, and the location of any other bridge or bridges, such map to be sufficiently in detail to enable the Secretary of War to judge of the proper location of said bridge, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be built; and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of construction, such change shall be submitted to and subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

Security of navigation.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Change of plan.

SEC. 5. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act, or any part thereof, is hereby expressly reserved; and any alterations or

Amendment, etc.

Structural changes.

changes that may be required by Congress in the bridge constructed under this act shall be made by the corporation owning or controlling the same at its own expense. Furthermore, if the construction of said bridge shall not be commenced within one year and completed within three years after the passage of this act, all privileges conferred hereby, and this act, shall become null and void.

Commencement and completion.

Approved, September 26 1890.

September 26, 1890.

CHAP. 942.—An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Chattahoochee River in the State of Georgia.

Savannah, Americus and Montgomery Railway Company may bridge Chattahoochee River, Ga.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the assent of Congress is hereby given to the Savannah Americus and Montgomery Railway Company, an organization incorporated under the laws of the State of Georgia, its successors and assigns, to construct and maintain a bridge over the Chattahoochee River in the State of Georgia.

Security of navigation.

SEC. 2. That said bridge shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object

Secretary of War to approve plans.

said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War a design and drawings of said bridge, for his examination and approval, and a map of its location, giving, for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore-lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the currents at all stages, and the soundings, reduced to low water, accurately showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject, and in all things shall be subject to such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War; and until said plan and location of said bridge are approved by the Secretary of War said bridge shall not be commenced or built; and

Change of plan.

should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of the work of construction, such change shall be subject to

Provisos.

the approval of the Secretary of War: *Provided*, That if any bridge

Continuous spans.

built under the provisions of this act shall be made with unbroken

Elevation.

and continuous spans, it shall be of such elevation above extreme high water, as understood at the point of location, to the lowest part of the superstructure of the bridge, as the Secretary of War may pre-

Width.

scribe, and the spans of said bridge shall also be of such width as may be required by the Secretary of War in the interests of navigation: *Provided, also*, That if any bridge built under this act shall

Draw-bridge.

be constructed as a draw-bridge, the same shall be constructed as a

Pivot draw.

pivot draw-bridge, with a draw over the main channel of the river,

Spans.

at an accessible and navigable point, and with spans of such height above extreme high-water mark at the point of location, and of such width, as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War in considering the requirements of navigation: *And provided, also*, That said draw

Opening of draw.

shall be opened promptly, upon reasonable signal, for the passing of boats; and said company or corporation shall maintain at its own

Lights, etc.

expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board may prescribe.

Lawful structure and post-route.

SEC. 3. That any bridge built under this act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post-route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States, or passengers or freight

passing over said bridge, than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroads or public highways leading to said bridge; and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-roads in the United States, and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies, and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal-telegraph purposes: *Provided, also,* That other railroad companies shall have the right to run their cars over said bridge and approaches, upon such just and reasonable terms as may be agreed upon by them and the corporation owning or controlling said bridge, and if the parties can not agree, then the terms shall be determined by the Secretary of War.

Use by telegraph, etc., companies.

Postal telegraph.

Use by other companies. Terms.

SEC. 4. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved, and the right to require any changes in said structure, or its removal, at the expense of the owners thereof, whenever the Secretary of War shall decide that the public interest requires it, is also expressly reserved.

Amendment, etc.

Structural changes, etc.

SEC. 5. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date thereof.

Commencement and completion.

Approved, September 26, 1890.

CHAP. 943.—An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Oconee River in the State of Georgia.

September 26, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the assent of Congress is hereby given to the Savannah, Americus and Montgomery Railway Company, an organization incorporated under the laws of the State of Georgia, its successors and assigns, to construct and maintain a bridge over the Oconee River in the State of Georgia.

Savannah, Americus and Montgomery Railway Company may bridge Oconee River, Ga.

SEC. 2. That the bridge shall be so constructed, by draw, span, or otherwise, that a free and unobstructed passage may be secured to all vessels and other water-craft navigating said river. That any bridge constructed under this act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design with drawings of the bridge, piers, and approaches, and a map of the location, giving, for the space of at least one mile above and one mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore-lines at high and low water, and the direction and strength of the currents at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, and the location of other bridge or bridges, wharves, landings, or ferries, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be built, and after such approval by the Secretary of War the approved plans and designs for the bridge shall not be deviated from or added to, either during the construction or after the completion of the bridge, until the proposed change shall have been submitted to the Secretary of War and received his approval; and the said bridge shall be at all times so kept and managed as to offer reasonable and proper means for the passage of vessels through or under said bridge; and if said bridge be built with a draw, said draw shall be opened promptly, upon reasonable signal, for the passing of boats, and the said company or corporation shall maintain at its own expense, from sunset to sunrise,

Construction.

Security of navigation.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Change of plans.

Draw-bridge.

Opening of draw.

Lights, etc.

Obstructed navigation.

Alterations, etc.

such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe; and if at any time the navigation of said river shall in any manner be obstructed or impaired by the bridge authorized by this act to be constructed the Secretary of War shall have authority, and it shall be his duty, to require said company to alter and change the said bridge, at its own expense, in such manner as may be proper to secure free and complete navigation without impediment.

Lawful structure, and post-route.

SEC. 3. That any bridge built under this act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post-route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States, or passengers or freight passing over said bridge, than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroads or public highways leading to said bridge; and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-roads of the United States, and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies, and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal-telegraph purposes: *Provided, also,* That other railroad companies shall have the right to run their cars over said bridge and approaches, upon such just and reasonable terms as may be agreed upon by them and the corporation owning or controlling said bridge, and if the parties can not agree, then the terms shall be determined by the Secretary of War.

Use by telegraph, etc., companies.

Postal telegraph.

Proviso.

Use by other companies.

Terms.

Amendment, etc.

SEC. 4. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved; and the right to require any changes in said structure, or its removal, at the expense of the owners thereof, whenever the Secretary of War shall decide that the public interest requires it, is also expressly reserved.

Structural changes, etc.

Commencement and completion.

SEC. 5. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date thereof

Approved, September 26, 1890.

September 26, 1890.

CHAP. 944.—An act to amend section thirty-five hundred and ten of the Revised Statutes of the United States, and to provide for new designs of authorized devices of United States coins.

United States coins. New designs of authorized devices, etc., to be adopted, etc. R. S., sec. 3510, p. 696, amended. Duties of engraver.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section thirty-five hundred and ten of the Revised Statutes of the United States be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 3510. The engraver shall prepare from the original dies already authorized all the working-dies required for use in the coinage of the several mints, and, when new coins, emblems, devices, legends, or designs are authorized, shall, if required by the Director of the Mint, prepare the devices, models, hubs, or original dies for the same. The Director of the Mint shall have power, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, to cause new designs or models of authorized emblems or devices to be prepared and adopted in the same manner as when new coins or devices are authorized.

New designs, etc., of authorized emblems, etc.

Limitation on changes in design, etc.

But no change in the design or die of any coin shall be made oftener than once in twenty-five years from and including the year of the first adoption of the design, model, die, or hub for the same coin: *Provided,* That no change be made in the diameter of any coin: *And provided further,* That nothing in this section shall prevent the adoption of new designs or models for devices or emblems already authorized for the standard silver dollar and the five-cent nickel piece as soon as practicable after the passage of this act. But the Director of the Mint shall nevertheless have power, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, to engage temporarily for

Provisos.

Coin diameter.

Standard silver dollar.

Five-cent nickel piece.

this purpose the services of one or more artists, distinguished in their respective departments of art, who shall be paid for such service from the contingent appropriation for the mint at Philadelphia."

Approved, September 26, 1890.

CHAP. 945.—An act to discontinue the coinage of the three-dollar and one-dollar gold pieces and three-cent nickel piece. September 26, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the passage of this act the coinage of the three-dollar gold piece, the one-dollar gold piece, and the three-cent nickel piece be, and the same is hereby, prohibited, and the pieces named shall not be struck or issued by the Mint of the United States. Coinage of three and one-dollar gold, and three-cent nickel pieces prohibited.

SEC. 2. That as fast as the said coins shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States they shall be withdrawn from circulation and be recoined into other denominations of coins. Withdrawal and recoinage.

SEC. 3. That all laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed. Repeal.

Approved, September 26, 1890.

CHAP. 946.—An act creating an additional land office in the State of North Dakota. September 26, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all that portion of the State of North Dakota, bounded and described as follows: Commencing at the northwest corner of the State of North Dakota; thence east along the north boundary of said State to a point at the intersection of said line with the eleventh guide meridian; thence south along said meridian to the twelfth standard parallel; thence west along said parallel, when produced, to the western boundary line of said State of North Dakota; thence north along the western boundary line of said State to the place of beginning, be, and is hereby, constituted a new land district, to be called the Minot land district. Public lands. Minot land district, N. Dak., established. Boundaries.

SEC. 2. That the President shall designate the place in the district at which the land office shall be located. Land office to be designated.

SEC. 3. That the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, is hereby authorized to appoint a register and receiver for said land district hereby created, who shall discharge like and similar duties and receive the same amount of compensation therefor as other officers discharging like duties in the land offices of the State of North Dakota; and said land district shall be subjected, as other land districts are, under the laws, to be changed or consolidated with any other district or districts, and the land office may be changed to any other location by order of the President. Register and receiver to be appointed. Changes of district and office.

Approved, September 26, 1890.

CHAP. 947.—An act granting the right of way to the Hutchinson and Southern Railroad Company to construct and operate a railroad, telegraph, and telephone line from the city of Anthony, in the State of Kansas, through the Indian Territory, to some point in the county of Grayson, in the State of Texas. September 26, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Hutchinson and Southern Railroad Company, a corporation created under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Kansas, be, and the same is Hutchinson and Southern Railroad Company may build railroad, telegraph, and telephone line through Indian Territory.

Location.

hereby, invested and empowered with the right of locating, constructing, equipping, operating, using, and maintaining a railroad, telegraph and telephone line from a point on the north line of the Indian Territory, south of the City of Anthony, in the State of Kansas, into the Indian Territory, to a connection with the Chicago, Kansas and Nebraska Railroad at or near Pond Creek in the Indian Territory, and thence to a connection with the Sante Fe Railroad at or near the city of Guthrie or some point north of there, within the distance of twenty miles, with the right to construct, use, and maintain such tracks, turn-outs, and sidings as said company may deem it to their interest to construct along and upon the right of way and depot grounds herein provided for: *Provided*, That the company shall have the right to adopt the most feasible and practicable route in following the general direction hereinbefore specified.

Proviso.
Route.

Right of way.

SEC. 2. That said corporation is authorized to take and use for all purposes of a railroad, telegraph, and telephone line, and for no other purpose, a right of way one hundred feet in width through said Indian Territory, for said line of the Hutchinson and Southern Railroad Company, and to take and use a strip of land two hundred feet in width with the length of three thousand feet, in addition to the right of way, for stations, for every ten miles of road, with the right to use such additional ground where there are heavy cuts or fills as may be necessary for the construction and maintenance of the roadbed, not exceeding one hundred feet on each side of said right of way, or as much thereof as may be included in said cut or fill: *Provided*, That no part of the lands herein authorized to be taken shall be leased or sold by the company, and they shall not be used except in such manner and for such purpose only as shall be necessary for the construction and convenient operation of said railroad, telegraph, and telephone lines; and when any portion thereof shall cease to be so used such portion shall revert to the nation or tribe of Indians from which the same shall have been taken.

Width.

Stations, etc.

Proviso.
Not to be sold, etc.

Damages.

SEC. 3. That before said railroad shall be constructed through any lands held by individual occupants according to the laws, customs, and usages of any of the Indian nations or tribes through which it may be constructed, full compensation shall be made to such occupants for all property to be taken or damage done by reason of the construction of such railway. In case of failure to make amicable settlements with any occupant, such compensation shall be determined by the appraisement of three disinterested referees, a majority of whom shall be a quorum for the transaction of business, to be appointed one (who shall act as chairman) by the President, one by the chief of the nation to which said occupant belongs, and one by the railroad company, who, before entering upon the duties of their appraisements, shall take and subscribe before one of the judges, or the clerk of the supreme court of the Territory of Oklahoma, or a United States Commissioner an oath that they will faithfully and impartially discharge the duties of their appraisement, which oath, duly certified, shall be returned with their award to and filed with the Secretary of the Interior within sixty days from the completion thereof, and a majority of said referees shall be competent to act in case of the absence of a member, after due notice. And upon the failure of either party to make such appointment within thirty days after the appointment made by the President the vacancy shall be filled by the judges of the supreme court of the Territory of Oklahoma, upon the application of the other party. The chairman of said board shall appoint the time and place of all hearings within the nation to which such occupant belongs. Each of said referees shall receive for his services the sum of four dollars per day for each day they are engaged in the trial of the cause submitted to them under this act, with mileage at five cents per mile. Witnesses shall receive the usual fees allowed by the courts of said

Referees.

Oath, etc.

Substitution on failure to appoint.

Hearings.

Compensation.

nation. Costs, including compensation of said referees, shall be made a part of the award, and be paid by such railroad company. In case the referees do not agree, then any two of them are authorized to make the award. Either party being dissatisfied with the finding of the referees shall have the right, within ninety days after the making of the award and notice of the same, to appeal by original petition to the district court of the Territory of Oklahoma having judicial jurisdiction over the place where the land or some part of the same lies, which court shall have jurisdiction to hear and determine the subject-matter of the petition, according to the laws of the State of Kansas for determining the damage when property is taken for railroad purposes. If, upon the hearing of said appeal, the judgment of the court shall be for a larger sum than the award of the referees, or a sum equal to said award, the costs of said appeal shall be adjudged against the railroad company. If the judgment of the court shall be for a less sum than the award made by the referees, then the costs shall be adjudged against the party claiming damages. When proceedings shall have been commenced in court the railroad company shall pay double the amount of the award into court to abide the judgment thereof and then have the right to enter upon the property sought to be condemned and proceed with the construction of the railroad.

Costs.

Appeal from award.

Costs on appeal.

Work may begin on depositing double award.

The supreme court of said Territory shall have appelate jurisdiction in respect of the final judgment or decree of the district court in this section mentioned. Every appeal shall be taken within sixty days next after the entry of such judgment or decree.

Appeal from decree.

SEC. 4. That said railroad shall not charge the inhabitants of said Territory a greater rate of freight than the rate authorized by the laws of the State of Kansas for services of transportation of the same kind: *Provided*, That passenger rates on said railroad shall not exceed three cents per mile. Congress hereby reserves the right to regulate the charges for freight and passengers on said railroad and messages on said telegraph and telephone lines until a State government or governments shall exist in said Territory within the limits of which said railroad, or a part thereof, shall be located, and then such State government or governments shall be authorized to fix and regulate the cost of transportation of persons and freights within their respective limits by said railroad; but Congress expressly reserves the right to fix and regulate at all times the cost of such transportation by said railway or said company whenever such transportation shall extend from one State into another or shall extend into more than one State: *Provided, however*, That the rate of such transportation of passengers, local or interstate, shall not exceed the rate above expressed: *And provided further*, That said railroad company shall carry the mail at such prices as Congress may by law provide, and until such rate is fixed by law the Postmaster-General may fix the rate of compensation.

Freight charges.

Provisos.

Passenger rates, etc.

Regulation of freight and passenger rates.

Interstate transportation.

Maximum.

Mails.

SEC. 5. That said railroad company shall pay to the Secretary of the Interior, for the benefit of the particular nation or tribes through whose lands said line may be located, the sum of fifty dollars per mile for each mile of road constructed and maintained in said Indian Territory, in addition to compensation provided for in this act for property taken or damages done individual occupants by the construction of said railroad, said payment to be made in installments of five hundred dollars as each ten miles of road is graded: *Provided*, That if the general council of either of the nations or tribes through whose lands said railroad may be located shall, within four months after the filing of maps of definite location as set forth in section six of this act, dissent from the allowance hereinbefore provided for, and shall certify the same to the Secretary of the Interior, then all compensation to be paid to such dissenting nation or tribe under the provisions of this act shall be determined as provided in section three

Additional compensation to tribes.

Provisos.

Appeal by general councils.

for the determination of the compensation to be paid to the individual occupants of lands, with the right of appeal to the court upon the same terms, conditions, and requirements as therein provided: *Provided further*, That the amount awarded or adjudged to be paid by said railroad company for such dissenting nation or tribe shall be in lieu of the compensation the said nation or tribe would be entitled to receive under the foregoing provisions. Said company shall also pay, so long as said Territory is occupied by the Indians, to the Secretary of the Interior the sum of fifteen dollars per annum for each mile of railroad it shall construct and operate in said Territory. The money paid to the Secretary of the Interior under the provisions of this act shall be apportioned by him in accordance with the laws and treaties now in force among the different nations and tribes according to the number of miles of railroad that may be constructed and operated by said company through their lands: *Provided*, That Congress shall have the right, so long as said lands are occupied and possessed by said nations and tribes, to impose additional taxes upon said railroad as it may deem just and proper for their benefit; and any State or Territory hereafter formed, through which said railroad shall have been established, may exercise the like power as to such part of said railroad as lies within its limits. Said railroad company shall have the right to survey and locate its railroad immediately after the passage of this act.

Award to be in lieu of compensation.

Annual rental.

Apportionment.

Taxation.

Survey, etc.

SEC. 6. That said company shall cause maps showing the route of its located line through said Territory to be filed in the office of the Secretary of the Interior, and also to be filed in the office of the principal chief of each of the nations or tribes through whose lands said railroad may be located, and after the filing of said maps no claim for subsequent settlement or improvement upon the right of way shown by said maps shall be valid against said company: *Provided*, That when a map showing any portion of said railroad's located line is filed as herein provided for said company shall commence grading said located line within six months thereafter, or such location shall be void; and said location shall be approved by the Secretary of the Interior in sections of twenty-five miles before construction of any such section shall be begun.

Maps to be filed.

Proviso.

Grading to begin on filing maps.

SEC. 7. That the officers, servants, and employees of said company necessary to the construction and management of said road shall be allowed to reside, while so engaged, upon such right of way, but subject to the provisions of the Indian intercourse laws and such rules and regulations as may be established by the Secretary of the Interior in conformity with said intercourse laws.

Employees to reside on right of way.

SEC. 8. The courts established under the laws of the United States in the Territory of Oklahoma shall have the same jurisdiction in repect of all cases and controversies arising between said Hutchinson and Southern Railroad Company and every other corporation, organization, association, tribe and person, that the said courts have and may by law exercise in respect of cases and controversies between other citizens of the United States, and this, without reference to the amount in controversy, except as otherwise in this act specially provided.

Litigation.

SEC. 9. That said railroad company shall build and complete its railway in said Territory within eighteen months after the passage of this act or the rights herein granted shall be forfeited as to the portion not built; and it shall not be necessary in such a case for a forfeiture to be declared by judicial process or legislative enactment; and that said company shall construct and maintain continually all road and highway crossings and necessary bridges over said railroad wherever such roads and highways do now or may hereafter cross said railway's right of way, or may be by the proper authorities laid across the same.

Commencement and completion.

Crossings, etc.

SEC. 10. That said Hutchinson and Southern Railroad Company shall accept this right of way upon the express condition, binding upon itself, its successors and assigns, that they will neither aid, advise, nor assist in any effort looking toward the extinguishing or changing the present tenure of the Indians to their lands, and will not attempt to secure from the Indian nations any further grant of land, or its occupancy, than is hereinbefore provided: *Provided*, That any violation of the conditions mentioned in this section shall operate as a forfeiture of all rights and privileges of said railroad under this act.

Conditions of acceptance.

Proviso.

Violation to forfeit.

SEC. 11. That all mortgages executed by said railroad company conveying any portion of its railroad, with its franchises, that may be constructed in said Indian Territory shall be recorded in the Department of the Interior, and the record thereof shall be prima facie evidence and notice of their execution, and shall convey all rights and property of said company as therein expressed.

Record of mortgages.

SEC. 12. That Congress may at any time amend, add to, alter, or repeal this act, and the right of way herein and hereby granted shall not be assigned or transferred in any form whatever prior to the construction and completion of said road, except as to mortgage or other lien that may be given or secured thereon to aid in the construction thereof.

Amendment, etc.

Assignment, etc.

Approved, September 26, 1890.

CHAP. 948.—An act granting to the Rio Grande Southern Railroad Company the right of way through the Fort Lewis military reservation in La Plata County, in the State of Colorado.

September 26, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Rio Grande Southern Railway Company, a corporation created by the State of Colorado, be, and hereby is, permitted and authorized to locate, construct, equip, operate, and maintain a railway, telegraph, and telephone line through the United States military reservation in La Plata County of said State, known as the Fort Lewis military reservation, not exceeding one hundred feet in width, subject to such conditions and requirements as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War, and as soon as said company has selected such line and right of way, it shall present to and file with the Secretary of War a correct map or plat showing such located line for the consideration and approval or rejection and modification, as may be deemed necessary, by the Secretary of War; and no work of construction shall be commenced on or through said reservation until the selection of the route or line of such road shall be approved by the Secretary of War. Said company shall have the right, subject to the restrictions, limitations, and prohibitions deemed necessary by the Secretary of War, to take from any lands adjacent to said right of way such stone and earth as may be necessary for the construction and repair of said railway, but no timber; and the said company shall also have the right, for not exceeding one station for every ten miles of said road through said reservation, to use and occupy such additional ground adjacent to the right of way, for station buildings, depots, shops, side-tracks, turn-outs, and water-stations, as may be deemed necessary and be approved by the Secretary of War, not to exceed two hundred feet in width in addition to said right of way nor three thousand feet in length, for the station; and the sites for such depots, and so forth, shall be approved by the Secretary of War before any work shall be commenced.

Rio Grande Southern Railway Company may build railway, telegraph, and telephone line through Fort Lewis Reservation, Col.

Width of right of way.

Conditions, etc.

Map to be filed.

Secretary of War to approve route.

Earth, etc., for construction.

Stations, etc.

Limitation.

Approval of Secretary of War.

SEC. 2. That the right is expressly reserved to alter, amend, or repeal this act.

Amendment, etc.

Approved, September 26, 1890.

September 26, 1890.

CHAP. 949.—An act establishing a free public bathing beach on the Potomac River near Washington Monument.

Bathing beach established on Potomac River, Washington, D. C.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized and permitted to construct a beach and dressing houses upon the east shore of the tidal reservoir against the Washington Monument grounds, and to maintain the same for the purpose of free public bathing, under such regulations as they shall deem to be for the public welfare; and the Secretary of War is requested to permit such use of the public domain as may be required to accomplish the objects above set forth.

Location.

Purpose, etc.

Permission to use.

Appropriation, available.

SEC. 2. That the sum of three thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, from the revenues of the District of Columbia, to be immediately available for the purposes of this act.

Approved, September 26, 1890.

September 26, 1890.

CHAP. 950.—An act for the relief of certain property owners in the City of Washington, District of Columbia.

Washington, D. C. Owners of square east of square 643 may build siding into it from Baltimore and Potomac Railroad.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the property owners of square east of square six hundred and forty-three be, and they are hereby, granted the privilege of constructing, using, and maintaining a railroad siding to and into said square, connecting with the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad at a point on Virginia Avenue between the intersection of the siding into square east of square six hundred and forty-two and the intersection of the north siding into square west of square six hundred and ninety-five.

Approved, September 26, 1890.

September 26, 1890.

CHAP. 951.—An act to grant school district numbered seven of the township of Dearborn, Wayne County, Michigan, certain lots of land for school purposes.

Public lands. Certain lands granted for school purposes to school district numbered seven, Dearborn, Mich.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following-described lands, situate in the township of Dearborn, county of Wayne, and State of Michigan, to wit: Lots sixty-eight, sixty-nine, seventy, seventy-one, seventy two, ninety-five, ninety-six, ninety-eight, ninety-nine are hereby granted to school district numbered seven of said township, to be used for school purposes, the said lands being bounded by Center street, Mason street, Morley avenue, and Garrison street, according to the plat of the United States military reservation in said township.

Description.

Location.

Dearborn Arsenal and unsold grounds.

Reappraisal and sale.

Notice.

Proviso.

Sale of subdivisions, etc.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Interior shall cause the unsold portion of the grounds, and the building thereon known as the Dearborn Arsenal, in the State of Michigan, except the lots named in section one of this act, to be reappraised and sold for cash, at not less than the appraised value, to the highest bidder, after giving not less than ninety days' notice of such sale in three of the most prominent newspapers published in said State: *Provided,* That each subdivision, together with any buildings, building materials, or other property thereon, shall be appraised and offered separately, at public outcry, to the highest bidder, after which any unsold subdivision or subdivisions, together with any buildings, building materials or other property thereon, shall be subject to sale at private entry for the appraised value, at the proper land office.

SEC. 3. That the sum of five hundred dollars, to be immediately available, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to carry into effect the provisions of this act. Appropriation,

Approved, September 26, 1890.

CHAP. 998.—An act to amend the Articles of War relative to the punishment on conviction by courts-martial. September 27, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever by any of the Articles of War for the government of the Army the punishment on conviction of any military offense is left to the discretion of the court martial the punishment therefor shall not, in time of peace, be in excess of a limit which the President may prescribe. Courts martial, Army. Discretionary punishment limited. R. S., Title XIV, chap. 5, p. 229.

Approved, September 27, 1890.

CHAP. 999.—An act to provide an American register for the Steamer Neptuno. September 27, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioner of Navigation is hereby authorized and directed to cause the foreign-built steamer Neptuno, purchased and wholly owned by American citizens, and repaired by them, to be registered as a vessel of the United States. "Neptuno." American register granted to foreign-built steamer.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and hereby is, authorized and directed to authorize and direct the inspection of said steam-vessel, steam-boiler, steam-pipes, and the appurtenances of said boiler, and cause to be granted the proper and usual certificate issued to steam-vessels of the merchant marine, without reference to the fact that said steam-boiler, steam-pipes, and appurtenances were not constructed pursuant to the laws of the United States, and were not constructed of iron stamped pursuant to said laws; and the tests to be applied to the inspection of said boiler, steam-pipes, and appurtenances will be the same in all respects as to strength and safety as are required in the inspection of boilers constructed in the United States for marine purposes, save the fact that said boiler, steam-pipes, and appurtenances not being constructed pursuant to the requirements of the laws of the United States, and are of unstamped iron, shall not be an obstacle to the granting of the usual certificate if said boiler, steam-pipes, and appurtenances are found to be of sufficient strength and safety. Inspection, etc.

Approved, September 27, 1890.

CHAP. 1000.—An act for the relief of George M. Wheeler. September 27, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and is hereby, authorized to nominate and, by and with the advice of the Senate, to appoint Captain George M. Wheeler, United States Army, retired, a major on the retired list of the Army, with the rank and pay of that grade from the twenty-third of July, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, being the date on which he would have been eligible to promotion but for his retirement as captain on June fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight. George M. Wheeler. To be appointed and retired a major in the Army. Rank and pay.

Approved, September 27, 1890.

September 27, 1890.

CHAP. 1001.—An act authorizing the establishing of a public park in the District of Columbia.

District of Columbia.

Rock Creek Park established.

Location.

Description.

Dedication.

Proviso.

Maximum size and cost.

Commission to be appointed.

Duties.

Executive officer.

Map to be filed.

Condemnation.

Title.

Compensation.

Proviso.

Acceptance by owners.

Failure to agree.

Judicial procedure.

Application for assessment.

Petition and map.

Notification.

Appraisal commission.

Ascertainment of value.

Payment.

Title.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a tract of land lying on both sides of Rock Creek, beginning at Klingle Ford Bridge, and running northwardly, following the course of said creek, of a width not less at any point than six hundred feet, nor more than twelve hundred feet, including the bed of the creek, of which not less than two hundred feet shall be on either side of said creek, south of Broad Branch road and Blagden Mill road and of such greater width north of said roads as the commissioners designated in this act may select, shall be secured, as hereinafter set out, and be perpetually dedicated and set apart as a public park or pleasure ground for the benefit and enjoyment of the people of the United States, to be known by the name of Rock Creek Park: *Provided, however*, That the whole tract so to be selected and condemned under the provisions of this act shall not exceed two thousand acres nor the total cost thereof exceed the amount of money herein appropriated.

SEC. 2. That the Chief of Engineers of the United States Army, the Engineer Commissioner of the District of Columbia, and three citizens to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, be, and they are hereby, created a commission to select the land for said park, of the quantity and within the limits aforesaid, and to have the same surveyed by the assistant to the said Engineer Commissioner of the District of Columbia in charge of public highways, which said assistant shall also act as executive officer to the said commission.

SEC. 3. That the said commission shall cause to be made an accurate map of said Rock Creek Park, showing the location, quantity, and character of each parcel of private property to be taken for such purpose, with the names of the respective owners inscribed thereon, which map shall be filed and recorded in the public records of the District of Columbia, and from and after the date of filing said map the several tracts and parcels of land embraced in said Rock Creek Park shall be held as condemned for public uses, and the title thereof vested in the United States, subject to the payment of just compensation, to be determined by said commission, and approved by the President of the United States: *Provided*, That such compensation be accepted by the owner or owners of the several parcels of land.

That if the said commission shall be unable by agreement with the respective owners to purchase all of the land so selected and condemned within thirty days after such condemnation, at the price approved by the President of the United States, it shall, at the expiration of such period of thirty days, make application to the supreme court of the District of Columbia, by petition, at a general or special term, for an assessment of the value of such land as it has been unable to purchase.

Said petition shall contain a particular description of the property selected and condemned, with the name of the owner or owners thereof, if known, and their residences, as far as the same may be ascertained, together with a copy of the recorded map of the park; and the said court is hereby authorized and required, upon such application, without delay, to notify the owners and occupants of the land, if known, by personal service, and if unknown, by service by publication, and to ascertain and assess the value of the land so selected and condemned, by appointing three competent and disinterested commissioners to appraise the value or values thereof, and to return the appraisement to the court; and when the value or values of such land are thus ascertained, and the President of the United States shall decide the same to be reasonable, said value or values shall be paid to the owner or owners, and the United States shall be deemed to have a valid title to said land; and if in any case

the owner or owners of any portion of said land shall refuse or neglect, after the appraisement of the cash value of said lands and improvements, to demand or receive the same from said court, upon depositing the appraised value in said court to the credit of such owner or owners, respectively, the fee-simple shall in like manner be vested in the United States.

SEC. 4. That said court may direct the time and manner in which possession of the property condemned shall be taken or delivered, and may, if necessary, enforce any order or issue any process for giving possession. Possession. Process.

SEC. 5. That no delay in making an assessment of compensation, or in taking possession, shall be occasioned by any doubt which may arise as to the ownership of the property, or any part thereof, or as to the interests of the respective owners. In such cases the court shall require a deposit of the money allowed as compensation for the whole property or the part in dispute. In all cases as soon as the said commission shall have paid the compensation assessed, or secured its payment by a deposit of money under the order of the court, possession of the property may be taken. All proceedings hereunder shall be in the name of the United States of America and managed by the commission. No delay in assessment, etc. Disputed claims. Possession. Proceedings.

SEC. 6. That the commission having ascertained the cost of the land, including expenses, shall assess such proportion of such cost and expenses upon the lands, lots, and blocks situated in the District of Columbia specially benefited by reason of the location and improvement of said park, as nearly as may be, in proportion to the benefits resulting to such real estate. Proportionate assessment of cost, etc., on benefited lands.

If said commission shall find that the real estate in said District directly benefited by reason of the location of the park is not benefited to the full extent of the estimated cost and expenses, then they shall assess each tract or parcel of land specially benefited to the extent of such benefits as they shall deem the said real estate specially benefited. The commission shall give at least ten days' notice, in one daily newspaper published in the city of Washington, of the time and place of their meeting for the purpose of making such assessment and may adjourn from time to time till the same be completed. In making the assessment the real estate benefited shall be assessed by the description as appears of record in the District on the day of the first meeting; but no error in description shall vitiate the assessment: *Provided*, That the premises are described with substantial accuracy. The commission shall estimate the value of the different parcels of real estate benefited as aforesaid and the amount assessed against each tract or parcel, and enter all in an assessment book. All persons interested may appear and be heard. When the assessment shall be completed it shall be signed by the commission, or a majority (which majority shall have power always to act), and be filed in the office of the clerk of the supreme court of the District of Columbia. The commission shall apply to the court for a confirmation of said assessment, giving at least ten days' notice of the time thereof by publication in one daily newspaper published in the city of Washington, which notice shall state in general terms the subject and the object of the application. Notice by publication. Adjournments of commission. Record description. Errors. *Proviso.* Substantial accuracy. Entries in assessment book. Hearings. Commission to file assessment. Application for confirmation. Notice.

The said court shall have power, after said notice shall have been duly given, to hear and determine all matters connected with said assessment; and may revise, correct, amend, and confirm said assessment, in whole or in part, or order a new assessment, in whole or in part, with or without further notice or on such notice as it shall prescribe; but no order for a new assessment in part, or any partial adverse action, shall hinder or delay confirmation of the residue, or collection of the assessment thereon. Confirmation of any part of the assessment shall make the same a lien on the real estate assessed. Powers of court in determining, etc. Confirmation. Lien.

Payment of assessment by installments, etc.

The assessment, when confirmed, shall be divided into four equal installments, and may be paid by any party interested in full or in one, two, three, and four years, on or before which times all shall be payable, with six per centum annual interest on all deferred payments. All payments shall be made to the Treasurer of the United States, who shall keep the account as a separate fund. The orders of the court shall be conclusive evidence of the regularity of all previous proceedings necessary to the validity thereof, and of all matters recited in said orders. The clerk of said court shall keep a record of all proceedings in regard to said assessment and confirmation. The commission shall furnish the said clerk with a duplicate of its assessment book, and in both shall be entered any change made or ordered by the court as to any real estate. Such book filed with the clerk when completed and certified shall be prima facie evidence of all facts recited therein. In case assessments are not paid as aforesaid the book of assessments certified by the clerk of the court shall be delivered to the officer charged by law with the duty of collecting delinquent taxes in the District of Columbia, who shall proceed to collect the same as delinquent real estate taxes are collected. No sale for any installment of assessment shall discharge the real estate from any subsequent installment; and proceedings for subsequent installments shall be as if no default had been made in prior ones.

Interest.

Separate Treasury fund.

Validity of proceedings.

Court record.

Duplicate assessment book to be filed.

Evidence of recited facts.

Delinquent assessments.

Collection.

Payment of compensation by Treasurer.

Commission orders.

Proceeds in excess of cost.

All money so collected may be paid by the Treasurer on the order of the commission to any persons entitled thereto as compensation for land or services. Such order on the Treasurer shall be signed by a majority of the commission and shall specify fully the purpose for which it is drawn. If the proceeds of assessment exceed the cost of the park the excess shall be used in its improvement, under the direction of the officers named in section eight, if such excess shall not exceed the amount of ten thousand dollars. If it shall exceed that amount that part above ten thousand dollars shall be refunded ratably. Public officers performing any duty hereunder shall be allowed such fees and compensation as they would be entitled to in like cases of collecting taxes. The civilian members of the commission shall be allowed ten dollars per day each for each day of actual service. Deeds made to purchasers at sales for delinquent assessments hereunder shall be prima facie evidence of the right of the purchaser, and any one claiming under him, that the real estate was subject to assessment and directly benefited, and that the assessment was regularly made; that the assessment was not paid; that due advertisement had been made; that the grantee in the deed was the purchaser or assignee of the purchaser, and that the sale was conducted legally.

Compensation of public officers.

Compensation of civilian commissioners.

Delinquent assessment sale deeds.

Evidence of.

Judgment of sale.

Estoppal, etc.

Any judgment for the sale of any real estate for unpaid assessments shall be conclusive evidence of its regularity and validity in all collateral proceedings except when the assessment was actually paid, and the judgment shall estop all persons from raising any objection thereto, or to any sale or deed based thereon, which existed at the date of its rendition, and could have been presented as a defense to the application for such judgment.

Appropriation.
For total cost, etc.

Provisos.
Half from the District revenues.

To pay the expenses of inquiry, survey, assessment, cost of lands taken, and all other necessary expenses incidental thereto, the sum of one million two hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated: *Provided*, That one-half of said sum of one million two hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be expended, shall be re-imbursed to the Treasury of the United States out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, in four equal annual installments, with interest at the rate of three per centum per annum upon the deferred payments: *And provided further*, That one-half of the sum which shall be annually appropriated and expended for the maintenance and improvement of said

Reimbursed in installments.
Interest.

Maintenance, etc.
Half from District revenues.

lands as a public park shall be charged against and paid out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, in the manner now provided by law in respect to other appropriations for the District of Columbia, and the other half shall be appropriated out of the Treasury of the United States.

Control, etc., of park.

SEC. 7. That the public park authorized and established by this act shall be under the joint control of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia and the Chief of Engineers of the United States Army, whose duty it shall be, as soon as practicable, to lay out and prepare roadways and bridle paths, to be used for driving and for horseback riding, respectively, and footways for pedestrians; and whose duty it shall also be to make and publish such regulations as they deem necessary or proper for the care and management of the same. Such regulations shall provide for the preservation from injury or spoliation of all timber, animals, or curiosities within said park, and their retention in their natural condition, as nearly as possible.

Regulations, etc.

Approved, September 27, 1890.

CHAP. 1002.—An act to authorize the Texas-Mexican Electric Light and Power Company to erect wires across the Rio Grande River at Eagle Pass, Texas.

September 27, 1890.

Texas-Mexican Electric Light and Power Company may wire the Rio Grande River at Eagle Pass, Tex.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Texas-Mexican Electric Light and Power Company, a corporation organized and created under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Texas, be, and is hereby, authorized and empowered to construct, own, maintain, and operate its wires across the Rio Grande River between the city of Eagle Pass, in the State of Texas, and the city of Porfirio Diaz, formerly known as Piedras Negras, in the State of Coahuila, in the Republic of Mexico, at such point as may be most convenient to said corporation: *Provided*, That said wires shall not interfere with the free navigation of said river, and in case of any litigation arising from an obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation thereof, caused or alleged to be caused by said wires, the case may be tried before the district court of the United States for the western district of Texas: *And provided also*, That Congress reserves the right to withdraw the power and authority conferred by this act in case the free navigation of the river shall at any time be substantially or materially obstructed by said wires, or for any other reason, and to direct the removal of said wires, or necessary modifications thereof, at the cost and expense of the owners of said wires; and Congress may at any time alter, repeal, or amend this act: *And provided further*, That the consent of the Mexican state of Coahuila and of the proper authorities of the Republic of Mexico shall have been obtained before the construction of said wires shall be commenced.

Wires.

Location.

Provisos.

Unobstructed navigation, Litigation.

Removal, etc., of wires.

Amendment, etc.

Consent of Mexican authorities, etc.

Approved, September 27, 1890.

CHAP. 1003.—An act to provide an American register for the steam-ship G. W. Jones, of New York.

September 27, 1890.

"Czarina."

American register granted to foreign-built steam-ship "G. W. Jones," and name changed to.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioner of Navigation is hereby authorized and directed to cause the foreign-built steam-ship G. W. Jones, purchased and wholly owned by an American citizen, and repaired at New York, to be registered as a vessel of the United States under the name of Czarina.

Inspection, etc.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and hereby is, authorized and directed to authorize and direct the inspection of said steam-vessel, steam-boiler, steam-pipes, and the appurtenances of said boiler, and cause to be granted the proper and usual certificate issued to steam-vessels of the merchant marine, without reference to the fact that said steam-boiler, steam-pipes, and appurtenances were not constructed pursuant to the laws of the United States, and were not constructed of iron stamped pursuant to said laws; and the tests to be applied in the inspection of said boiler, steam-pipes, and appurtenances will be the same in all respects as to strength and safety as are required in the inspection of boilers constructed in the United States for marine purposes, save the fact that said boiler, steam-pipes, and appurtenances not being constructed pursuant to the requirements of the laws of the United States, and are of unstamped iron, shall not be an obstacle to the granting of the usual certificate if said boiler, steam-pipes, and appurtenances are found to be of sufficient strength and safety.

Approved, September 27, 1890.

September 29, 1890.

CHAP. 1040.—An act to forfeit certain lands heretofore granted for the purpose of aiding in the construction of railroads, and for other purposes.

Forfeiture of unearned lands granted to railroads in any State, etc.

Forfeiture and resumption.

Restored to public domain.

Proviso.

Rights of way, etc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby forfeited to the United States, and the United States hereby resumes the title thereto, all lands heretofore granted to any State or to any corporation to aid in the construction of a railroad opposite to and coterminous with the portion of any such railroad not now completed, and in operation, for the construction or benefit of which such lands were granted; and all such lands are declared to be a part of the public domain: *Provided*, That this act shall not be construed as forfeiting the right of way or station grounds of any railroad company heretofore granted.

Preference rights of present actual settlers to enter.

Time limit.

Entry for time of actual occupation.

Second homestead entries.

Rules.

SEC. 2. That all persons who, at the date of the passage of this act, are actual settlers in good faith on any of the lands hereby forfeited and are otherwise qualified, on making due claim on said lands under the homestead law within six months after the passage of this act, shall be entitled to a preference right to enter the same under the provisions of the homestead law and this act, and shall be regarded as such actual settlers from the date of actual settlement or occupation; and any person who has not heretofore had the benefit of the homestead or pre-emption law, or who has failed from any cause to perfect the title to a tract of land heretofore entered by him under either of said laws, may make a second homestead entry under the provisions of this act. The Secretary of the Interior shall make such rules as will secure to such actual settlers these rights.

Purchasers, etc., in possession.

Settlers intending to purchase.

Entitled to purchase.

Limitations.

SEC. 3. That in all cases where persons being citizens of the United States, or who have declared their intentions to become such, in accordance with the naturalization laws of the United States, are in possession of any of the lands affected by any such grant and hereby resumed by and restored to the United States, under deed, written contract with, or license from, the State or corporation to which such grant was made, or its assignees, executed prior to January first, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, or where persons may have settled said lands with bona fide intent to secure title thereto by purchase from the State or corporation when earned by compliance with the conditions or requirements of the granting acts of Congress they shall be entitled to purchase the same from the United States, in quantities not exceeding three hundred and twenty acres to any one such person, at the rate of one dollar and twenty-five cents per

acre, at any time within two years from the passage of this act, and on making said payment to receive patents therefor, and where any such person in actual possession of any such lands and having improved the same prior to the first day of January, eighteen hundred and ninety, under deed, written contract, or license as aforesaid, or his assignor, has made partial or full payments to said railroad company prior to said date, on account of the purchase price of said lands from it, on proof of the amount of such payments he shall be entitled to have the same, to the extent and amount of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, if so much has been paid, and not more, credited to him on account of and as part of the purchase price herein provided to be paid the United States for said lands, or such persons may elect to abandon their purchases and make claim on said lands under the homestead law and as provided in the preceding section of this act: *Provided*, That in all cases where parties, persons, or corporations, with the permission of such State or corporation, or its assignees, are in the possession of and have made improvements upon any of the lands hereby resumed and restored, and are not entitled to enter the same under the provisions of this act, such parties, persons, or corporations shall have six months in which to remove any growing crop, and within which time they shall also be entitled to remove all buildings and other movable improvements from said lands: *Provided further*, That the provisions of this section shall not apply to any lands situate in the State of Iowa on which any person in good faith has made or asserted the right to make a pre-emption or homestead settlement: *And provided further*, That nothing in this act contained shall be construed as limiting the rights granted to purchasers or settlers by "An act to provide for the adjustment of land grants made by Congress to aid in the construction of railroads and for the forfeiture of unearned lands, and for other purposes," approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, or as repealing, altering, or amending said act, nor as in any manner affecting any cause of action existing in favor of any purchaser against his grantor for breach of any covenants of title.

Patents to issue.

Purchasers, etc., in possession, having improved.

Proof of payments.

Credit on account.

Optional abandonment, etc.

Provisos.

Certain parties in possession may remove crops and improvements.

Certain lands in Iowa exempted.

Rights of certain purchasers, etc., not limited.

Vol. 24, pp. 556-558.

SEC. 4. That section five of an act entitled "An act for a grant of lands to the State of Iowa in alternate sections to aid in the construction of a railroad in said State," approved May seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, and section seven of an act entitled "An act extending the time for the completion of certain land-grant railroads in the States of Minnesota and Iowa, and for other purposes," approved March third, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, and also section five of an act entitled "An act making an additional grant of lands to the State of Minnesota in alternate sections to aid in the construction of railroads in said State," approved July fourth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, so far as said sections are applicable to lands embraced within the indemnity limits of said grants, be, and the same are hereby, repealed; and so much of the provisions of section four of an act approved June second, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, and entitled "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act making a grant of lands to the State of Iowa in alternate sections to aid in the construction of certain railroads in said State,'" approved May fifteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, be, and the same are hereby, repealed so far as they require the Secretary of the Interior to reserve any lands but the odd sections within the primary or six miles granted limits of the roads mentioned in said act of June second, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, or the act of which the same is amendatory.

Withdrawals within certain indemnity limits, Iowa and Minnesota.

Vol. 13, p. 74, repealed.

Vol. 13, p. 527, repealed.

Vol. 14, p. 88, repealed.

Reservation of certain lands, Iowa.

Vol. 13, p. 98, repealed.

Vol. 10, p. 9.

SEC. 5. That if it shall be found that any lands heretofore granted to the Northern Pacific Railroad Company and so resumed by the United States and restored to the public domain lie north of the line

Northern Pacific Railroad lands, north of "Harrison's line."

known as the "Harrison line," being a line drawn from Wallula, Washington, easterly to the southeast corner of the northeast one-fourth of the southeast quarter of section twenty-seven, in township seven north, of range thirty-seven east, of the Willamette meridian, all persons who had acquired in good faith the title of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company to any portion of said lands prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, or who at said date were in possession of any portion of said lands or had improved the same, claiming the same under written contract with said company, executed in good faith, or their heirs or assigns, as the case may be, shall be entitled to purchase the lands so acquired, possessed, or improved, from the United States, at any time prior to the expiration of one year after it shall be finally determined that such lands are restored to the public domain by the provisions of this act, at the rate of two dollars and fifty cents per acre, and to receive patents therefor upon proof before the proper land office of the fact of such acquisition, possession, or improvement, and payment therefor, without limitation as to quantity: *Provided*, That the rights of way and riparian rights heretofore attempted to be conveyed to the city of Portland, in the State of Oregon, by the Northern Pacific Railroad Company and the Central Trust Company of New York, by deed of conveyance dated August eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, and which are described as follows: A strip of land fifty feet in width, being twenty-five feet on each side of the center line of a water-pipe line, as the same is staked out and located, or as it shall be hereafter finally located according to the provisions of an act of the legislative assembly of the State of Oregon approved November twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, providing for the means to supply the city of Portland with an abundance of good, pure, and wholesome water over and across the following described tracts of land: Sections nineteen and thirty-one in township one south, of range six east; sections twenty-five, thirty-one, thirty-three, and thirty-five, in township one south, of range five east; sections three and five in township two south, of range five east; section one in township two south, of range four east; sections twenty-three, twenty-five, and thirty-five in township one south, of range four east, of the Willamette meridian, in the State of Oregon, forfeited by this act, are hereby confirmed unto the said city of Portland, in the State of Oregon, its successors and assigns forever, with the right to enter on the hereinbefore-described strip of land, over and across the above-described sections for the purpose of constructing, maintaining, and repairing a water-pipe line aforesaid.

Persons in possession, etc., may purchase, without limit of quantity.

Time limit.

Rate.

Patents upon proof.

Proviso.

Confirmation of forfeited rights of way, etc., to Portland, Oregon.

Disposition of forfeited lands, etc.

SEC. 6. That no lands declared forfeited to the United States by this act shall by reason of such forfeiture inure to the benefit of any State or corporation to which lands may have been granted by Congress, except as herein otherwise provided; nor shall this act be construed to enlarge the area of land originally covered by any such grant, or to confer any right upon any State, corporation or person to lands which were excepted from such grant. Nor shall the moiety of the lands granted to any railroad company on account of a main and a branch line appertaining to uncompleted road, and hereby forfeited, within the conflicting limits of the grants for such main and branch lines, when but one of such lines has been completed, inure by virtue of the forfeiture hereby declared, to the benefit of the completed line.

Confirmation of Gulf and Ship Island, Miss., lands, to cash purchasers, and certain other claimants.

SEC. 7. That in all cases where lands included in a grant of land to the State of Mississippi, for the purpose of aiding in the construction of a railroad from Brandon to the Gulf of Mexico, commonly known as the Gulf and Ship Island Railroad, have heretofore been sold by the officers of the United States for cash, or with the allowance or approval of such officers have been entered in good faith under the pre-emption or homestead laws, or upon which there were bona

fide pre-emption or homestead claims on the first day of January, eighteen hundred and ninety, arising or asserted by actual occupation of the land under color of the laws of the United States, the right and title of the persons holding or claiming any such lands under such sales or entries are hereby confirmed and persons claiming the right to enter as aforesaid may perfect their entry under the law. And on condition that the Gulf and Ship Island Railroad Company within ninety days from the passage of this act shall, by resolution of its board of directors, duly accept the provisions of the same and file with the Secretary of the Interior a valid relinquishment of all said company's interest, right, title, and claim in and to all such lands as have been sold, entered, or claimed as aforesaid, then the forfeiture declared in the first section of this act shall not apply to or in anywise affect so much and such parts of said grant of lands to the State of Mississippi as lie south of a line drawn east and west through the point where the Gulf and Ship Island Railroad may cross the New Orleans and Northeastern Railroad in said State, until one year after the passage of this act. And there may be selected and certified to or in behalf of said company lands in lieu of those hereinbefore required to be surrendered to be taken within the indemnity limits of the original grant nearest to and opposite such part of the line as may be constructed at the date of selection.

Forfeiture not to apply to certain lands, on condition.

Relinquishment of title, etc.

Lieu lands may be selected, etc.

SEC. 8. That the Mobile and Girard Railroad Company, of Alabama, shall be entitled to the quantity of land earned by the construction of its road from Girard to Troy, a distance of eighty-four miles. And the Secretary of the Interior in making settlement and certifying to or for the benefit of the said company the lands earned thereby shall include therein all the lands sold, conveyed or otherwise disposed of by said company not to exceed the total amount earned by said company as aforesaid. And the title of the purchasers to all such lands are hereby confirmed so far as the United States are concerned.

Confirmation of earned lands to Mobile and Girard Railroad Company, Ala.

Settlement and certification.

Title of purchasers.

But such settlement and certification shall not include any lands upon which there were bona fide pre-emptors or homestead claims on the first day of January, eighteen hundred and ninety, arising or asserted by actual occupation of the land under color of the laws of the United States.

Pre-emption and homestead claims.

The right hereby given to the said railroad company is on condition that it shall within ninety days from the passage of this act, by resolution of its board of directors, duly accept the provisions of the same and file with the Secretary of the Interior a valid relinquishment of all said company's interest, right, title, and claim in and to all such lands within the limits of its grant, as have heretofore been sold by the officers of the United States for cash, where the Government still retains the purchase money, or with the allowance or approval of such officers have been entered in good faith under the pre-emption or homestead laws, or as are claimed under the homestead or pre-emption laws as aforesaid, and the right and title of the persons holding or claiming any such lands under such sales or entries are hereby confirmed, and all such claims under the pre-emption or homestead laws may be perfected as provided by law. Said company to have the right to select other lands, as near as practicable to constructed road, and within indemnity limits in lieu of the lands so relinquished. And the title of the United States is hereby relinquished in favor of all persons holding under any sales by the local land officers, of the lands in the granted limits of the Alabama and Florida Railroad grant, where the United States still retains the purchase money but without liability on the part of the United States.

Confirmation conditioned on acceptance, etc.

Relinquishment of title, etc., to certain lands.

Confirmation to certain claimants.

Perfection of claims.

Lieu lands may be selected.

Relinquishment of Government title to certain purchasers of Alabama and Florida Railroad lands.

Approved, September 29, 1890.

September 29, 1890.

CHAP. 1041.—An act authorizing the placing of the name of James M. Williams upon the retired list of the United States Army, with the rank of captain of cavalry.

James M. Williams. To be appointed and retired a captain of cavalry in the Army.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized to nominate, and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate to appoint James M. Williams, late a colonel and brevet brigadier-general of United States volunteers and captain of cavalry and brevet major in the regular Army of the United States, to the position of captain of cavalry in the Army of the United States, and to place him upon the retired list of the Army as of that grade (the retired list being thereby increased in number to that extent); and all laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith are suspended for this purpose only.

Grade.

Approved, September 29, 1890.

September 29, 1890.

CHAP. 1042.—An act for the relief of certain officers on the retired list of the Army.

Certain officers on Army retired list to be appointed and retired in grades to which they are entitled, etc.

R. S., sec. 1257, p. 219.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whereas, since the first day of January, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, certain officers of the Army being, at the time the senior officers in rank in their respective grades, and under the provisions of section twelve hundred and fifty-seven, Revised Statutes, entitled to be promoted to vacancies then existent in the next higher grades were nevertheless placed upon the retired list of the Army without such promotion; the President is hereby authorized to nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate to appoint all such officers to the respective grades to which they were severally entitled, to take rank and date from the several times when their respective rights to promotion to vacancies became established, and to place them on the retired list of the Army in the grades to which they are promoted.

Grades, rank, and date.

Approved, September 29, 1890.

September 29, 1890.

CHAP. 1043.—An act to authorize the President to restore Tenedor Ten Eyck to his former rank in the Army, and to place him on the retired list of Army officers.

Tenedor Ten Eyck. To be appointed and retired as a captain in the Army.

Post, p. 1372.

Provisos.

Pay and allowances.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President be, and is authorized and empowered to restore to his former rank in the Army and place upon the retired list of Army officers Tenedor Ten Eyck, late a captain in the Eighteenth United States Infantry: *Provided*, That the said Tenedor Ten Eyck shall be entitled to no pay and allowances as an Army officer for the time he may have been out of the military service, but shall, from the date of his restoration, be entitled to the pay and allowances pertaining to an officer of his rank on the retired list: *Provided further*, That he shall receive no pension from and after the passage of this act.

Pension stopped.

Approved, September 29, 1890.

September 29, 1890.

CHAP. 1044.—An act extending the limit of cost for public building at Hoboken, New Jersey, to meet requirements of site.

Hoboken, N. J. Public building at. Limit of cost increased.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the additional sum of fifteen thousand dollars is hereby appropriated for the securing a proper foundation, building, and completing the post-office

building at Hoboken, New Jersey, to be expended by the Secretary of the Treasury, subject to the requirements of an act for that purpose approved June eighteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight. The limit of cost prescribed in said act is hereby extended as aforesaid, and no plan shall be approved which will involve an expenditure for site and building complete, including approaches, greater than the limit herein fixed. Vol. 25, p. 190.

Approved, September 29, 1890.

CHAP. 1045.—An act for the establishment of a light-station and fog-signal in the vicinity of Braddock's Point, Lake Ontario, New York, and providing a fog-whistle at Charlotte light-station on said lake. September 29, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be established a third order light-station at Braddock's Point and fog signal between Genessee and Oak Orchard light stations, Lake Ontario, New York, at such point as may be selected by the Light House Board, provided it shall not cost more than twenty-four thousand three hundred dollars. Light-houses, etc. Light-house, etc., established at Braddock's Point, N. Y.

SEC. 2. That there be placed and provided at the Charlotte light-station, Lake Ontario, New York, a fog-whistle, at a cost not exceeding four thousand three hundred dollars. Fog-whistle, Charlotte, N. Y.

Approved, September 29, 1890.

CHAP. 1046.—An act amending an act of Congress passed July twelfth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, relative to fire limit of site of post-office and Federal building, Brooklyn, New York. September 29, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That act of Congress approved July twelfth, eighteen hundred and eighty two, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as not to require that an open space of not less than forty feet, including streets and alleys, shall be left between the building line on the north side of the site of the United States post-office, and so forth, building in Brooklyn, New York. But no structure exceeding one story in height shall be erected on or over the open space on said northerly side of said building. Brooklyn, N. Y. Public building. Vol. 22, p. 161, amended. Open space. Limit of height.

Approved, September 29, 1890.

CHAP. 1047.—An act to provide for the establishment of a port of delivery at Peoria, Illinois. September 29, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Peoria, in the State of Illinois, be, and hereby is, established as a port of delivery, in the customs collection district of New Orleans, and that there shall be appointed at said port a surveyor of customs with compensation of three hundred and fifty dollars per annum and the usual fees, for the payment of which compensation an appropriation is hereby made out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated. Peoria, Ill. A port of delivery. Surveyor. Compensation. Appropriation.

Approved, September 29, 1890.

September 29, 1890.

CHAP. 1048.—An act to repeal part of section six of an act entitled "An act to divide the State of Iowa into two judicial districts," approved July twentieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two.

Judicial districts of Iowa.
Rent of court buildings.
Vol. 22, p. 172, repealed.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of section six of an act entitled "An act to divide the State of Iowa into two judicial districts," approved July twentieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, as requires courts held under the provisions of said act to be held in buildings provided for that purpose without expense to the United States be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Approved, September 29, 1890.

September 30, 1890.

CHAP. 1120.—An act to provide an American register for the bark Campanero, of Baltimore, Maryland.

"Campanero."
American register granted to the bark.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioner of Navigation is hereby authorized and directed to cause the bark Campanero, owned and rebuilt at the port of Baltimore, Maryland, by John M. Bandel and Sons, citizens of the United States, to be registered as a vessel of the United States.

Approved, September 30, 1890.

September 30, 1890.

CHAP. 1121.—An act to authorize entry of the public lands by incorporated cities and towns for cemetery and park purpose.

Public lands.
Cities, etc., may purchase certain lands for cemeteries and parks.
Three-mile limit.
Proviso.
Mineral lands.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That incorporated cities and towns shall have the right, under rules and regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, to purchase for cemetery and park purposes not exceeding one-quarter section of public lands not reserved for public use, such lands to be within three miles of such cities or towns: *Provided*, That when such city or town is situated within a mining district, the land proposed to be taken under this act shall be considered as mineral lands, and patent to such land shall not authorize such city or town to extract mineral therefrom, but all such mineral shall be reserved to the United States, and such reservation shall be entered in such patent.

Approved, September 30, 1890.

September 30, 1890.

CHAP. 1122.—An act to authorize the Eagle Pass Water Supply Company and the Compania Proveedora de Aguas de Ciudad Porfirio Diaz to connect their water works communications across the Rio Grande River at Eagle Pass, Texas.

Eagle Pass Water Supply Company and the Compania Proveedora de Aguas de Ciudad Porfirio Diaz, may connect their water works, etc., across Rio Grande River at Eagle Pass, Tex.
Location.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Eagle Pass Water Supply Company, a corporation organized and created under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Texas, and the Compania Proveedora de Aguas de Ciudad Porfirio Diaz, created under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Coahuila, one of the States of the Republic of Mexico, be, and are hereby, authorized and empowered to construct, own, maintain, and operate their water connection by tubes, or otherwise, across the Rio Grande River, between the city of Eagle Pass, in the State of Texas, and the city of Porfirio Diaz, formerly known as Piedras Negras, in the State of Coahuila, in the Republic of Mexico, as may be most convenient to

said corporations: *Provided*, That said connection shall not interfere with the free navigation of said river; and in case of any litigation arising from an obstruction, or alleged obstruction, to the free navigation thereof, caused, or alleged to be caused, by said connection of their water-pipes or hydraulic connections, the case may be tried before the district court of the United States for the western district of Texas: *And provided, also*, That Congress reserves the right to withdraw the power and authority conferred by this act in case the free navigation of the river shall at any time be substantially or materially obstructed by said connections or pipes, or for any other reasons, and to direct the removal of said pipes or connections, or necessary modifications thereof, at the cost and expense of the owners of said pipes or connections, and Congress may at any time alter, repeal, or amend this act: *And provided further*, That the consent of the Mexican State of Coahuila and of the proper authorities of the Republic of Mexico shall have been obtained before the establishment of said pipes and connections.

Provisos.
Unobstructed navigation.
Litigation.
Jurisdiction.
Removal of pipes, etc.
Amendment, etc.
Consent of Mexican authorities.

Approved, September 30, 1890.

CHAP. 1123.—An act to repeal sections thirty-nine hundred and fifty-two and thirty-nine hundred and fifty-three of Revised Statutes of the United States.

September 30, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That sections thirty-nine hundred and fifty-two and thirty-nine hundred and fifty-three of the Revised Statutes of the United States be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Postal service.
Release of bidder for mail carrying.
R. S., secs. 3952-3, p. 766, repealed.

Approved, September 30, 1890.

CHAP. 1124.—An act to provide for the disposal of a portion of the United States military reservation at Baton Rouge, Louisiana.

September 30, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whatever title may remain in the United States to a parcel of ground in the United States reservation or garrison grounds in the city of Baton Rouge, Louisiana, and heretofore used as a grave-yard or burial ground by the Roman Catholic congregation of Saint Joseph's Church of said city, in the parish of East Baton Rouge, which is not included in any of the lots or streets of said city, but lying on North street and between Uncle Sam street and the lot or private property of H. E. Hansey, measuring two hundred and fourteen and five-tenths feet American measure, on line of said Hansey, running north, by a depth of four hundred and ninety-seven feet, more or less, running east to west line of Uncle Sam street, between parallel lines, and containing about two and forty-five one hundredths acres, be, and the same is hereby, relinquished and granted unto the Roman Catholic congregation of Saint Joseph's Church of the city of Baton Rouge, Parish of East Baton Rouge, State of Louisiana, in trust for the sole use and benefit of the aforesaid congregation, so long as the same shall be used for cemetery, purposes, unless hereafter required by the Secretary of War for the use of the United States for military purposes.

Baton Rouge, La.
Part of reservation in, granted to Saint Joseph's Church.
Description.
Grant.
Limitations.

SEC. 2. That all laws or part of laws in conflict with the provision of this act be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Repeal.

Approved, September 30, 1890.

September 30, 1890.

CHAP. 1125.—An act to amend chapter sixty-seven, volume twenty-third, of the Statutes at Large of the United States.

United States Army or Marine Corps. Vol. 23, p. 305, amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That chapter sixty-seven of volume twenty three of the Statutes at Large of the United States, being an act entitled "An act to authorize a retired list for privates and non commissioned officers of the United States Army who have served as such for a period of thirty years or upward," approved February fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, be amended so as to read as follows:

Enlisted men having served thirty years may be placed on retired list.

That when an enlisted man has served as such thirty years in the United States Army or Marine Corps, either as private or non-commissioned officer, or both, he shall by application to the President be placed on the retired list hereby created, with the rank held by him at the date of retirement, and he shall receive thereafter seventy-five per centum of the pay and allowances of the rank upon which he was retired: *Provided*, That if said enlisted man had war service with the Army in the field, or in the Navy or Marine Corps in active service, either as volunteer or regular, during the war of the rebellion, such war service shall be computed as double time in computing the thirty years necessary to entitle him to be retired.

Proviso.

War-service, etc., to be computed as double-time.

Approved, September 30, 1890.

September 30, 1890.

CHAP. 1126.—An act making appropriations to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, and for prior years, and for other purposes.

Deficiencies appropriations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety, and for prior years, and for other objects here after stated, namely:

State Department.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

A. H. Allen.

Payment to.

PAYMENT TO A. H. ALLEN: That the proper accounting and disbursing officers of the Treasury be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to audit and pay to Andrew H. Allen, late disbursing agent of the Court of Commissioners of Alabama Claims, the sum of one hundred and ten dollars and sixty-nine cents as compensation for his services as such disbursing agent by appointment of the Secretary of State, from the first day of January, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, to and including the twentieth day of the same month, and that the said sum of one hundred and ten dollars and sixty-nine cents be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and to be re-imbursed out of any moneys of the Geneva Award Fund now in the Treasury.

Mexican boundary survey.

Vol. 22, p. 986.

INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY SURVEY, UNITED STATES AND MEXICO: To enable the President to execute the engagements of the convention of July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, between the United States of America and the United States of Mexico, providing for an international boundary survey to relocate the existing frontier line between the two countries west of the Rio Grande, and the convention of February eighteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, between the United States of America and the United States of Mexico, seventy-five thousand dollars, in addition to the one hundred thousand dollars appropriated by the act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-five.

Vol. 26, p. 478.

UNITED STATES AND VENEZUELAN CLAIMS COMMISSION: To enable the Secretary of State to meet a deficiency in the appropriation for the contingent expenses of the United States and Venezuelan Claims Commission, the same being for clerical assistance and compensation of the agent of the United States, nine thousand dollars. Venezuelan Claims Commission.

FOREIGN INTERCOURSE. Foreign intercourse.

SALARIES OF MINISTERS: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of salaries of ministers, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, eleven thousand nine hundred and fifteen dollars and forty-nine cents. Ministers' salaries.

RENT OF LEGATION BUILDING AT TOKIO, JAPAN: That the appropriation made by the diplomatic and consular appropriation act approved July fourteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, for rent of legation buildings in Tokio, Japan, for the year ending March fifteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, shall be available and may be used for the year ending March fifteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one. Rent, Japan.

SALARIES, CHARGES D'AFFAIRES AD INTERIM: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of salaries of charges d'affaires ad interim and diplomatic officers abroad, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, six thousand six hundred and twenty two dollars and eighty-one cents. Salaries, chargés d'affaires ad interim.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of salaries of chargés d'affaires ad interim and diplomatic officers abroad, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, two thousand six hundred and forty-four dollars and sixty-nine cents.

RE-IMBURSEMENT OF BISHOP AND COMPANY: To re-imburse Bishop and Company, of Honolulu, the sum of one thousand one hundred and eighty-one dollars and seventy-three cents, being interest which they had to pay because of the failure of the State Department to pay a draft drawn by the consul of the United States at Honolulu, and negotiated through the said Bishop and Company in eighteen hundred and seventy-one for the relief of destitute seamen, the appropriation having been exhausted at the time the draft was drawn. Bishop and Company. Reimbursement.

SALARIES, CONSULAR SERVICE: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of salaries, consular service, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, ten thousand four hundred and thirty-four dollars and fifty-four cents. Consular salaries.

PROCURING EVIDENCE RELATING TO FRENCH SPOLIATION CLAIMS: For expenses of consul at Jamaica, ninety-nine dollars and fourteen cents, and balance of compensation due Somerville P. Tuck and H. Bailly Blanchard, six hundred and ninety-nine dollars and nineteen cents; in all, seven hundred and ninety-eight dollars and thirty-three cents. French Spoliation Claims. S. P. Tuck. H. B. Blanchard.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES UNITED STATES CONSULATES: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of contingent expenses of United States consulates, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, fourteen thousand and forty-nine dollars and fifty-four cents. Contingent expenses, consulates.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of contingent expenses of United States consulates, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, five hundred and fifty dollars and sixty-nine cents.

To meet deficiency in appropriation for contingent expenses of United States consulates thirty-six thousand dollars: *Provided*, That six thousand dollars of this amount may be used to supply a deficiency in the appropriation for salaries of consular officers not citizens of the United States, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety. *Proviso.* Consular officers not citizens.

George Walker. Credit in accounts.

That the accounting officers of the Treasury be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed, in the settlement of the accounts of the late George Walker, consul-general at Paris, to credit him with the sum of eight hundred dollars, expended by him for storage of archives of the consulate-general, under authority of the Department of State, while in charge of the United States consulate-general at Paris, and not heretofore allowed in his accounts.

Loss by exchange. Consular service.

LOSS BY EXCHANGE, CONSULAR SERVICE: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of loss by exchange, consular service, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and twenty-seven cents.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of loss by exchange, consular service, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, one hundred and twenty-nine dollars and twelve cents.

Salaries, consular officers not citizens.

SALARIES, CONSULAR OFFICERS NOT CITIZENS: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of salaries of consular officers not citizens, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, one thousand and twenty dollars and five cents.

Treasury Department.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Internal Revenue.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

Agents' salaries, etc.

For salaries and expenses of agents and surveyors, fees and expenses of gaugers, salaries of store-keepers, and miscellaneous expenses, one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars.

Coast and Geodetic Survey.

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.

Party expenses.

PARTY EXPENSES: For re-imbursement to Lieutenant J. M. Helm, United States Navy, of necessary amounts expended by him for coal, water, oil, and so forth, for the use of the Coast and Geodetic Survey steamer Gedney, while transferring that vessel from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast of the United States, under the provisions of the act approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, two thousand and forty-one dollars and forty-five cents.

For transcontinental geodetic work in Utah, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, four hundred and twenty-three dollars and seventy-six cents.

Points for State surveys.

POINTS FOR STATE SURVEYS: For re-imbursement to E. T. Quimby, acting assistant, Coast and Geodetic Survey, of sundry small amounts paid by him for freight, hauling, and storage of instruments and camp outfit, during the month of June, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, and originally disallowed in the disbursing agent's office because the accounts for the same were improperly rendered as chargeable to the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-six, twenty-seven dollars and fifty-one cents.

General expenses.

GENERAL EXPENSES: For telegraph, telephone, and express charges, fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, one hundred and seventeen dollars and seventy-one cents.

Fish Commission.

FISH COMMISSION.

Hatchery, Neosho, Mo.

FISH HATCHERY, NEOSHO, MISSOURI: For the completion and equipment of ponds and the erection of a quarters building, four thousand dollars.

Lake Erie.

FISH HATCHERY, LAKE ERIE: For the completion of the equipment of the fish hatchery on Lake Erie, including the purchase of a steam-launch for the collection of the eggs of the whitefish, ten thousand dollars.

FISH HATCHERY, DULUTH, MINNESOTA: For the payment of George N. Baxter, United States attorney for the district of Minnesota, for services rendered and expenses incurred in connection with the examination of the title to certain land near Duluth, Minnesota, acquired by the United States for the purposes of a fish hatchery, as authorized by the act, approved August fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, two hundred and thirty-six dollars. Duluth, Minn. Vol. 23, p. 236.

FISH COMMISSION BUILDINGS, WOOD'S HOLL, MASSACHUSETTS: To pay the amount found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury, as follows: Walworth Manufacturing Company, two hundred and thirteen dollars. Wood's Holl, Mass. Buildings.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.

Smithsonian Institution.

To re-imburse the Smithsonian Institution for expenses incurred in the exchange of the publications of the Fish Commission for those of foreign countries, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, two hundred and fifteen dollars and twenty cents. Exchanges.

To enable the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution to purchase from Frederick S. Perkins, of Wisconsin, his collection of prehistoric copper implements, seven thousand dollars. Frederick S. Perkins. Copper implements.

PRESERVATION OF COLLECTIONS, NATIONAL MUSEUM: To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for preservation of collections, National Museum, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, eleven dollars and forty-five cents. National Museum. Preserving collections.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Public buildings.

FOR COURT-HOUSE AND POST-OFFICE AT CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA: For completion of building in excess of limit, seven thousand dollars. Charlotte, N. C.

FOR COURT-HOUSE AND POST-OFFICE AT CLARKSBURGH, WEST VIRGINIA: For completion of building and approaches in excess of limit, five thousand dollars. Clarksburgh, W. Va.

FOR CUSTOM-HOUSE AT CLEVELAND, OHIO: For continuation and completion of repairs in excess of limit, ten thousand dollars. Cleveland, Ohio.

FOR POST-OFFICE AT DAYTON, OHIO: For completion of building in excess of limit, ten thousand dollars. Dayton, Ohio.

For completion of court-house and post office at Winona, Minnesota, ten thousand dollars. Winona, Minn.

FOR COURT-HOUSE AND POST-OFFICE AT FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY: To pay the sums found due for labor and material supplied in construction as fully set forth in House Executive Document number three hundred and forty-five, Fifty-first Congress, first session, three hundred and ten dollars. Frankfort, Ky.

FOR COURT-HOUSE AND POST-OFFICE AT PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA: For heating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, one hundred and ten thousand dollars. Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR COURT-HOUSE AND POST-OFFICE AT TEXARKANA, ARKANSAS: For completion. ten thousand dollars. Texarkana, Ark.

LIGHT-HOUSE ESTABLISHMENT.

Light-house establishment.

SALARIES, KEEPERS OF LIGHT-HOUSES: For advertising proposals for provisions and fuel for Fifth Light-house District, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, two dollars and twenty-six cents. Keepers' salaries.

For salary due Mark Gage as keeper of Rebecca Shoal Light-Station, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, one hundred and thirty-nine dollars and ninety-one cents.

Supplies.

SUPPLIES OF LIGHT-HOUSES: For amounts found due for transportation for Treasury Department, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, namely: Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company, six hundred and fifty-seven dollars and six cents.

Buoyage.

EXPENSES OF BUOYAGE: For amounts found due for transportation for the Treasury Department, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, namely: Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company, one thousand seven hundred and one dollars and thirty-four cents.

Oregon Short Line and Utah Northern Railway Company, two hundred and forty-nine dollars and thirty-nine cents; in all, one thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars and seventy-three cents.

Light-houses.

LIGHT-HOUSES.

Northwest Seal Rock, Cal.

Northwest Seal Rock Light-Station, California: For continuing and completing the construction of a light-house on Northwest Seal Rock, off Point Saint George, California, eighty-one thousand dollars.

Government in Territories.

GOVERNMENT IN THE TERRITORIES.

Montana.
Printing, etc.

TERRITORY OF MONTANA: To pay the account of the Journal Publishing Company, of Helena, Montana, for printing, binding, and so forth, for the fifteenth legislative assembly of Montana in eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, three thousand one hundred and sixty-nine dollars and sixty cents.

Mints and assay offices.

MINTS AND ASSAY OFFICES.

Boise City.
Transportation.

ASSAY OFFICE AT BOISE CITY: To pay Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company for freight transportation of supplies for the assay office during July and August, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, five dollars and eighty-five cents.

To pay Oregon Short Line and Utah and Northern Railway Company for freight transportation of supplies for the assay office at Boise City, during February and March, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, eight dollars and seventy-eight cents.

Miscellaneous.

MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS—TREASURY.

Furniture, etc.

FURNITURE AND REPAIRS OF FURNITURE: For furniture and repairs of furniture for the new public buildings named in House Executive Document number three hundred and eleven, Fifty-first Congress, first session, one hundred and forty-two thousand dollars.

Assistant custodians and janitors.

ASSISTANT CUSTODIANS AND JANITORS: To re-imburse the assistant custodians and janitors whose salaries were reduced during the month of June, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, because of the exhaustion of the appropriation, ten thousand seven hundred and forty-two dollars and seventy-nine cents.

Contingent expenses.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, TREASURY DEPARTMENT: To pay the amount found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of freight and telegrams, being for the service of the fiscal year ended June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine as follows: Western Union Telegraph Company, ninety-eight dollars and seventy-one cents.

Independent Treasury.
Contingent expenses.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, INDEPENDENT TREASURY: For contingent expenses under the requirements of section thirty-six hundred and fifty-three of the Revised Statutes of the United States, for the collection, safe-keeping, transfer, and disbursement of the public money, and for transportation of notes, bonds, and other securities of the United States, except accounts of the Central Pacific and

Union Pacific Railroads, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, seven thousand three hundred and forty dollars and forty-nine cents.

Transporting silver coins.

TRANSPORTATION OF SILVER COIN: To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for transportation of silver coin, including fractional silver coin by registered mail or otherwise, thirty thousand dollars.

Engraving portraits.

ENGRAVING STATUES OF LEWIS CASS, JOHN PETER GABRIEL MUHLENBERG, AND ROBERT FULTON: To pay the amount found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury, as follows: Bureau of Engraving and Printing, one hundred and seventy-seven dollars and fifty cents.

Redemption, stolen notes.

Redemption of Unsigned National Bank Notes stolen from Office of the Comptroller of the Currency: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to redeem the remainder of certain unsigned national bank notes stolen from the office of the Comptroller of the Currency during the years eighteen hundred and sixty-four to eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, both inclusive, two thousand five hundred dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Suppressing counterfeiting, etc.

SUPPRESSING COUNTERFEITING AND OTHER CRIMES: To re-imburse George A. Bartlett, disbursing clerk Treasury Department, the amount of two vouchers paid by him on account of suppressing counterfeiting and other crimes, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, the balance of said appropriation having been carried to the surplus fund before said vouchers were audited, one hundred and sixty dollars.

Alaska Fisheries, etc.

PROTECTING SALMON FISHERIES OF ALASKA: For protecting salmon fisheries of Alaska; for publishing the President's proclamation, and for otherwise complying with the requirements of the act of March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, "To provide for the protection of the salmon fisheries of Alaska," one thousand five hundred dollars.

Vol. 25, p. 1009.

Interest on refunded tonnage dues.

INTEREST ON TONNAGE DUES ILLEGALLY EXACTED: That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to allow and pay, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to the Eagle Line of Hamburg, interest at the rate of four per centum per annum on such moneys as have been exacted from said company in contravention of treaty provisions, and heretofore refunded under the act of June nineteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, such interest to be computed up to the time of refunding the same under the act aforesaid, one thousand four hundred and fifty-two dollars and twenty-five cents: *Provided, however*, That such interest shall be accepted by said company in full settlement of all claims on account of said moneys exacted from it in contravention of treaty provisions as above stated.

Eagle Line.

Proviso.

Acceptance in full.

J. W. Breeden. Refund to.

REFUND TO J. W. BREEDEN: To refund to J. W. Breeden, owner of the schooner Maggie E. Breeden, part of a fine collected from him for violation of the navigation laws and covered into the Treasury, since remitted by the Secretary of the Treasury, fifteen dollars.

J. L. Somers. Refund to.

REFUND TO J. L. SOMERS: To refund to Captain J. L. Somers, master of the American schooner Emma L. Cottingham, the amount of a fine collected from him for a violation of section forty-two hundred and thirty-three of the Revised Statutes and covered into the Treasury, since remitted by the Secretary of the Treasury, two hundred dollars.

"Rillie S. Derby." Payment to owners.

SCHOONER RILLIE S. DERBY: To pay the owners of the schooner Rillie S. Derby, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, for injuries received by said vessel in a collision with the United States steamer Juniata in the harbor of New York, April twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, one thousand five hundred and seventy-nine dollars and seventy-three cents.

"Benefactor" and "Mayflower." Payment to owners.

BARGES BENEFACTOR AND MAYFLOWER: To pay the owners of the barges Benefactor and Mayflower for injuries received by said vessels

in a collision with the United States steamer Juniata in the harbor of New York, April twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, four hundred and ninety-six dollars and seventy-seven cents.

Susannah George. Payment to.

PAYMENT TO SUSANNAH GEORGE: To pay Susannah George for compensation due her husband, Phineas George, for services and expenses incurred while light keeper at Plum Island Light Station, Massachusetts, three hundred and sixty-five dollars and fifteen cents.

Muskeget, Mass. Payment to life-saving crew.

LIFE-SAVING STATION, MUSKEGET: To re-imburse the crew of the life-saving station at Muskeget, Massachusetts, for the loss their personal property at the time of the burning of the station, December twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, one hundred and seventy-dollars and sixty-five cents.

Aberdeen Packing Company. Payment to.

REFUND TO THE ABERDEEN PACKING COMPANY, OF ILWACO, WASHINGTON: To refund to B. A. Seaborg, president of the Aberdeen Packing Company, of Ilwaco, Washington, part of the fine collected from said company for a violation of section forty-four hundred and thirty-eight of the Revised Statutes and covered into the Treasury, since remitted by the Secretary of the Treasury, seventy-five dollars.

Rufus A. Ballard. Refund to.

REFUND TO RUFUS A. BALLARD: To refund to Rufus A. Ballard, of Cincinnati, Ohio, the amount of a license fee as a pilot twice paid by him in June, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, ten dollars.

George Hazil. Refund to.

REFUND TO GEORGE HAZIL: To refund to George Hazil the amount paid by him for transportation of members of his family from Bremen to New York, and who were returned to the former place by order of the collector of customs at New York on July twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, under the provisions of the alien contract labor law, and which action was found to have been erroneous, one hundred and fifty-four dollars and fifty-one cents.

Daniel Magone. Credit in accounts.

RELIEF OF DANIEL MAGONE: To enable the accounting officers of the Treasury to credit the accounts of Daniel Magone, late collector of customs for the district of the city of New York, with the sum of one thousand eight hundred and four dollars and forty-eight cents, disallowed as having been turned over to a collector of internal revenue in the city of New York, not to involve the expenditure of any money from the Treasury.

Alaska. Advertising lease of taking seals.

FUR SEALS IN ALASKA: For advertising for proposals for lease of the islands of Saint Paul and Saint George, in the Territory of Alaska, for the exclusive right to engage in taking fur seals on said islands, pursuant to the provisions of section nineteen hundred and sixty-three of the Revised Statutes, seven hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Charles Dodge. Allowance to.

RELIEF OF CHARLES DODGE: The accounting officers of the Treasury Department are hereby authorized to allow the sum of ninety dollars in the accounts of Charles Dodge, collector of customs at Georgetown, District of Columbia, without involving the further payment of money from the Treasury, being the amount paid by him to F. G. Davidson, deputy collector and inspector of customs at that port, for thirty days' leave of absence.

New York. Allowance for additional customs officers.

RELIEF OF COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS AT NEW YORK: The accounting officers of the Treasury are hereby authorized in the settlement of the accounts of the collector of customs at the port of New York to allow payments made to additional customs officers appointed in the district of New York under the provisions of section twenty-seven hundred and twenty-two of the Revised Statutes for the time they actually served, being in amounts for fiscal years as follows: For eighteen hundred and ninety, three thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars and seventy-four cents; for eighteen hundred and ninety-one, eight hundred and fifteen dollars and twenty-two cents; in all, four thousand seven hundred and seventy-five dollars and ninety-six cents. And the proper accounting officers of the Treasury

R. S., sec. 2722, p. 532.

are hereby authorized hereafter in the settlement of the accounts of the collector of customs at the port of New York to allow payments for salaries of two additional deputy surveyors at the rate of two thousand five hundred dollars each per annum, and for one additional deputy naval officer at the rate of two thousand five hundred dollars per annum. And such clerks and inspectors of customs as the Secretary of the Treasury may designate for the purpose shall be authorized to administer oaths, such as deputy collectors of customs are now authorized to administer, and no compensation shall be paid or charge made therefor.

Additional deputy surveyors and naval officer.

Oaths.

RELIEF OF SAMUEL HEIN: The accounting officers of the Treasury are authorized and directed to pass to the credit of the account of Samuel Hein, deceased, late disbursing agent of the Coast Survey, certain vouchers known as the De Haven vouchers, heretofore suspended against the accounts of the said Hein, amounting to one thousand two hundred and eighty-five dollars and eighty-five cents, and to make the necessary transfers on the books of the Treasury to close the account of the said disbursing agent; and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to pay to the legal representatives of the said Samuel Hein the salary earned by and retained from him against said vouchers.

Samuel Hein. Credit in accounts of.

RELIEF OF MAX PRACHT: To authorize the accounting officers of the Treasury to allow the following amount, which will not involve any expenditure of moneys from the Treasury, on account of expenses of collecting the revenue from customs, eighteen hundred and ninety:

Max Pracht. Allowance to.

Max Pracht, collector of customs, Alaska: For salary for services rendered by L. M. Churchhill as watchman at Wrangel, Alaska, in August, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, prior to date of official oath, twenty-four dollars.

RELIEF OF A. K. DELANEY: To re-imburse A. K. Delaney, late collector of customs, Alaska, for amount deposited in excess of collections for wharfage, August sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, ten dollars.

A. K. Delaney. Re-imbursement.

RE-IMBURSEMENT OF NORTH DAKOTA: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to pay to the State of North Dakota, to re-imburse that State for moneys advanced in excess of the amount appropriated by Congress to defray the expenses of the constitutional convention held at Bismarck, in said State, in July and August, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, ten thousand eight hundred and fifty-four dollars and seventy-one cents.

North Dakota.

Convention expenses.

RE-IMBURSEMENT OF SOUTH DAKOTA: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to pay to the State of South Dakota, to re-imburse that State for moneys expended in paying the expenses of the constitutional convention held therein in September, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, which constitution was re-adopted by the people of said State under the provisions of the act of February twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, fourteen thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine dollars and eighty cents.

South Dakota.

Convention expenses.

RE-IMBURSEMENT OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to pay to the State of Washington, to re-imburse that State for moneys expended in paying the expenses of the constitutional convention, held there in July and August, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, six thousand and seventy-six dollars and twenty-seven cents

Washington.

Convention expenses.

That hereafter the Secretary of the Treasury shall include in his annual report, in the statements of actual and estimated receipts and expenditures of the Government, the revenues from and expenditures on account of the postal service.

Postal receipts, etc., to be included in annual finance report.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to appoint a commission of scientific or mechanical experts to report on the best method of safe and vault construction, with a view of renewing or improving the vault facilities of the Treasury Department, three thousand dollars.

Commission on safes and vaults.

District of Columbia.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Assessor's office. ASSESSOR'S OFFICE, CONTINGENT EXPENSES: To pay the recorder of deeds for furnishing records of transfers of real estate, for printing, books, stationery, and other necessary items, four hundred and ninety-two dollars and forty-eight cents.

Militia. MILITIA OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: Current expenses; For rent, fuel, light, and care of armories, seven thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven dollars and twenty-six cents.

Necessary expenditures: For lockers, gun racks, and furniture for armories, printing, parades, and other current expenses five thousand one hundred and thirty-four dollars and forty-eight cents.

For cost of annual encampment, for clearing grounds, lumber, transportation, camp-supplies, subsistence, horses, band and drum corps, five thousand five hundred and fifty dollars and ninety-one cents.

Executive office. EXECUTIVE OFFICE: For contingent expenses, six dollars and seventy-five cents.

Attorney's office. ATTORNEY'S OFFICE: For contingent expenses, fifty dollars and fifty cents.

Public schools. PUBLIC SCHOOLS: For contingent expenses, three hundred and fifty-three dollars and fifteen cents.

For fuel, three thousand and eighteen dollars and twenty-five cents.

For instruction in manual training, fifty-five dollars and three cents.

For purchase of sites and erection of buildings, sixth division, four hundred and fifty-nine dollars and fifty cents.

Health department. HEALTH DEPARTMENT: For contingent expenses, eight dollars and seventy-nine cents.

Telegraph, etc., service. TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE SERVICE: For general supplies, six hundred and thirty-seven dollars and forty-eight cents.

Washington asylum. WASHINGTON ASYLUM: For contingent expenses, five thousand and twenty-seven dollars and forty-one cents.

Miscellaneous expenses. MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES: To pay the Evening Star Newspaper Company and the Washington Post Company for advertising delinquent tax list, two thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars and fifty cents each; in all, five thousand five hundred and twenty-one dollars.

For printing, checks, damages and other general necessary expenses of District offices, one thousand three hundred and nine dollars and eighty-seven cents.

Courts. COURTS: To pay S. C. Mills, justice of the peace, compensation for acting as judge of the police court during the absence of said judge, sixteen days, at ten dollars per day, one hundred and sixty dollars.

For witness fees, one thousand one hundred and thirty-two dollars and fifty cents.

For writs of lunacy, six dollars and seventy-five cents.

Deficiencies, 1889. To supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, as follows:

Assessor's office. ASSESSOR'S OFFICE: For contingent expenses, three hundred and ninety-five dollars and thirty-five cents.

Collector's office. COLLECTOR'S OFFICE: For contingent expenses, seventeen dollars and twenty-one cents.

Engineer's office. ENGINEER'S OFFICE: For contingent expenses, two hundred and thirty-three dollars and seventeen cents.

To pay Winfield S. Hancock for services rendered in the office of the property clerk District of Columbia, from July seventeenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, to August twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, inclusive, at three dollars per day, one hundred and eleven dollars.

PERMIT WORK: To pay pay-roll of special assessment office per diem employees for extra time, Sundays and nights, writing up annual tax sale for said office, namely: Permit work.

A. M. Lambeth, twenty days in December, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, at three dollars and eighty-five cents per diem, seventy-seven dollars;

James B. D. Meeds, twenty days in December, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, at two dollars and fifty cents per diem, fifty dollars; in all, one hundred and twenty-seven dollars.

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES: For general advertising, nineteen dollars and five cents. Miscellaneous.

EXPENSES OF ASSESSING REAL PROPERTY: To pay the Evening Star Newspaper Company, advertising, six dollars and fifty cents. Assessing real property.

To pay B. D. Carpenter, use of horse and buggy, one hundred dollars;

To pay T. L. Croply, use of horse and buggy, one hundred dollars;

To pay S. M. Golden, use of horse and buggy, one hundred dollars; in all, three hundred and six dollars and fifty cents.

PUBLIC SCALES: To pay F. P. May and Company, hardware, twenty-six dollars. Scales.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS: For fuel, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two dollars and fifteen cents. Public schools.

For contingent expenses, two thousand two hundred and thirty-five dollars and forty-five cents.

For instruction in manual training twenty-one dollars and twelve cents.

For purchase of sites and erection of school buildings, first division: To pay Charles S. Denham, superintendent, and Samuel C. Mickum, superintendent, five dollars and fifty-eight cents each; sixth division: To pay R. H. Willet for lumber, two dollars and eleven cents; in all, thirteen dollars and twenty-seven cents.

FIRE DEPARTMENT: For repairs to engine-houses, sixty-two dollars and nine cents. Fire department.

For fuel, three dollars and seventy-two cents.

For contingent expenses, sixty-three dollars and twenty-nine cents.

POLICE COURT: To pay S. C. Mills, justice of the peace, compensation for acting as judge of the police court during the absence of said judge, four days, at ten dollars per diem, forty dollars. Police court.

For books, stationery, fuel, ice, gas, and other necessary items, four hundred and fifty-one dollars and twenty-four cents.

For witness fees, to pay certificates which are on file in the office of the auditor of the District, nine hundred and twelve dollars and fifty cents.

EMERGENCY FUND: To pay the Cumberland Hydraulic Cement and Manufacturing Company, cement, being for the service of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, four dollars and four cents. Emergency fund.

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES: For general advertising, four hundred and sixty-four dollars and seventy-nine cents. Miscellaneous.

For printing, checks, damages, forage, and care of horses, seven hundred and seventy-nine dollars and fifty-one cents.

To supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-eight as follows: Deficiencies, 1888.

To pay W. Scott Chew for one fire escape at Webster School, two hundred and thirty dollars. W. Scott Chew.

FIRE DEPARTMENT: For contingent expenses, five dollars and ten cents. Fire department.

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES: For general advertising, sixteen dollars and two cents. Miscellaneous.

For general advertising, on account of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, fourteen dollars and forty cents.

Payment of judgments against District of Columbia.

PAYMENTS OF JUDGMENTS: For the payment of judgments against the district of Columbia, as follows:

To Harriet A. B. Corts six thousand dollars, together with two hundred and two dollars and seventy cents costs;

To Fendall E. Alexander one thousand seven hundred dollars, together with one hundred and fifty-five dollars and five cents costs;

To Hattie May McPherson two thousand dollars, together with sixty-eight dollars and ninety-five cents costs;

To John H. Brewer eighty-six dollars and five cents costs;

To Potomac Terra Cotta Company thirty-eight dollars costs:

To Griffith M. Hopkins six hundred and sixty dollars, together with twenty dollars and fifty cents costs;

To Robert E. Hall one cent, together with thirty-one dollars and thirty-five cents costs;

To Michael McCormick five hundred and thirty-eight dollars and sixty-four cents, together with one hundred and seven dollars and thirty-five cents costs;

To William C. Murdock, use of Carrie B. Evans, administratrix, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars, together with thirty-one dollars and sixty-five cents costs;

The United States ex-relatione Harvey Spalding, nineteen dollars and forty-five cents costs;

To William B. Hartley six hundred dollars, together with nine dollars and twenty-five cents costs;

To Frederick S. Mechlin two hundred dollars, together with nine dollars and eighty-five cents costs;

To C. Maurice Sioussa six hundred dollars, together with nine dollars and ten cents costs;

To Robert McMurray two hundred dollars, together with nine dollars and eighty-five cents costs;

To Samuel H. Bacon, six hundred dollars, together with nine dollars and ten cents costs;

To Willie L. Arnold, four hundred dollars, together with nine dollars and eighty-five cents costs;

To Sophia H. Spalding, twenty-seven dollars and sixty cents costs;

To Harvey Spalding, one hundred and thirty-six dollars;

To Henry E. Woodbury, fifteen thousand dollars, together with two hundred and forty-four dollars and thirty-five cents costs;

To Catharine Hennessy, one thousand five hundred dollars, together with ninety-one dollars and twenty cents costs;

To Charles B. Young, thirty-three dollars and eighty-six cents costs; in all, thirty-four thousand and ninety-nine dollars and sixty-five cents; together with a further sum sufficient to pay the interest on said judgments, as provided by law, from the date the same became due until the date of payment.

Interest on judgments.

That hereafter interest, when authorized by law, on judgments against the District of Columbia, in suits begun after the passage of this act, shall be at the rate of not exceeding four per centum per annum.

Referees.

To pay Daniel Donovan balance due for services as referee in the case of Thomas S. Lucas against the District of Columbia, four hundred and twenty dollars.

To pay James H. Saville for services as referee in the case of Matthew J. Laughlin against the District of Columbia, one thousand two hundred and sixty dollars.

Half from District revenues.

That one-half of the foregoing amounts, to meet deficiencies in the appropriations on account of the District of Columbia, shall be paid from the revenue of the District of Columbia, and one-half from any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated.

WATER DEPARTMENT: For deficiencies in the appropriations for the water department, payable from the revenues of the water department, as follows: Water department.

For contingent expenses fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, twenty-seven dollars and sixty cents.

For contingent expenses, fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, sixteen dollars and twenty-five cents

For contingent expenses, fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, thirty-three dollars and twenty-four cents.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

War Department.

MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

Military establishment.

PAY OF THE ARMY: For pay of Hospital Corps, thirty-eight thousand dollars; Hospital corps.

For pay of retired enlisted men, twenty-six thousand dollars; Retired enlisted men.

For travel allowances to discharged men, twenty-nine thousand seven hundred and three dollars and thirty-five cents; Travel allowances.

For mileage to officers when authorized by law, to be disbursed under the limitations prescribed for the appropriation for mileage to officers by the Army appropriation act approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, thirty-five thousand three hundred and fifty dollars; in all, one hundred and twenty-nine thousand and fifty-three dollars and thirty-five cents. Mileage. Vol. 25, p. 827.

For additional pay to officer in charge of public buildings and grounds in Washington, District of Columbia, four hundred and sixteen dollars and ninety-five cents. Officer, public buildings and grounds, D.C.

For mileage to officers when authorized by law, to be disbursed under the limitations prescribed for the appropriation for mileage to officers by the Army appropriation act approved September twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, fifteen thousand dollars. Mileage. Vol. 25, p. 483.

PAY OF MILITARY ACADEMY: One superintendent (colonel), in addition to pay as lieutenant-colonel, from August twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, four hundred and twenty-three dollars and sixty-two cents. Military Academy. Superintendent.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Quartermaster's department.

TRANSPORTATION OF THE ARMY AND ITS SUPPLIES: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of transportation of the Army and its supplies, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, thirty-six thousand two hundred and ninety dollars and sixty-seven cents. Transportation.

FIFTY PER CENTUM OF ARREARS OF ARMY TRANSPORTATION: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of fifty per centum of arrears of Army transportation due certain land-grant railroads, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, ten thousand three hundred and ninety-six dollars and seventy-three cents. Arrears.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Medical department.

ARMY AND NAVY HOSPITAL: For completion of Army and Navy Hospital, Hot Springs, Arkansas: For completion of steam-heating of south ward and mess-house, including radiators, connecting pipes, and so forth, two thousand dollars. Hot Springs hospital.

Engineer department.

ENGINEER DEPARTMENT.

Mississippi River Commission.

MISSISSIPPI RIVER COMMISSION: For salaries of the Commission, five thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Signal service.

SIGNAL SERVICE.

Transportation.

TRANSPORTATION: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account Signal Service transportation, except the claims of the Central Pacific, Union Pacific, and Sioux City and Pacific Railroads, and the Southern Pacific Companys of Arizona, California, Kentucky, and New Mexico, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, one hundred and eighty-eight dollars and fourteen cents.

Incidental expenses.

INCIDENTAL EXPENSES: For interment of officers and enlisted men of the Signal Corps, being an amount required to pay the account of Charles Eppner for the burial of Private F. H. Cox (ten dollars), and for further similar contingencies (five dollars); in all, fifteen dollars.

Miscellaneous.

WAR MISCELLANEOUS.

Chickamauga, etc., maps.

WAR MAPS: Completing the series of maps now in progress of execution relating to the Chickamauga and Chattanooga campaigns, three thousand dollars.

E. C. Bowen. Re-imbursement.

RE-IMBURSEMENT TO CAPTAIN E. C BOWEN: For re-imbursing to Captain E. C. Bowen: the expenses incurred by him in defending a civil suit brought against him by William Stuart, a discharged soldier, in Yankton County court, at Yankton, Dakota, fifty-four dollars.

Navy Department.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Contingent expenses.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES: Stationery, furniture, newspapers, plans, drawings, drawing materials, horses, carriages, freight, expressage, postage, and other absolutely necessary expenses of the Navy Department and its various bureaus and offices, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

To pay Wyckoff, Seamans and Benedict for indelible ribbons, forty-five dollars; and E. Morrison for stationery, one hundred and twenty dollars and twenty-three cents; in all, one hundred and sixty-five dollars and twenty-three cents, being for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight.

To pay W. W. Farr for winding and repairing clocks in Bureau of Construction and Repair for fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, fifteen dollars.

Naval establishment.

NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.

Re-imbursement in accounts. Vol. 20, p. 167.

To re-imburse "general account of advances," created by the act of June nineteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, for amounts advanced therefrom and expended on account of the several appropriations named, in excess of the sums appropriated therefor for the fiscal years given, found to be due the "general account" on adjustment by the accounting officers, there is appropriated as follows:

Pay.

For pay of the Navy, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, thirty-nine thousand eight hundred and sixty-five dollars and seventy-two cents;

For pay of the Navy, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, two hundred and fifty-three thousand four hundred and sixty-three dollars and sixty-seven cents;

Miscellaneous.

For pay, miscellaneous, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, twenty-eight thousand four hundred and sixty-eight dollars and thirty-eight cents;

For contingent, Navy, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, one thousand one hundred and forty-nine dollars and sixty-nine cents; Contingent.

For navigation and navigation supplies, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, Bureau of Navigation, five thousand three hundred and ninety-three dollars and fifty-one cents; Bureau of Navigation.

For equipment of vessels, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting, sixty-two thousand four hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-eight cents; Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting.

For transportation and recruiting, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting, nine hundred and twenty dollars and seventy-four cents;

For contingent, Bureau of Ordnance, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, five hundred and twenty-one dollars and sixty-two cents; Bureau of Ordnance.

For contingent, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, five hundred and seventy-six dollars and eight cents; Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.

For Medical Department, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, six hundred and ninety-seven dollars and ninety-seven cents;

For provisions, Navy, Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, eleven thousand five hundred and seven dollars and sixty-three cents; in all, four hundred and five thousand and thirty-one dollars and sixty-nine cents. Bureau of Provisions and Clothing.

PAY OF THE NAVY: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of longevity pay under the Cook, Mullan, and Baker decisions, and for difference between "sea" and "shore" pay on receiving-ships, and so forth, under the decision in the cases of Symonds and Strong, and of other claims, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, four thousand three hundred and eighty-five dollars and thirty-two cents. Pay. Longevity claims, etc.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of longevity pay under the Cook, Mullan, and Baker decisions, and for difference between "sea" and "shore" pay on receiving-ships, and so forth, under the decision in the cases of Symonds and Strong, and of other claims, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, nineteen thousand six hundred and twenty-three dollars and sixty-five cents.

To relieve Pay Inspector T. T. Caswell, United States Navy, of the checkage against his account for third and fourth quarters, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and first quarter, eighteen hundred and ninety, amounting to one hundred and sixty-eight dollars and forty-eight cents, being amount paid to late Naval Cadet J. J. Garth, same having been disallowed by the accounting officers of the Treasury. T. T. Caswell. Allowance in accounts.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of differences of pay on promotion, balances, and other claims, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, six thousand five hundred and ninety-one dollars and seventeen cents. Difference claims.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of difference of pay, balances, and other claims, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, one thousand four hundred and thirty-four dollars and sixty-seven cents.

PAY, MISCELLANEOUS: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers for expenses of travel performed by officers under orders, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, eighteen thousand four hundred and seventy-eight dollars and forty-six cents; Pay, miscellaneous.

To pay Houghwout Howe, United States dispatch agent for services from April first to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, fifty dollars; Houghwout Howe.

Old Colony Steamboat Co. To pay Old Colony Steamboat Company for transportation of enlisted men, twenty-five dollars;

Western Union Telegraph Co. To pay Western Union Telegraph Company, telegrams, seventeen dollars and twenty-nine cents;

S. A. Stevens. To pay S. A. Stevens, rent of navy pay office at Norfolk, Virginia, one hundred and one dollars and eighty-eight cents;

Southern Bell Telephone Co. To pay Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company, rent of telephone, eighty-eight dollars and twenty-five cents;

George W. Davenport. To pay George W. Davenport, ice for the Navy Pay Office, six dollars and four cents;

Virginia Printing House. To pay Virginia Printing House, binding quarterly report, two dollars;

George P. Montague. To re-imburse George P. Montague for payment of bills approved by the Secretary of the Navy, Western Union Telegraph Company, telegrams, seventeen dollars and twenty-one cents;

George F. Hanscomb. To re-imburse George F. Hanscomb for amount paid for telephone messages sent to and from commandant's office, navy-yard, Mare Island, California, from April first to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, twenty-nine dollars and fifteen cents;

Navy Pay Office, D. C. To pay the approved bills filed in Navy Pay Office, Washington, for photolithographing telegrams and traveling expenses, nine hundred and sixty-seven dollars and seven cents;

Pacific Mail Steamship Co. To pay Pacific Mail Steamship Company for transportation of ten United States naval officers from Panama to New York, in April, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, nine hundred and fifty dollars;

First National Bank, Pensacola, Fla. To pay First National Bank, Pensacola, Florida, for transportation of public funds to the navy-yard, Pensacola, for May and June, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, sixteen dollars and thirty-seven cents;

Western Union Telegraph Co. To pay Western Union Telegraph Company, telegrams, navy-yard, Pensacola, eighty-two cents;

J. R. Hathaway. To pay J. R. Hathaway for the New York Tribune, delivered at the navy-yard, League Island, for April, May, and June, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, three dollars and twelve cents;

Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Co. To pay the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company for telephone service, quarter ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, two hundred and forty-seven dollars and nineteen cents; in all, twenty thousand nine hundred and ninety-nine dollars and ninety-five cents.

Mileage. To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of mileage and traveling expenses of officers traveling under orders, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, eight hundred and sixteen dollars and eighty-nine cents.

Contingent, Samoan disaster. CONTINGENT, NAVY: To re-imburse Paymaster W. Goldsborough, United States Navy, for amount paid by him from "general account of advances" to the Oceanic Steamship Company, for transportation of two officers and twenty enlisted men of the Navy from Apia to San Francisco, in April, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, three thousand three hundred and seventy-five dollars;

To re-imburse Paymaster W. Goldsborough, United States Navy, for amount paid by him from "general account of advances" for charter of the steamer Rockton for the transportation of twenty officers and three hundred enlisted men of the Navy from Apia to San Francisco in May, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, thirty-three thousand seven hundred and eighty-three dollars and ninety-seven cents;

To re-imburse Paymaster W. Goldsborough, United States Navy, for amount paid by him from "general account of advances" to John D. Spreckles and Brothers, agents of the Oceanic Steamship Company, on May twenty-eight, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, for transportation of nine officers and sixty-three men from Apia,

Samoa, to San Francisco, California, eight thousand one hundred dollars; in all, forty-five thousand two hundred and fifty-eight dollars and ninety-seven cents.

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION.

Bureau of Navigation.

NAVIGATION AND NAVIGATION SUPPLIES: To pay bills on account of the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, two thousand two hundred and eighty dollars and thirty-three cents; Supplies.

That the accounting officers of the Treasury are hereby authorized to adjust and settle the accounts of the Bureau of Navigation for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, for articles transferred to that Bureau from other Bureau of the Navy Department not involving a sum exceeding one hundred and fifty-nine dollars and seventy-seven cents, or any expenditure from the Treasury.

To pay William Bond and Son for repairing, cleaning, and rating chronometer, number twenty-five hundred and seven, being for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, seventy-four dollars and fifty cents.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of freights, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, four hundred and forty-four dollars and seventy-seven cents.

TRANSPORTATION AND RECRUITING: Expenses of recruiting for the naval service; rent of rendezvous and expenses of maintaining the same; advertising for men and boys, and all other expenses attending the recruiting for the naval service, and for the transportation of enlisted men and boys at home and abroad, one thousand six hundred and fifty-two dollars and eighty-three cents. Transportation and recruiting.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE.

Bureau of Ordnance.

CONTINGENT: To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for the contingent service of the Bureau of Ordnance for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, six hundred dollars. Contingent.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers for freight and transportation, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, four hundred and twenty-eight dollars and seventeen cents.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers for freight and transportation, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, three hundred and seventy-one dollars and nine cents.

BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT AND RECRUITING.

Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting.

EQUIPMENT OF VESSELS: For coal for steamer's and ship's use, including expenses of transportation, storage, and handling; hemp, wire, and other materials for the manufacture of rope and cordage; iron for the manufacture of anchors, cables, galleys, and chains; canvas for the manufacture of sails, awnings, bags, and hammocks; water for steam-launches; heating apparatus for receiving-ships; and for the purchase of all other articles of equipment at home and abroad, and for the payment of labor in equipping vessels and manufacture of equipment articles in the several navy-yards, one hundred thousand dollars. Equipment of vessels.

To pay bill of Rowland A. Robbins for one thousand feet of rubber hose delivered at the Mare Island navy-yard under contract dated September eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, one thousand and seventy-two dollars and seventy-eight cents.

To pay bill of William Cramp and Sons, Ship and Engine Building Company, for one hundred and three tons of coal, at seven dollars and seventy cents a ton, left by that company on board the United States steamer Yorktown when that vessel was turned over to the Government, and retained for the use of the naval service, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, seven hundred and ninety-three dollars and ten cents.

Coal for revenue cutters, Alaska.

To pay bills due persons for coal, reservations on contracts, and general equipment stores, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and to reimburse the appropriation "Expenses of the Revenue-Cutter Service, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine," two thousand and ninety dollars and fifty-eight cents, being for coal supplied to United States Navy in Alaska, for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, forty-five thousand two hundred and eighty-three dollars and fifty-nine cents.

S. C. Forsaith Machine Co. Hose, etc.

To pay bill of the S. C. Forsaith Machine Company for fifty hose spanners delivered at the navy-yard New York, under contract dated September twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, eight dollars and eighty cents; reservations, six dollars and ninety-two cents; in all, fifteen dollars and seventy-two cents, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine.

To pay bill of S. C. Forsaith Machine Company, reservation on vouchers for five thousand feet of hose delivered at the New York navy-yard under their contract of September twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, four hundred and thirty-five dollars.

Transportation and recruiting.

TRANSPORTATION AND RECRUITING: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers for freight and transportation, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, five dollars.

Contingent.

CONTINGENT: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers for freight and transportation, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-eight nine hundred and fifty-one dollars and fourteen cents.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers for freight and transportation, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, seven hundred and sixty-four dollars and eighty-eight cents.

Bureau of Provisions and Clothing.

BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING.

Provisions.

PROVISIONS, NAVY: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers for commutation of rations, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, three hundred and twenty-six dollars.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers for commutation of rations, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, sixteen dollars and twenty cents.

To pay Jacob Levi, junior, of San Francisco, California, vouchers for ten per centum reservation from deliveries under contract of May fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, one hundred and sixty-one dollars and four cents;

To pay Charles F. Matlage, of New York, vouchers for ten per centum reservation from deliveries under contract of April first, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, one hundred and thirty-nine dollars and eighteen cents.

Contingent.

CONTINGENT: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers for freight and transportation, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, eight hundred and seventy-one dollars and seventy-six cents.

CLOTHING FUND: For loss of clothing by wreck of the United States steamer Trenton, eight thousand seven hundred and fifty-four dollars and fifty-three cents; Clothing.

For loss of clothing by wreck of the United States steamer Vandalia at Samoa, March fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, five thousand two hundred and thirty-seven dollars and one cent; Samoan disaster.

For issues of clothing to the officers, crew, and marines of the United States steamer Vandalia, by Paymaster Frank H. Arms, United States Navy (accounts unsettled by accounting officers), from January first to March fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, one thousand and fifteen dollars and eighty cents;

For clothing issued to Lieutenant-Commander W. H. Emery, United States Navy, commanding the United States steamer Thetis, for gratuitous distribution to distressed seamen, two hundred and fifty dollars and sixty-three cents;

For clothing bounty issued to apprentices from March second to December thirty-first, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, eight thousand three hundred and seventeen dollars and sixty-five cents; in all, twenty-three thousand five hundred and seventy-five dollars and sixty-two cents, being for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine. Bounties to apprentices.

SMALL STORES FUND: For loss of small stores by wreck of the United States steamer Trenton, two thousand eight hundred and twenty-three dollars and thirty-five cents; Small stores.

For loss of small stores by wreck of the United States steamer Vandalia at Samoa, March fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, one thousand one hundred and sixty-six dollars and ninety-two cents; Samoan disaster.

For issue of small stores to the officers, crew, and marines of the United States steamer Vandalia, by Paymaster Frank H. Arms, United States Navy (accounts unsettled), from January first to March fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, two hundred and thirty-four dollars and forty-four cents; in all, four thousand two hundred and twenty-four dollars and seventy-one cents, being for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine.

BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY. Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.

CONTINGENT: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers for freight and transportation, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, four hundred and eighty-eight dollars and seventy-eight cents. Contingent.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers for freight and transportation, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, ninety-four dollars and thirty-one cents.

BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR. Bureau of Construction and Repair.

To pay George L. Nevill for timber delivered by him at the navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia, as per bills on file in Bureau, approved by commandant of that navy-yard, on requisitions approved by Bureau in February, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-five, three thousand two hundred and fifty dollars and eighty-four cents. George L. Nevill. Payment to.

MARINE CORPS. Marine Corps.

PROVISIONS: To pay accounts on file for advertising and for reservations on accounts, seven hundred and fifty-four dollars and thirty-nine cents. Provisions.

CLOTHING: To pay accounts for clothing due under contract, June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, nine thousand four hundred dollars. Clothing.

To pay accounts on file for advertising and to reimburse Quartermaster's Department, United States Army, for clothing transferred to the Marine Corps, five hundred and twenty-seven dollars.

Fuel.

FUEL: To pay reservation accounts on file for fuel for year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, two thousand seven hundred and seventy-eight dollars and sixty cents.

To pay accounts on file for advertising and for reservations on accounts, three thousand three hundred and thirty dollars and twelve cents.

Transportation and recruiting.

TRANSPORTATION AND RECRUITING: To pay accounts for transportation of troops, five hundred dollars.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers for freight and transportation, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, twenty-three dollars.

Forage.

FORAGE: To pay accounts on file for forage fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, ninety-nine dollars and thirty-eight cents.

To pay accounts on file for advertising and for reservations on accounts, three hundred and seventeen dollars and eighty cents.

Contingent.

CONTINGENT: To pay accounts on file for per diem pay to enlisted men on constant labor for year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and for prior years, three thousand one hundred and fifteen dollars and five cents.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers for freight and transportation, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, one hundred and sixty-four dollars and four cents.

To pay accounts on file for advertising, and for gas, water, straw, freight, and other miscellaneous items, two thousand nine hundred and sixty-eight dollars and seventy-one cents.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Interior Department.

Contingent expenses.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR: To pay the accounts of E. F. Brooks, one hundred and fourteen dollars and thirty-nine cents, and Joseph Rakeman, sixty-three dollars, being additional to the amount authorized by joint resolution of December twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, to fit up and put in proper repair the rooms in the Interior Department Building assigned by the Secretary for the use of the Commissioner of Patents, and a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-six, one hundred and seventy-seven dollars and thirty-nine cents.

Edward Renaud. Payment to.

To pay Edward Renaud as a clerk of class three in the Pension Office, from May nineteenth to twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, forty-three dollars and ninety-five cents.

Royal B. Bradford.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to compensate Commander Royal B. Bradford, United States Navy, for the preparation of specifications and plans for, and superintending the installation of, an

Electric light.

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electric-light plant in the Interior Department Building, authorized by the act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, five hundred dollars.

Town-sites, Oklahoma.

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TOWN-SITES IN OKLAHOMA: To carry into effect the provisions of the act approved May fourteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, to provide for town-site entries of lands in what is known as Oklahoma, and for other purposes, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Columbia Institution for Deaf and Dumb.

COLUMBIA INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB: For salaries and wages, in addition to the amount already allowed, two thousand five hundred and thirty-one dollars and ninety-nine cents.

Penitentiary, North Dakota.

PENITENTIARY BUILDING IN NORTH DAKOTA: For the purpose of erecting, under the direction and supervision of the Secretary of the

Interior, a penitentiary building in the State of North Dakota, upon such tract or parcel of land at or near the city of Grafton, in the county of Walsh, as shall be designated by the Secretary of the Interior, thirty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall be devoted and applied exclusively to the purchase of the necessary grounds and to the erection of a penitentiary in said State, and shall not exceed the sum hereby appropriated, including the sum expended for the purchase of grounds upon which to erect said penitentiary.

Proviso.
Restriction.

PROTECTION AND IMPROVEMENT OF HOT SPRINGS, ARKANSAS: For laying of mains, purchase of pipe and valves, providing foundations for pumping-engines, expense of superintendence of construction of work, and other expenses incidental thereto, five thousand dollars.

Hot Springs, Ark.

PUBLIC LANDS SERVICE.

Public lands service.

REPRODUCING PLATS OF SURVEYS: To pay amount found due by the accounting officers on account of reproducing plats of surveys, General Land Office, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, as follows: The Washington Post Company, Washington, District of Columbia, nine dollars and ninety cents.

Reproducing plats of surveys.

SURVEYING THE PUBLIC LANDS.

Surveying public lands.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of surveying the public lands for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, as follows:

To pay H. B. Martin, special agent, General Land Office, seventy dollars and fifty cents;

To pay R. B. Symington, special examiner of surveys, General Land Office, one hundred and sixty dollars;

To pay Henry Chase, special examiner of surveys, General Land Office, one thousand one hundred and thirteen dollars and forty cents;

To pay Ruffin B. Paine, special examiner of surveys, General Land Office, sixty-three dollars and seventy-five cents; in all, one thousand four hundred and seven dollars and sixty-five cents.

OFFICE OF THE SURVEYOR-GENERAL OF LOUISIANA: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of salaries, office of the surveyor-general of Louisiana, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, as follows: Benjamin A. Ledbetter, services as draughtsman, forty-nine dollars and fifty cents; Henry Gascon, services as clerk, twenty-five dollars and fifty cents; in all, seventy-five dollars.

Louisiana. Surveyor-general.

PROTECTING PUBLIC LANDS: To pay amount found due by the accounting officers on account of protecting public lands for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, as follows: S. B. Bevans, special agent, General Land Office, sixty dollars and twenty-five cents.

Protecting public lands.

DEPREDATIONS ON PUBLIC TIMBER: To pay amount found due by the accounting officers on account of depredations on public timber for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, as follows: J. L. S. Travis, special agent, General Land Office, one hundred and ninety-three dollars and thirty-five cents.

Timber depredations.

YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK: To re-imburse P. H. Conger, late superintendent of the Yellowstone National Park, for necessary expenditures made by him as such superintendent in providing quarters for the additional assistants authorized by the act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, one hundred and sixty-nine dollars and thirty-seven cents.

Yellowstone National Park.

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Indian affairs.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Ute Commission.

UTE COMMISSION: For this amount, or so much thereof as may be required to pay indebtedness incurred by the Commission to negotiate with the Southern Ute Indians for the relinquishment of their lands in Colorado, one thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

B. C. Hobbs. Reimbursement.

RELIEF OF B. C. HOBBS: To re-imburse B. C. Hobbs, amount expended by him in the purchase for the United States, by and with the approval of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, of a lot of land for a training school for the Eastern Cherokee Indians at Cherokee, North Carolina, one hundred and twenty-two dollars and fifty cents.

A. M. Wilson. Payment to.

RELIEF OF A. M. WILSON: The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to pay, out of the appropriation of twenty-five thousand dollars made by section fourteen of the Indian appropriation act for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety, to A. M. Wilson, the sum of one hundred and twenty-seven dollars and eighty cents, on account of per diem, traveling, and other necessary expenses incurred by him under an order of the Department to visit Washington in April, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, to confer with the Secretary of the Interior in relation to his duties as a commissioner to negotiate with the Cherokee Indians.

Miscellaneous.

MISCELLANEOUS, INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Supreme Court reports.

For amount due the reporter of the decisions of the Supreme Court for six hundred and eighty-four volumes of Supreme Court reports delivered to the Secretary of the Interior under the provisions of section two of act of February twelfth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, relating to the distribution of the Reports of the Supreme Court of the United States, one thousand three hundred and sixty-eight dollars.

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POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Post office Department.

Contingent expenses.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES: To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for telegraphing, Post Office Department, one hundred and forty-three dollars and ninety-two cents.

For miscellaneous items, two hundred dollars.

For twenty temporary clerks for five months' services, at sixty dollars per month each, to enable the Postmaster-General to tabulate the returns from all post-offices of a general count of the several classes of mail matter for one week, six thousand dollars.

Additional compensation, extra hours of labor.

To enable the Postmaster-General to pay to the employees and late employees of the Post-Office Department additional compensation for services rendered by such employees as were embraced in orders of the Postmaster-General, dated April eleventh and June eighteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, requiring extra hours of labor, said additional compensation to be regulated by the extra time said employees were actually engaged in rendering service under said orders, twelve thousand seven hundred and sixty-six dollars and eighty cents.

Postal service.

OUT OF THE POSTAL REVENUES.

Foreign mails.

FOREIGN MAILS: Balance due foreign countries, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, forty two thousand dollars.

Postmasters' accounts.

For amount to re-imburse the postal revenues, being the amount retained by postmasters in excess of the appropriation, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, three hundred and ninety-two thousand

six hundred and sixty dollars and eighty-four cents; for amount due postmasters and late postmasters in delinquent accounts received (estimated), eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, two hundred and seven thousand three hundred and thirty-nine dollars and sixteen cents; in all, six hundred thousand dollars.

For compensation of postmasters, being a deficiency on account of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, eight thousand five hundred and twenty-one dollars and twenty cents.

O. M. Laraway. Credit in accounts.

That the proper officers of the Post-Office Department are hereby authorized and directed to credit in the account of O. M. Laraway, late postmaster at Minneapolis, Minnesota, the sum of eleven thousand one hundred and fifteen dollars and thirty-eight cents, being the value of certain postal funds which were stolen from the safe in said post-office on the eighth day of July, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, without the fault of said postmaster.

M. M. Lynch. Payment to.

That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to pay to M. M. Lynch the sum of one hundred and one dollars and sixty-five cents, in full payment and satisfaction of the amount audited and allowed to him by the Treasury Department for carrying the United States mails on route numbered ten thousand six hundred and sixty-five, Old Mines to Old Mines Station, in the State of Missouri, from April first to October tenth, in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-one.

Mail transportation. Railroad routes.

MAIL TRANSPORTATION: For inland mail transportation by railroad routes, five hundred and forty-one thousand four hundred and twenty-three dollars and four cents.

Steam-boat routes.

For inland mail transportation by steam-boat routes, twelve thousand six hundred and eighty-nine dollars and seventy-nine cents.

Railroad routes.

For inland mail transportation by railroad routes, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, four hundred and ninety-six thousand nine hundred and nineteen dollars and twenty-five cents: *Provided*, That no part of the money herein appropriated for inland mail transportation by railroad routes shall be paid for transportation on railroads operated, leased, or controlled by the Central Pacific, Union Pacific, Sioux City and Pacific, and Central Branch of the Union Pacific Railroad Companies.

Proviso. Exceptions.

Stamps.

STAMPS AND ENVELOPES: For manfacture of adhesive-postage and special-delivery stamps, ten thousand dollars.

Stamped envelopes.

For manufacture of stamped envelopes, newspaper wrappers, and letter-sheets, sixteen thousand dollars.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Department of Agriculture.

Investigating insects, etc.

INVESTIGATING HISTORY AND HABITS OF INSECTS: To pay the amount found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury, being for the service of the fiscal year ended June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, as follows: To pay the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company forty-seven dollars and thirty cents;

To re-imburse B. F. Fuller, disbursing clerk, for amount expended for investigating the history and habits of insects in excess of the appropriation for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, eighty-four dollars and thirty-four cents; in all, one hundred and thirty-one dollars and sixty-four cents.

Investigations, ornithology, etc.

INVESTIGATIONS IN ORNITHOLOGY AND MAMMALOGY: To re-imburse B. F. Fuller, disbursing clerk, for amount expended for investigations in ornithology and mammalogy, in excess of appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, seven dollars and sixty-five cents.

Bureau of Animal Industry.

BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY: To adjust the accounts of N. J. Colman, late Commissioner of Agriculture, involving the expenditure of no money from the Treasury, being a deficiency in the ap-

propriation for salaries and expenses, Bureau of Animal Industry, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven and eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, thirty-six dollars and fifty-one cents.

To adjust the accounts of N. J. Colman, late Commissioner of Agriculture, involving the expenditure of no money from the Treasury, being a deficiency in the appropriation for salaries and expenses, Bureau of Animal Industry, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, eleven dollars and and eighty-six cents.

Botanical investigations, etc.

BOTANICAL INVESTIGATIONS AND AND EXPERIMENTS: To adjust the accounts of J. N. Colman, late Commissioner of Agriculture, involving the expenditure of no money from the Treasury, being a deficiency in the appropriation for botanical investigations and experiments for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty eight, forty-three dollars and sixty-three cents.

Pomological investigations.

POMOLOGICAL INFORMATION: To pay the amount found due by the accounting officers to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for transportation, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, twenty-four dollars and forty eight cents.

North Dakota experiment station.

NORTH DAKOTA EXPERIMENT STATION: For payment to the State of North Dakota on account of an Agricultural station established May first, eighteen hundred and ninety, under the act of Congress of March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, two thousand five hundred dollars.

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Irrigation investigations.

IRRIGATION INVESTIGATIONS: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to continue to completion his investigations for the purpose of determining the extent and availability for irrigation of the underflow and artesian waters within the region between the ninety-seventh degree of longitude and the eastern foot-hills of the Rocky Mountains, and to collect and publish information as to the best methods of cultivating the soil by irrigation, forty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of said sum shall be expended under unless the entire investigation, collection, and publication contemplated herein, including the report thereon, can be fully and finally completed and finished before July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, without any additional expense, cost, or charge being incurred.

Proviso. Limit of expenditure and completion.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Department of Justice.

Contingent expenses.

For miscellaneous expenditures, such as telegraphing, fuel, lights, labor, and other necessaries, directly ordered by the Attorney-General, including ordinary repairs of building and care of grounds being for deficiencies on account of fiscal years, as follows:

For eighteen hundred and ninety, one thousand one hundred dollars;

For eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, four hundred and sixty-one dollars and sixty-seven cents; in all, one thousand five hundred and sixty-one dollars and sixty-seven cents.

Miscellaneous.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Defense in claims.

DEFENDING SUITS IN CLAIMS AGAINST THE UNITED STATES: For defraying the necessary expenses incurred in the examination of witnesses and procuring of evidence in the matter of claims against the United States and defending suits in the Court of Claims, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, being for deficiences on account of fiscal years, as follows:

For eighteen hundred and ninety, two thousand one hundred and thirty-eight dollars and fifty-five cents;

For eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, five hundred and seventy-seven dollars and fifty cents;

For eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, except the claims of the Central Pacific and Southern Pacific Railroad Companies, two hundred and twenty-nine dollars and eighty-nine cents; in all, two thousand nine hundred and forty-five dollars and ninety-four cents.

Support, etc., of convicts, District of Columbia.

SUPPORT OF CONVICTS: For support, maintenance, and transportation of convicts transferred from the District of Columbia, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, being for deficiencies on account of fiscal years, as follows:

For eighteen hundred and ninety, five thousand dollars;

For eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, for amount found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury, four thousand two hundred and thirty dollars and eighty cents; in all, nine thousand two hundred and thirty dollars and eighty cents. One-half of which sum shall be paid out of the revenues of the District of Columbia and the other half out of the Treasury of the United States.

Half from District revenues.

JUDICIAL.

Judicial.

EXPENSES UNITED STATES COURTS.

United States courts, expenses.

Alaska. Lafayette Dawson.

UNITED STATES COURT IN ALASKA: For payment to Lafayette Dawson, late judge of the United States court for the district of Alaska, the salary due him from August fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, to September third, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, two hundred and forty six dollars and sixty cents.

Marshals' fees, etc.

FEES AND EXPENSES OF MARSHALS: For fees and expenses of marshals United States courts, being for deficiencies on account of fiscal years, as follows:

For eighteen hundred and ninety, ninety thousand dollars;

For eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, one hundred thousand six hundred and thirty-four dollars and fifty-four cents;

For eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, five thousand eight hundred and thirty-four dollars and forty-nine cents; in all, one hundred and ninety-six thousand four hundred and sixty-nine dollars and three cents.

Special deputies, Congressional elections.

For payment of special deputy marshals at Congressional elections, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, thirty-four thousand seven hundred and forty-five dollars.

Mary C. Elliott.

To pay Mary C. Elliott, widow of Temp Elliott, late deputy United States marshal, in Oklahoma, the sum of three hundred dollars, in full for his services as deputy marshal during the opening of Oklahoma, Indian Territory, in the year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine.

Daniel F. Wyatt.

To pay Daniel F. Wyatt, for services as deputy United States marshal in Oklahoma, Indian Territory, in eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, one hundred and ninety-eight dollars.

Oklahoma deputies. Investigation and report on.

That the Attorney-General investigate the claims of such persons as are alleged to have rendered service in Oklahoma since the lands therein were opened to settlement by proclamation of the President under orders of the United States marshal as deputies, in compliance with directions from the Attorney-General, and estimate to the next Congress for the sum necessary to pay the amounts which he may find properly due for such services.

Jurors' fees.

FEES OF JURORS: For fees of jurors United States courts sixty-five thousand dollars;

Witnesses' fees.

FEES OF WITNESSES: For fees of witnesses; United States courts, being for deficiencies on account of fiscal years, as follows:

For eighteen hundred and ninety, one hundred thousand dollars;

For eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, one thousand three hundred and fifty-six dollars and eighty-seven cents; in all, one hundred and one thousand three hundred and fifty-six dollars and eighty-seven cents.

Support of prisoners.

SUPPORT OF PRISONERS: For support of United States prisoners, including necessary clothing and medical aid and transportation to place of conviction, and including support of prisoners becoming insane during imprisonment and continuing insane after expiration of sentence, who have no friends to whom they can be sent, being for deficiencies on account of fiscal years, as follows:

For eighteen hundred and ninety, ten thousand dollars;

For eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, eight thousand one hundred and fifteen dollars and sixty-seven cents; in all, eighteen thousand one hundred and fifteen dollars and sixty seven cents.

Pay of bailiffs, etc.

PAY OF BAILIFFS: For pay of bailiffs and criers, not exceeding three bailiffs and one crier in each court, except in the southern districts of New York; of expenses of district judges directed to hold court outside of their districts; of meals for jurors in United States cases when ordered by court; of compensation for jury commissioners, five dollars per day, not exceeding three days for any term of court, being for deficiencies on account of fiscal years, as follows:

For eighteen hundred and ninety, thirty-five thousand dollars;

For eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, two thousand nine hundred and forty-six dollars and forty-four cents; in all, thirty-seven thousand nine hundred and forty-six dollars and forty-four cents.

Attorneys' fees.

FEES OF DISTRICT ATTORNEYS: For payment of United States district attorneys the regular fees provided by law for official services, being for deficiencies on account of fiscal years, as follows:

For eighteen hundred and ninety, twenty five thousand dollars;

For eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, eighteen thousand five hundred and two dollars and fifty-nine cents; in all, forty three thousand five hundred and two dollars and fifty-nine cents.

DISTRICT ATTORNEYS AND ASSISTANTS: For payment to district attorneys of compensation fixed by the Attorney-General for services not covered by salary or fees, being deficiencies on account of fiscal years, as follows:

For eighteen hundred and ninety, five thousand dollars.

For eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, three thousand five hundred and ninety-nine dollars and ninety-five cents.

Regular assistants.

For payment of regular assistants to district attorneys, three thousand dollars.

Special assistants.

For payment of assistants to district attorneys employed by the Attorney-General to aid district attorneys in special cases, being deficiencies on account of fiscal years, as follows:

For eighteen hundred and ninety, thirteen thousand dollars.

John G. McNutt.

For payment of John G. McNutt, assistant to the United States attorney for the district of Indiana, for fees earned and services rendered by him in the circuit and district courts of the United States for said district, in customs case numbered thirty-seven hundred and twenty-five for forfeitures, five hundred dollars.

For eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, sixteen thousand nine hundred and thirty-one dollars and forty-seven cents;

For payment of the accounts for legal services rendered the Government as recommended by the Attorney-General and set forth in House Executive Document Numbered Four hundred and fifty-five, Fifty-first Congress, first session, eight thousand nine hundred and sixty-five dollars and fifteen cents.

For miscellaneous expenses of United States, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Clerks' fees.

FEES OF CLERKS: For fees of clerks of United States courts, being for deficiencies on account of fiscal years, as follows:

For eighteen hundred and ninety, forty five thousand dollars;

For eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, thirty eight thousand two hundred and nineteen dollars and seventy-nine cents;

For eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, seven thousand and seventy-three dollars and twenty-six cents; in all, ninety thousand two hundred and ninety-three dollars and five cents.

Commissioners' fees.

FEES OF COMMISSIONERS: For fees of United States Commissioners and Justices of Peace, acting as such Commissioners, being for deficiencies on account of fiscal years as follows: For eighteen hundred and ninety, forty five thousand dollars; for eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, twenty three thousand nine hundred and seventy-five dollars and ninety-six cents; for eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, one thousand nine hundred and seventy-five dollars and seventeen cents; in all, seventy thousand nine hundred and fifty-one dollars and thirteen cents.

Utah courts.

EXPENSES OF TERRITORIAL COURTS IN UTAH TERRITORY: For defraying the contingent expenses of the courts, including fees of the United States district attorney and his assistants, and fees and per diems of the United States commissioners and clerks of the court, and the fees, per diems, and traveling expenses of the United States marshal for the Territory of Utah, with the expenses of summoning jurors, subpœnaing witnesses, of arresting, guarding, and transporting prisoners, of hiring and feeding guards and of supplying and caring for the penitentiary, to be paid under the direction and appoval of the Attorney-General, upon accounts duly verified and certified, being for deficiencies on account of fiscal years, as follows:

For eighteen hundred and ninety, eight thousand dollars;

For eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, three thousand eight hundred and eighty-five dollars and eighty cents; in all, eleven thousand eight hundred and eighty-five dollars and eighty cents.

Indian Territory court.

EXPENSES UNITED STATES COURT, INDIAN TERRITORY: For expenses of United States court in the Indian Territory, being a deficiency on account of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, four thousand two hundred and forty-four dollars and thirty-two cents.

SENATE.

Senate.

James B. Beck. Payment to heirs.

To pay the heirs-at-law of the late Senator James B. Beck, five thousand dollars.

William A. Clark. Martin Maginnis.

To enable the Secretary of the Senate to pay William A. Clark and Martin Maginnis the sum of five thousand dollars each, in full compensation for their time and expenses in prosecuting their respective claims to seats in the Senate as Senators from the State of Montana, ten thousand dollars.

Wilbur F. Sanders. Thomas C. Power.

To enable the Secretary of the Senate to pay Wilbur F. Sanders and Thomas C. Power their counsel fees and expenses in defending the title to their seats, two thousand four hundred and fifty-three dollars.

Inquiries, etc.

For expenses of inquiries and investigations ordered by the Senate for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, one hundred and forty-nine dollars and seventy-five cents.

For the following, being deficiencies on account of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, namely:

Postage.

For postage, for Sergeant-at-Arms' department, forty dollars and nine cents.

Stationery, etc.

For stationery and newspapers, one hundred and sixty-five dollars and six cents.

Horses, etc.

For expenses of maintaining and equipping horses and mail wagons, eighty-two dollars and twenty-eight cents.

Fuel, oil, etc.

For fuel, oil and cotton-waste, and advertising for the heating apparatus, exclusive of labor, seven hundred and forty-one dollars and fifty-eight cents.

Folding.

For folding speeches and pamphlets, at a rate not exceeding one dollar per thousand, four thousand dollars.

Packing boxes.

For packing-boxes, twenty eight dollars and nine cents.

Miscellaneous. For miscellaneous items, exclusive of labor, four thousand dollars.

Carpets. For cleaning and sewing carpets, sixteen dollars and twelve cents.

For the following, being deficiencies on account of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety, namely:

Postage. For postage stamps; for Sergeant-at-Arms' department, forty dollars.

Furniture. For purchase of furniture, four thousand five hundred dollars.

Fuel, oil, etc. For fuel, oil, and cotton-waste, advertising, for the heating apparatus, exclusive of labor, nine hundred and thirty dollars.

Carpets. For cleaning and sewing carpets and caning chairs, two hundred and twenty-seven dollars and fifteen cents.

Folding. For folding speeches and pamphlets, at a rate not exceeding one dollar per thousand, six thousand eight hundred dollars.

Salaries. For salaries of officers, clerks, messengers and others in the service of the Senate, three thousand six hundred and thirty dollars, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one.

Horses, etc. For expenses of maintaining and equipping horse and mail wagons for carrying the mails for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one, two thousand dollars.

Folders. For the folding-room of the Senate, namely: For three folders at the rate of one thousand dollars each per annum, and ten folders at the rate of seven hundred and twenty dollars each per annum; in all eight thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, being for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety one.

Immigration investigation. For expenses of the investigation concerning immigration ordered by concurrent resolution of the two houses of Congress dated March twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety, three thousand dollars, or

Disbursement. so much thereof as may be necessary, to be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate upon vouchers approved by the chairman of the Senate Committee on Immigration and the chairman of the House Committee on Immigration and Naturalization; and the Secretary of the Senate is hereby authorized to advance the whole or any part of said sum and the whole or any part of any balance remaining in his hands of the appropriation made for said investigation by act of

Ante, p. 43. April fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety, to the chairmen of said

Vol. 21, p. 419. committees on the receipt of said chairmen, as provided in the act of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine.

W. R. Clay. To enable the Secretary of the Senate to pay to W. R. Clay the usual per diem compensation of clerk to a Senator from the fourth day of May to the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and ninety, three hundred and forty-eight dollars.

W. B. Clarke. To enable the Secretary of the Senate to pay W. B. Clarke for extra services for type-writing from March fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty six, until March fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, two hundred and eighty dollars.

Eugene C. Moxley. To enable the Secretary of the Senate to pay Eugene C. Moxley, messenger to the official reporter's room, for services from July first to December seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, during which time he performed the duties of that office without compensation, six hundred and twenty-eight dollars.

F. P. Holmes. To enable the Secretary of the Senate to pay F. P. Holmes as an additional elevator conductor for the Senate wing of the Capitol for four months from September first, eighteen hundred and ninety, at one hundred dollars per month, four hundred dollars.

Official Reporter. To reimburse the Official Reporter of the Senate for moneys paid for clerical hire during the first session of the Fifty-first Congress, and for extra clerical services and expenses occasioned by the prolongation of the session, five thousand dollars.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

House of Representatives.

To pay John B. Clark, Clerk of the House of Representatives of the Fiftieth Congress, for services in compiling and arranging for the printer and indexing testimony used in contested election cases as authorized by an act entitled "An act relating to contested elections," approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, the sum of one thousand dollars, and an additional sum of one thousand five hundred dollars to such employees as were actually engaged in the work, designated by the said John B. Clark, and in such proportion as he may deem just, for assistance rendered in the work; in all, two thousand five hundred dollars.

John B. Clark.

Contested election cases. Vol. 24, p. 445.

To pay to the widow of David Wilber the amount of salary and mileage for the unexpired term of his service as a member of the Fifty-first Congress, four thousand nine hundred and seventy four dollars and ninety-nine cents.

David Wilber. Payment to widow.

To pay to the widow of Samuel J. Randall the amount of salary and mileage for the unexpired term of his service as a member of the Fifty first Congress, four thousand five hundred and one dollars and seventy cents.

Samuel J. Randall. Payment to widow.

To pay to the widow of the late R. W. Townshend the amount of salary and mileage for the unexpired term of his service as a member of the Fifty first Congress, ten thousand six hundred and ninety one dollars and forty six cents.

R. W. Townshend. Payment to widow.

To pay to the widow of the late E. J. Gay the amount of salary and mileage for the unexpired term of his service as a member of the Fifty-first Congress, nine thousand nine hundred and four dollars and thirty seven cents.

E. J. Gay. Payment to widow.

To pay James D. Gage, administrator of the estate of James Laird, deceased, a Representative from the second district in the State of Nebraska in the Fiftieth Congress, in full for the mileage of said Laird for the second session of said Congress, six hundred and four dollars.

James Laird. Payment to administrator.

To pay to the widow of S. S. Cox the amount of salary and mileage for the unexpired term of his service as a member of the Fifty-first Congress, seven thousand five hundred and ninety six dollars and seventeen cents.

S. S. Cox. Payment to widow.

To pay to the widow of W. D. Kelley the amount of salary and mileage for the unexpired term of his service as a member of the Fifty-first Congress, six thousand two hundred and twenty five dollars and six cents.

W. D. Kelley. Payment to widow.

To pay to the widow of James N. Burnes a member elect to the Fifty-first Congress, but who died before the time of its organization, six thousand dollars.

James N. Burnes. Payment to widow.

To pay the widow of James P Walker, the amount of salary and mileage for the unexpired term of his service as a member of the Fifty first Congress, three thousand five hundred ninety three dollars and ninety-six cents.

James P. Walker. Payment to widow.

To pay George A. Matthews in full for the unexpired term of the Fifty-first Congress, for which he was elected as a Delegate from the Territory of Dakota, namely, from November second, eighteen hundred and eighty nine, to March fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, six thousand six hundred and seventy-nine dollars and seventy cents.

George A. Matthews.

For allowance to the following contestants and contestees, audited and recommended by the Committee on Elections, for expenses incurred by them in contested election cases namely:

Contested election expenses.

James R. Chalmers, two thousand dollars; James R. Chalmers.

James B. Morgan, two thousand dollars; James B. Morgan.

John M. Langston, two thousand dollars; John M. Langston.

Edward C Venable two thousand dollars; Edward C. Venable.

Edmund Waddill, jr. Edmund Waddill, junior, two thousand dollars;
George D. Wise. George D. Wise, two thousand dollars;
Henry Bowen. Henry Bowen, two thousand dollars;
John A. Buchanan. John A. Buchanan, two thousand dollars;
Thomas E. Miller. Thomas E. Miller, two thousand dollars;
William Elliott. William Elliott, two thousand dollars;
George W. Atkinson. George W. Atkinson, two thousand dollars;
John O. Pendleton. John O. Pendleton, two thousand dollars;
J. V. McDuffie. J. V. McDuffie, two thousand dollars;
L. W. Turpin. L W. Turpin, two thousand dollars;
Henry Kernaghan. Henry Kernaghan, two thousand dollars;
Charles E. Hooker. Charles. E. Hooker, two thousand dollars;
Fred. S. Goodrich. Fred. S. Goodrich, two thousand dollars;
Robert Bullock. Robert Bullock, two thousand dollars;
Francis B. Posey. Francis B Posey, two thousand dollars;
William F. Parrett. William F. Parrett, two thousand dollars;
Frank H. Threet. Frank H. Threet, two thousand dollars;
Richard H. Clarke. Richard H. Clarke, two thousand dollars;
James H. McGinnis. James H. McGinnis. two thousand dollars;
J. D. Alderson. J D. Alderson, two thousand dollars;
Sydney E. Mudd. Sydney. E. Mudd, two thousand dollars;
Barnes Compton. Barnes Compton, two thousand dollars;
L. B. Eaton. L: B. Eaton, two thousand dollars;
James Phelan. James Phelan, two thousand dollars;
James Hill. James Hill, two thousand dollars;
T. C. Catchings. T. C. Catchings, two thousand dollars;
Charles B. Smith. Charles. B. Smith, two thousand dollars;
James M. Jackson. James M. Jackson, two thousand dollars;
L. P. Featherston. L. P. Featherston, two thousand dollars;
W. H. Cate. W: H. Cate, one thousand and eighty-nine dollars;
S. M. Robertson. S. M. Robertson, three hundred and four dollars and twenty-five cents;
C. L. Anderson. C. L. Anderson, six hundred and ninety-five dollars and ten cents;
Justin R. Whiting. Justin R Whiting, six hundred and eighty-eight dollars and fifty cents;
T. R. Stockdale. T. R. Stockdale, two hundred and eighty-five dollars;
Allen D. Candler. Allen D. Candler, one thousand six hundred and fifty nine dollars and thirty cents;
W. S. Foreman. W. S. Foreman, one thousand three hundred and fifty-nine dollars and seventy-five cents;
Wm. Hartsuff. Wm. Hartsuff, one thousand dollars;
Clifton R. Breckenridge. Clifton R. Breckenridge, two thousand dollars;
John M. Clayton. Administrator of. The administrator of the estate of John M. Clayton, two thousand dollars;
T. J. Clunie. T. J. Clunie, two thousand dollars; in all seventy-nine thousand eighty dollars and ninety cents.

Miscellaneous. For miscellaneous items and expenses of special and select committees, fourteen thousand five hundred dollars.

For miscellaneous items and expenses of special and select committees, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred eighty-nine six hundred twenty-eight dollars and thirteen cents.

Fuel and oil. For fuel and oil for the heating apparatus, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, two hundred and ninety six dollars and forty cents.

Official reporters. To reimburse the official reporters of the proceedings and debates of the House of Representatives, for the moneys paid by them so far during the present session for clerical hire and extra clerical services, one thousand dollars each, except that to the widow of John. J. McElhone there shall be paid six hundred dollars, and to Fred Irland four hundred dollars; in all, five thousand dollars.

Stenographers to committees. To reimburse the official reporters to committees of the House of Representatives for the moneys paid by them so far during the pres-

ent session for clerical hire and extra clerical services, seven hundred and fifty dollars each; in all, fifteen hundred dollars.

To pay additional amount to William W Kelser, telegraph operator of the House, to make his salary equal to that of the telegraph operator of the Senate, three hundred dollars. William W. Kelser.

To pay the following which have been audited and recommended by the Committee on Accounts, namely:

To pay John W. Chickering one hundred and twenty six dollars; J. W. Fisher one hundred and thirty dollars; J. R. Fisher sixty-five dollars; and W. C. Smith fifty-six dollars and ninety cents; in all, three hundred and seventy dollars and ninety cents, being for extra work done in indexing the House Journal and miscellaneous documents during first session of Fiftieth Congress; John W. Chickering, J. W. Fisher, J. R. Fisher, W. C. Smith.

To pay to the conductors of the elevators in the House wing of the Capitol the difference between their respective salaries and one thousand two hundred dollars per annum each, as follows: To R. W. Goudelock from February fourteenth eighteen hundred and eighty-eight to April sixteenth eighteen hundred and ninety, two hundred and thirty three dollars and seventy-seven cents; to the mother of Daniel Ratcliffe, from February fourteen, eighteen hundred and eighty eight, to July fifteen, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, one hundred and forty-two dollars and seventy-five cents; to Rudolph Gibbs, from March fifteenth to July first, eighteen hundred and ninety, twenty-nine dollars and forty-four cents; S: D: Sterne from April fifteenth to July first, eighteen hundred ninety,,twenty dollars and ninety two cents; To John Graham from July fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, to March sixteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, one hundred and thirty-three dollars and fifty-nine cents; to L. B. Cook and George Winters, for fiscal years eighteen hundred and eighty-nine and eighteen hundred and ninety, two hundred dollars each; in all, nine hundred sixty dollars and forty eight cents; Conductors of elevators.

To reimburse Thomas Bell for expenses incurred from March first, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, to April first, eighteen hundred and ninety, for assistance as laborer in caring for building rented for use of the folding room, two hundred and seventy dollars; Thomas Bell.

To pay James M. Fisher for stenographic services in reporting hearings and testimony taken by various committees of the House during the present session, two hundred and sixty dollars and twenty-five cents; in all, one thousand seven hundred and thirty-six dollars and forty cents. James M. Fisher.

To pay Charles H. Evans extra compensation for preparing statistical tables, and for services rendered to the Committee on Ways and Means, five hundred dollars. Charles H. Evans.

To pay Beaufort C. Lee and Charles Carter for services in caring for the sub-committee rooms of the Committee on Ways and Means and Appropriations, sixty dollars each; in all one hundred and twenty dollars. Beaufort C. Lee. Charles Carter.

To pay Alexander Vangeuder as extra compensation for services rendered as assistant clerk to the Committee on Invalid Pensions during the second session of the Fiftieth and the first session of the Fifty-first Congresses, five hundred dollars. Alexander Vangeuder.

To pay Henry H. Smith for additional services rendered during the present session to the Committee on Rules and as clerk at the Speaker's table, one thousand dollars. Henry H. Smith.

UNDER THE PUBLIC PRINTER.

Public printing.

To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for a new engine and boiler for the Government Printing Office, four hundred and seventy-five dollars, being the sum due Messrs. Sullivan and Ehlers, of Albany New York, for setting the new engine. New engines.

Annual leaves of absence.

To enable the Public Printer to pay certain employees of the Government Printing office for leaves of absence due them for the fiscal year ended June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty six, one thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Extra pay for night work.

To pay twenty per centum in addition to the amount paid for day labor to the employees of the Government Printing Office, such as compositors, pressmen, book binders, stereotypers, laborers, including one laborer on Record force, messengers, including the Record messenger, press-feeders, Record folders, counters, gatherers, collators, operators on stitchers, pasters, and mailers, engineers, machinists, firemen, hoisters, and proof-readers, revisers, copy-holders, make-up, and imposers of the bill force, who were and are exclusively employed on the night forces of the Government Printing Office during the first session of the Fifty-first Congress, thirty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary: *Provided*, That in estimating the said twenty per centum credit shall be given to the Government for whatever has been paid or is now being paid the said employees above the rates for day work.

Proviso.

Deduction.

Payment of judgments of Court of Claims.

JUDGMENTS COURT OF CLAIMS.

For payment of judgments of the Court of Claims as follows:

To Henry Phillips, junior, fifty-six dollars;

To John T. Patterson, three hundred and nineteen dollars and seventy-five cents;

To Lewis Whaley, administrator of Washington P. Parker, deceased, one hundred and twenty-six dollars and seventy cents;

To the Pacific Coast Steam-ship Company, fourteen thousand eight hundred dollars and ninety-two cents;

To Charles C. Waters, seventy-nine dollars;

To Thomas R. Parnell, four hundred and thirty-six dollars;

To Henry S. Skaats, five hundred and twenty five dollars;

To William H. Scheutze, three hundred and sixty-two dollars and forty-eight cents;

To Arthur Corse, thirty-eight dollars;

To Joseph Walton and Isaac N. Bunton, thirty one thousand six hundred and ten dollars;

To William A. Wilson and John S. Goss, eight hundred and seventy-nine dollars and forty-seven cents;

To Jesse A. Galland, twenty dollars;

To Henry A. Sanborn, twenty-five dollars;

To Robert M. Chambers, nine hundred and forty-seven dollars and twenty-eight cents;

To Noble C. Butler, seven hundred and thirty-one dollars and forty-seven cents;

To James A. Torian, executor of Jacob Torian, deceased, seven hundred and seventy-five dollars and forty-six cents;

To Charles C. Morrow, six dollars;

To Malbone F. Watson, one hundred and twenty six dollars and twenty-two cents;

To H. B. Lindsay, two hundred and sixty-three dollars;

To J. Russ and Company, five hundred and fifty-one dollars and eighty-nine cents;

To Sophia B. Duffy, fifteen thousand two hundred and seventy dollars;

To the State National Bank of Boston, one hundred thousand dollars;

To Nelson W. Evans, twenty-eight dollars;

To Adam Theis, fifty-nine dollars;

To Frank D. Mead, eighty-five dollars;

Payment of judgments of Court of Claims—Continued.

To Madison W. Stewart, six thousand five hundred and fifty-two dollars and ten cents;
To J. Willard Morgan, three hundred and nine dollars;
To Edward Q. Keasbey, two hundred and eighty dollars;
To John Whitehead, three hundred and thirty-six dollars;
To James M. Cassady, thirty-eight dollars;
To the State of Georgia, thirty-five thousand five hundred and fifty-five dollars and forty-two cents;
To Joseph Ricketts, two hundred and thirty-six dollars and fifteen cents;
To Paul Ravesies, three hundred and fifty-three dollars and sixty cents;
To W. A. Rose, twenty-one dollars;
To Lewis F. Churchill, seven hundred and forty nine dollars and ten cents;
To Benjamin Gardner, eighty-three dollars;
To H. R. Duval, receiver of Florida Railway and Navigation Company, one thousand nine hundred and fourteen dollars and ninety-one cents;
To Ezra T. Sprague, twenty dollars;
To Robert H. Buck, two hundred and sixty-nine dollars;
To John A. Gray, administrator of William Bowen, three thousand seven hundred and twenty-nine dollars and eighty cents, one-half of which sum shall be paid out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, and the other half out of the Treasury of the United States.
To Charles C. Waters, three hundred and twenty dollars with interest at five per centum from January twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six;
To John A. Walsh, three thousand one hundred and sixty-seven dollars and eleven cents;
To John C. Guy, one hundred and sixty-eight dollars;
To Charles J. Nourse, junior, as assignee of Gouverneur Paulding, Gouverneur Kemble, James N. Paulding, and Peter Kemble, composing the firm of Paulding, Kemble and Company, four thousand nine hundred and ninety-eight dollars and eighty cents;
To John S. Mosby, eleven thousand seven hundred and eighty-three dollars and fifty cents;
To W. Elwell Goldsborough, three hundred and twenty-four dollars and eighty-four cents;
To Frederick T. Dubois, three thousand five hundred and fifteen dollars and sixty-eight cents.
To Catherine C. Crygier, administratrix of John U. Crygier, five hundred and ninety-eight dollars and sixty cents;
To Paul Ravesies, twenty-four dollars and twenty cents;
To John R Musick, fifteen dollars;
To Charles G. Horner, thirty dollars;
To John H Kimmons, sixty-five dollars and thirty-five cents;
To Delafield Du Bois, one hundred and sixty-eight dollars;
To Green H. Haigler, one hundred and seventy-eight dollars;
To A. Q. Keasbey, seventy-five dollars;
To William L. Bryan, two hundred and one dollars and twenty cents;
To Samuel Henry, six hundred and four dollars and forty-five cents;
To Charles C. Waters, ninety dollars;
To Walter J. Warder, three thousand four hundred and fifty dollars;
To Scarborough A. Norris, twenty-seven dollars;
To Joseph M. Stafford, three hundred and fifty-five dollars and ten cents;

Payment of judgments of Court of Claims—Continued.

To William J. Guadin, one hundred and sixty-five dollars;
To Thomas Deaton, eighty dollars;
To Harvey Cabaniss, one hundred and one dollars and fifty cents;
To J. M. Stafford, seven hundred and twenty-six dollars and sixty cents;
To John H. Wallace, two hundred and twenty dollars and twenty cents;
To William D. Ramey, two hundred and ten dollars;
To James M. Brown, one hundred and sixty dollars;
To Charles M Dennison, six thousand nine hundred and ninety-eight dollars and sixty-eight cents;
To Jonathan C. Tipton, eighty-seven dollars;
To John T. Patterson, two hundred and sixty dollars and ten cents;
To Alfred T. Dillard, two hundred and eighty dollars;
To Frederick Wetzel, four hundred dollars;
To Daniel N Cooper, one thousand five hundred and three dollars and fifty three cents;
To George H Scidmore, one thousand three hundred and sixty-four dollars and fifty cents;
To William E Henry and A. F. Kistler, under firm-name of William E. Henry and Company, three hundred and forty one dollars and twenty-five cents;
To William H. Bliss, one thousand three hundred and twenty dollars;
To Frank Hume, one hundred and seventeen dollars and sixty cents;
To W. G. B. Morris, six hundred and eighty-two dollars and twenty cents;
To Edwin K. Cunningham, one thousand and thirty-three dollars and ten cents;
To Elijah F. Hall, one hundred and seventy nine dollars and ninety-five cents;
To W. H. Faucett, nine hundred and ninety-four dollars and fifteen cents;
To G. G. Eaves, three hundred and and forty-two dollars and sixty cents;
To Frank Ives, eighty-five dollars, with interest at five per centum from April twenty third, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine;
To Richard M. Jones, seventy-six dollars, with interest at five per centum from March sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety;
To George Truesdell, three thousand dollars;
To Finella M. Alexander and Sophia L. Little, one thousand five hundred dollars;
To Joseph Ricketts, five hundred and ninety-nine dollars and thirty cents;
To John H. Kimmons, thirty-five dollars;
To Lovell H. Webb, ninety-five dollars;
To Grafton C. Kennedy, thirty-eight dollars and twenty cents;
To Patrick Maloney and Andrew Gleason, forty-seven thousand nine hundred and ninety-six dollars and seventy-eight cents;
To M. S. and J. M. Smith, executors of W. B. Smith, deceased, one thousand two hundred and eighty two dollars;
To William J. Gaudin, seventy dollars;
To Harvey S. Thompson, one hundred and eighty-nine dollars;
To Lee Jarvis, thirty five dollars;
To Stimson J. Brown, one thousand nine hundred and forty-five dollars;
To John A. B. Smith, five hundred and five dollars and six cents;
To Charles P. Howell, five hundred and eighty-one dollars and twenty-five cents;
To R. E. Withers, two thousand seven hundred and thirty-two dollars and forty-nine cents;

Payment of judgments of Court of Claims—Continued.

To Jay F. Shearman, one hundred and ninety-seven dollars;
To James Hughes, one thousand nine hundred and seventy-six dollars and twenty five cents;
To George Allman, three thousand and eighty-three dollars and eighty-one cents;
To John W. Burton, four hundred and forty-eight dollars and twenty cents:
To Henry C. Goodell, one hundred and seventy dollars and seventy-five cents;
To Robert Barber, two hundred and fifty-three dollars;
To James C. Anderson, three hundred and ten dollars;
To Bushrod W. Bell, one thousand and seventy-six dollars and thirty-five cents;
To William G. Bogle, eight hundred and seven dollars and twenty-five cents;
To Wyatt M. Elliott, seven hundred and eleven dollars and ninety-four cents;
To James E. Reed, one thousand two hundred and thirty dollars and five cents;
To Theodore Yates, four hundred dollars; in all, three hundred and thirty-seven thousand six hundred and twenty-six dollars and nineteen cents: *Provided*, That none of the judgments herein provided for shall be paid until the right of appeal shall have expired.

Proviso.
Appeal.

That hereafter it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to certify to Congress for appropriation only such judgments of the Court of Claims as are not to be appealed, or such appealed cases as shall have been decided by the Supreme Court to be due and payable. And on judgments in favor of claimants which have been appealed by the United States and affirmed by the Supreme Court, interest, at the rate of four per centum per annum, shall be allowed and paid from the date of filing the transcript of judgment in the Treasury Department up to and including the date of the mandate of affirmance by the Supreme Court: *Provided*, That in no case shall interest be allowed after the term of the Supreme Court at which said judgment was affirmed.

Judgment claims to be certified to Congress.

Interest allowed.

Proviso.
Limit.

JUDGMENTS UNITED STATES COURTS.

Judgments United States Courts.

Payment.

For payment of the final judgments and decrees, including costs of suit, which have been rendered under the provisions of the act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An act to provide for the bringing of suits against the Government of the United States," certified to Congress at its present session by the Attorney-General in House Executive Documents Numbered Three hundred and thirty-seven, and four hundred and thirty-four, forty-three thousand two hundred and sixty dollars and seventeen cents, together with such additional sum as may be necessary to pay interest on the respective judgments at the rate of four per centum per annum from the date thereof until the time this appropriation is made.

Vol. 24, p. 505.

For the payment of the final judgments and decrees rendered under the provisions of the act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An act to provide for the bringing of suits against the Government of the United States," certified to Congress at its last session in Senate Executive Document Numbered One Hundred and twenty-nine, and in House Executive Document Numbered Three hundred and thirty-seven, Fifty-first Congress, first session, sixteen thousand three hundred and four dollars and eighty-eight cents, together with such additional sum as may be necessary to pay such costs of suit as have been adjudged in each

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case, and also interest on the respective judgments at the rate of four per centum per annum from the date thereof until the time this appropriation is made.

Proviso.
Certificate of Attorney-General.

Provided, That no one of the foregoing judgments shall be paid except upon the written certificate of the Attorney General that the question of law which it was necessary to decide adversely to the United States in rendering such judgment, is not involved in any case of the United States then pending and undecided in the Supreme Court.

Fox and Wisconsin Rivers improvement.

FOX AND WISCONSIN RIVERS IMPROVEMENT.

To pay in full the amounts certified by the Attorney General in Senate Executive Documents numbered Forty-two and Ninety-nine, Fifty-first Congress, first session, to be due the several commissioners for services and expenses in ascertaining the flowage damages caused by improvements of the Fox and Wisconsin Rivers, in the State of Wisconsin, as follows:

Payment to commissioners.

To Commissioner Joseph C. Burdick, six thousand eight hundred and forty-two dollars and fifty cents;

To Commissioner J Volney Swetting, four thousand three hundred and forty-seven dollars;

To Commissioner B. L. Cornish, six thousand seven hundred and eighty-five dollars;

To Commissioner Samuel Vincent, three thousand one hundred and five dollars;

To Commissioner J. W. Watson, two thousand eight hundred and forty dollars and fifty cents;

To Commissioner Franklin Bowen, two thousand three hundred and thirty-four dollars and fifty cents;

To Commissioner Otis F. Chase, one thousand six hundred and thirty-three dollars;

To Commissioner William Decker, two thousand four hundred and seventy-two dollars and fifty cents;

To Commissioner W. F. S. Root, two thousand one hundred and sixteen dollars;

To Commissioner George H. Buckstaff two thousand eight hundred and eighty-six dollars and fifty cents; in all, thirty-five thousand three hundred and sixty-two dollars and fifty cents.

E. E. Chapin. Rent.

To pay E. E. Chapin for rent of office for use of the special assistant United States attorney appointed to represent the Government in the Fox and Wisconsin River suits, and the Government commissioners, from June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, and January first, eighteen hundred and ninety, at the rate of two hundred and twenty-five dollars per annum, seven hundred and eighty-seven dollars and fifty cents.

Payment of judgments and awards.

For payment of the judgments and awards rendered against the United States for flowage damages caused by the improvement of the Fox and Wisconsin Rivers, in the State of Wisconsin, under the

Vol. 18, p. 506.

act approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, as reported to Congress by the Attorney-General in compliance with Senate resolution of August first, eighteen hundred and ninety, in Senate Executive Document Numbered Two hundred and six, Fifty-first Congress, first session, one hundred and twenty thousand four hundred and two dollars and seventy cents.

Removal of pending suits.

Vol. 18, p. 506.

And any suit now pending in the courts of the State of Wisconsin brought under the provisions of the "Act to aid in the improvement of the Fox and Wisconsin Rivers in the State of Wisconsin," approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, to recover from the United States damages for alleged flowage of lands, may be removed for trial into the circuit court of the United States for the eastern district of Wisconsin by either party thereto upon the

filing in the court where said suit is pending of a petition for such removal and a bond as now provided by law for the removal of causes. The presentation and filing of said petition and bond shall operate to remove said suit, and thereafter it shall be proceeded with in said circuit court of the United States: *Provided*, That no bond on such removal shall be required of the United States. *Proviso.*

SEC. 2. That for refunding to States expenses incurred in raising volunteers under act of July twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, as certified to Congress at its present session in House Executive Document Numbered Four hundred and thirteen, namely: *Refund to States.* Vol. 12, p. 274.

To the State of Massachusetts, twenty-six thousand two hundred and twenty-eight dollars and forty-four cents. *Massachusetts.*

To the State of Pennsylvania, seven thousand five hundred and forty-six dollars and eighty-three cents. *Pennsylvania.*

To refund to the State of Iowa amount certified under same act, six hundred and thirty-three dollars and ninety-four cents. *Iowa.*

To reimburse the State of Texas, in full, for expenses incurred in repelling invasion and suppressing Indian hostilities, ascertained to be due under act of June twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, and certified to Congress at its present session in House Executive Document Numbered Four hundred and thirteen, one hundred and forty-eight thousand six hundred and fifteen dollars and ninety-seven cents: *Provided*, That out of this sum the Secretary of the Treasury shall pay to F. R. Diffenderffer and Company, of Lancaster, Pennsylvania, three thousand five hundred and seventy-eight dollars and seventy-nine cents, and the balance thereof to the State of Texas. *Texas.* *Suppressing Indian hostilities, etc.* Vol. 22, p. 111. *Proviso.* *F. R. Diffenderffer & Co.*

To reimburse the State of Missouri the amount found due under the act approved April seventeenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, and certified to Congress at its present session in House Executive Document numbered four hundred and forty-eight, for moneys expended by it since eighteen hundred and eighty-two, for military services rendered by officers and enlisted men of the Missouri militia in the suppression of the war of the rebellion, nine hundred ninety-six dollars and thirty-six cents. *Missouri.* *Ante*, p. 57.

SEC. 3. That for the payment of the following claims certified to be due by the several accounting officers of the Treasury Department under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section five of the act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, and prior years, unless otherwise stated, and which have been certified to Congress under section two of the act of July seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, as fully set forth in House Executive Document Numbered one hundred and forty-four, Fifty-first Congress, first session, there is appropriated, as follows: *Claims certified by accounting officers.* Vol. 18, p. 110. Vol. 23, p. 254.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY FIRST COMPTROLLER.

Claims allowed by First Comptroller.

STATE DEPARTMENT.

State Department.

For contingent expenses State Department, seven dollars and sixty-five cents. *Contingent expenses.*

For foreign intercourse, as follows: *Foreign intercourse.*

For salaries chargés d'affaires ad interim, two hundred and eight dollars and thirty three cents. *Chargés d'Affaires.*

For contingent expenses foreign missions, fifty-two dollars and nineteen cents. *Contingent expenses missions.*

For salaries consular service, thirty-one dollars and sixty-six cents. *Consular salaries.*

Consular officers, not citizens. For salaries consular officers not citizens, thirty-one dollars and forty-three cents.

American seamen, etc. For pay of consular officers for services to American vessels and seamen, three hundred and fifty dollars and thirty-eight cents.

Contingent expenses consulates. For contingent expenses United States consulates, three hundred and twelve dollars and thirteen cents.

American seamen. For relief and protection of American seamen, fifty-three dollars and ninety-seven cents.

Notarial fees. For refund of consular notarial fees, one hundred and thirteen dollars.

Treasury Department.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Internal revenue. Collectors. INTERNAL REVENUE: For salaries and expenses of collectors of internal revenue, seventy-eight dollars and fifty cents.

Agents, etc. For salaries and expenses of agents and subordinate officers of internal revenue, one hundred and fourteen dollars.

Assessing, etc. For expenses of assessing and collecting internal revenue, ten dollars.

Redeeming stamps. For redemption of stamps, sixty dollars.

Refunding taxes. For refunding taxes illegally collected, five hundred and fifty-one dollars and sixteen cents.

Drawback on stills. Vol. 20, p. 280. For drawbacks on stills exported, act March first, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, forty dollars.

Miscellaneous. MISCELLANEOUS: For repairs and preservation of public buildings, eighteen dollars and twenty-five cents.

Repairs, public buildings.

Janitors, etc. For pay of assistant custodians and janitors, fifty-nine dollars and forty cents.

Furniture, etc. For furniture and repairs of same for public buildings, seventy-three dollars and seventy-eight cents.

Fuel, etc. For fuel, lights, and water for public buildings, two hundred and eighty-eight dollars and nine cents.

Heating apparatus. For heating apparatus for public buildings, one hundred and fifty-six dollars.

Interior Department.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Land Office, inspectors. For expenses of inspectors General Land Office, one hundred and eleven dollars and twenty five cents.

Registers and receivers. PUBLIC LAND SERVICE: For salaries and commissions of registers and receivers, thirty-two dollars and twenty cents.

Contingent. For contingent expenses of land offices, two dollars and fifty cents.

Depositing moneys. For expenses of depositing public moneys, thirty-four dollars and fifty cents.

Timber depredations. For depredations on public timber, two hundred and fifty-four dollars and eighty cents.

Protecting, etc. For protecting public lands, three hundred and forty-two dollars and fifty-five cents.

Hearings. For expenses of hearings in land entries, two hundred and seventy-two dollars and seventy-four cents.

Surveys. For surveying the public lands, two thousand and sixty-six dollars and eighteen cents.

Resurveys. For resurveys of the public lands, seven hundred and ninety-five dollars and seventy-five cents.

Reimbursing excess of deposits. For re-imbursement to receivers of public moneys excess of deposits, five hundred and seventy-seven dollars and twenty-seven cents.

Kansas. For payment to the State of Kansas on account of sales of land, one hundred and sixty thousand and sixty-seven dollars and fifty-one cents.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Department of Justice.

For traveling expenses, Territory of Alaska, twenty dollars. Alaska courts.

For rent and incidental expenses office of marshal, Territory of Alaska, sixty-four dollars and sixty two cents.

For expenses of Territorial courts in Utah, one hundred dollars. Utah courts.

For salaries district marshals, thirty dollars and ninety-two cents. Marshals.

For fees and expenses marshals United States courts, ten thousand one hundred and eighty-seven dollars and forty-five cents.

For fees of clerks United States courts, four thousand nine hundred and thirty-eight dollars and sixty five cents. Clerks.

For fees of commissioners United States courts, two thousand five hundred and fifty dollars and ninety cents. Commissioners.

For fees of jurors United States courts, seventy nine dollars and fifteen cents. Jurors.

For fees of witnesses United States courts, two hundred and forty-four dollars and fifty-five cents. Witnesses.

For support of prisoners United States courts, three thousand seven hundred and forty-three dollars and forty three cents. Prisoners.

For rent of court-rooms United States courts, one hundred and eighty-seven dollars and fifty cents. Rent, court-rooms.

For miscellaneous expenses United States courts, one thousand four hundred and twenty-six dollars and forty-five cents. Miscellaneous.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE FIRST AUDITOR AND COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS.

Claims allowed by First Auditor and Commissioner of Customs.

For expenses of collecting the revenue from customs, five thousand two hundred and sixty-one dollars and twenty nine cents. Collecting customs.

For repayment to importers excess of deposits, sixteen dollars and thirteen cents. Repaying importers.

For repairs and preservation of public buildings, one hundred and sixty-six dollars and fifteen cents. Repairs, buildings.

For supplies of light-houses, eight hundred and fifteen dollars. Light-house supplies.

For salaries of keepers of light-houses, five dollars and fifty-four cents. Light-house keepers.

For expenses of fog-signals, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, eleven dollars and fifty cents. Fog-signals.

For expenses of buoyage, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, five hundred and twenty-six dollars and sixty-eight cents. Buoyage.

For Light-House Establishment, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, two hundred and fifty-nine dollars and thirty four cents. Light-House Establishment.

For Life-Saving Service, one hundred and eighty-one dollars and eighty two cents. Life Saving Service.

For salaries and expenses of agents at seal fisheries in Alaska, sixteen dollars and ninety cents. Alaska seal fisheries.

WAR DEPARTMENT CLAIMS ALLOWED BY SECOND AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER.

War Department claims allowed by Second Auditor and Second Comptroller.

For pay, and so forth, of the Army, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven and prior years, twenty-seven thousand and thirty-three dollars and eighty-seven cents. Army pay.

For pay, and so forth, of the Army, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, three thousand five hundred and forty-seven dollars and twenty-five cents.

For pay of volunteers, Mexican war, one hundred and seventy-nine dollars and forty-three cents. Mexican volunteers.

For pay of mounted riflemen (volunteers) under Colonel John C. Fremont, twenty-five dollars. Mounted volunteers.

Suppressing Indian hostilities. For preventing and suppressing Indian hostilities, twenty-three dollars and sixty-seven cents.

Volunteers, Camp Scott, Utah. For support of four companies of volunteers mustered into the United States service at Camp Scott, Utah, ninety dollars and ninety-six cents.

Texas Rangers. For pay of companies of Texas Mounted Rangers, thirty-seven dollars and forty-three cents.

Twenty per cent. For twenty per centum additional compensation, twelve dollars and thirty cents.

Contingencies. For contingencies of the Army, three hundred and fifty-two dollars and twenty-one cents.

Medical Department. For Medical and Hospital Department, four hundred and seventy dollars and forty cents.

Collecting, etc., volunteers. For collecting, drilling, and organizing volunteers, one hundred and twenty-seven dollars and seventy-five cents.

Recruiting. For expenses of recruiting, three dollars and sixty cents.

Ordnance service. For ordnance service, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, one hundred and nine dollars and ninety cents.

For ordnance service, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine twenty-eight dollars.

Indian claims allowed by Second Auditor and Second Comptroller.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT (INDIAN) CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE SECOND AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER.

Contingencies, Indian Department. For contingencies Indian Department, except the claims of the Central Pacific Railroad Company and the Southern Pacific Railway Company, one thousand two hundred and eighteen dollars and forty-four cents.

Lawrence, Kansas, school. For Indian school, Lawrence, Kansas, support, one hundred and ten dollars.

Agents. For pay of Indian agents, four hundred and seventy-four dollars and thirty-one cents.

Support of Indians, Arizona, and New Mexico. For support of Indians in Arizona and New Mexico, one thousand one hundred and thirty-two dollars and nineteen cents.

Fort Peck Agency. For support of Indians at Fort Peck Agency, three hundred and ninety-eight dollars and ninety cents.

Surveying reservations. For surveying and allotting Indian reservations, sixty-eight dollars and five cents.

Supplies, etc. For telegraphing and purchase of Indian supplies, except the claims of the Central Pacific and Union Pacific Railroad Companies, sixteen dollars and fifty cents.

Transportation. For transportation of Indian supplies, except the claims of the Central Pacific Railroad Company, one hundred and ninety-nine dollars and five cents.

Inspectors. For traveling expenses of Indian inspectors, except the claims of the Central Pacific and Southern Pacific Railroad Companies, four dollars and fifty cents.

Claims allowed by Third Auditor and Second Comptroller.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THIRD AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Interior Department.

Army pensions. For Army pensions, one hundred and ninety-nine dollars and forty-three cents.

Examining surgeons. For fees of examining surgeons, Army pensions, nine dollars and twenty-five cents.

WAR DEPARTMENT

War Department.

For subsistence of the Army, two thousand one hundred and sixty-two dollars and thirty-nine cents. Subsistence.

For regular supplies, Quartermaster's Department, one thousand five hundred and ninety-one dollars. Quartermaster's supplies.

For incidental expenses, Quartermaster's Department, six thousand nine hundred and nineteen dollars and fifty-eight cents. Incidental expenses.

For transportation of the Army and its supplies, except the claims of the Central Pacific Railroad Company, and the Southern Pacific Railroad Companies of Arizona, California, and New Mexico, nineteen thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars and seventy cents. Transportation.

For fifty per centum of arrears of Army transportation due certain land-grant railroads, eleven thousand and thirty-nine dollars and seventy-four cents. Arrears.

For clothing, and camp and garrison equipage, five hundred and thirty dollars and eighty-three cents. Clothing, etc.

For horses for cavalry and artillery, one thousand nine hundred and sixty-one dollars and ninety-one cents. Horses.

For barracks and quarters, two thousand five hundred and fifty-eight dollars and sixty cents. Barracks, etc.

For Signal Service transportation, three hundred and sixty-five dollars and twenty-four cents. Signal Service. Transportation.

For Signal Service, barracks and quarters, two hundred and thirty-three dollars and ten cents. Barracks, etc.

For Signal Service, subsistence, three hundred and thirty-nine dollars. Subsistence.

For geographical surveys west of the one hundredth meridian, six dollars and forty-five cents. Surveys.

For military post at Fort D. A. Russell, Wyoming, three hundred and nine dollars and eighty cents. Fort D. A. Russell

For military post at Fort Robinson, Nebraska, one thousand three hundred and thirty dollars and one cent. Fort Robinson.

For national cemeteries, one dollar. National cemeteries.

For refunding to States expenses incurred in raising volunteers, one thousand five hundred and thirty-two dollars and ninety-two cents. Refund to States raising volunteers.

For Rogue River Indian war of eighteen hundred and fifty-four, two hundred and sixteen dollars and ninety-nine cents. Rogue River Indian war.

For gun-boats on Western rivers, forty-four dollars and ninety-one cents. Gun-boats, western rivers.

For twenty per centum additional compensation, three hundred and three dollars and twenty cents. Twenty per cent.

For pay, transportation, services, and supplies of Oregon and Washington volunteers in eighteen hundred and fifty-five and eighteen hundred and fifty six, two thousand five hundred and twenty-six dollars and eighty-nine cents. Oregon and Washington volunteers, etc.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE FOURTH AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER.

Claims allowed by Fourth Auditor and Second Comptroller.

For pay of the Navy, certified claims reported in House Executive Document Numbered One hundred and forty-four, Fifty-first Congress, first session, for difference between sea and shore duty pay on receiving-ships, which accrued since July sixteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, eleven thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight dollars and eighty-four cents. Navy pay. Receiving-ship duty.

For pay of the Navy, certified claims reported in House Executive Document Numbered One hundred and forty-four, Fifty-first Congress, allowed under the decisions of the United States Supreme Court in the cases of Mullan, Baker and Cook, act March third, Longevity claims.

eighteen hundred and eighty-three, one hundred and fourteen thousand two hundred and fifty-five dollars and twelve cents.

For pay of the Navy, certified claims reported in House Executive Document Numbered One hundred and forty-four, Fifty-first Congress, first session, commencing with number one hundred and forty-one, on page one hundred and thirty-eight, and including number four, on page one hundred and forty of said document, six thousand five hundred and ninety-five dollars and twenty-six cents: *Provided,* That no part of this sum shall be used for the payment of any claims for sea pay on receiving-ships, or for the payment of any claim which may have been allowed under the decisions of the Supreme Court which have been adopted by the accounting officers as a basis for the allowance of said claim which accrued prior to July sixteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty.

Proviso. Limitation.

Provisions, Navy. For provisions of the Navy, certified claims reported in House Executive Document Numbered One hundred and forty-four, Fifty-first Congress, first session, as follows: Number one hundred and fifty-six, John Harrington, five dollars and twenty-five cents; number thirty-seven, Charles W. Livermore, seventy dollars and fifty cents; number one hundred and sixteen, Frank M. Perry, one dollar and eighty cents; number fifty-four, Christopher Stem, sixty dollars; in all, one hundred and thirty-seven dollars and fifty-five cents: *Provided,* That no part of this sum shall be used for the payment of any claim for rations on receiving-ships, or for the payment of any claim which may have been allowed under the decisions of the Supreme Court which have been adopted by the accounting officers as a basis for the allowance of said claims which accrued prior to July sixteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty.

Proviso. Limitation.

Pay, miscellaneous. For pay, miscellaneous, five hundred and sixteen dollars and seventy cents.

Marine Corps, pay. For pay, Marine Corps, one thousand three hundred and fifteen dollars and sixteen cents.

Barracks. For repair of barracks, Marine Corps, thirty dollars and ninety cents.

Contingent. For contingent, Marine Corps, thirty-two dollars and ten cents.

Naval Advisory Board. For pay, civilian members Naval Advisory Board, thirty-nine dollars and sixty cents.

Bureau Medicine and Surgery. For medical department, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, forty dollars and ten cents.

Bureau Equipment and Recruiting. For contingent, Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting, two hundred and seventy-five dollars and eighty cents.

Enlistment bounties. For enlistment bounties to seamen, three thousand eight hundred and ninety-three dollars and seventy-nine cents.

Bounties, destruction of enemies' vessels. For bounty for the destruction of enemies' vessels, three hundred and twenty-three dollars and thirteen cents.

Lost clothing. For indemnity for lost clothing, one thousand six hundred and twenty-eight dollars and seventeen cents.

Extra pay, Pacific coast. For extra pay to officers and men for service on Pacific coast, one hundred and thirty-seven dollars and seventy cents.

"Albany," crew of. For relief of the widows and orphans of officers, seamen, and marines lost on the United States sloop Albany, two hundred and forty dollars.

Destroyed clothing. For destruction of clothing and bedding for sanitary reasons, four hundred and sixty-seven dollars and three cents.

Twenty per cent. For twenty per centum additional compensation, seven hundred and eighteen dollars and eighty cents.

Mileage claims. For the payment of claims for difference between actual expenses and mileage allowed under the decision of the United States Supreme Court in the case of Graham versus United States, eleven thousand three hundred and sixty-six dollars and eighty-six cents.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE SIXTH AUDITOR.

Claims allowed by Sixth Auditor.

For deficiency in the postal revenue, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven and prior years, except the claim numbered nineteen thousand and thirty-two, thirteen thousand three hundred and three dollars and sixty-one cents.

Pos. revenues.

SEC. 4. To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury Department, being deficiencies for the fiscal years eighteen hundred and eighty-nine and eighteen hundred and ninety, as follows:

Claims allowed.

STATE DEPARTMENT.

State Department.

FOREIGN INTERCOURSE.

Foreign intercourse.

For contingent expenses of the United States consulates for fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, seven hundred and seventy-five dollars and four cents.

Contingent expenses, consulates.

For loss by exchange, consular service for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, twenty dollars and forty-four cents.

Loss by exchange, consulates.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Treasury Department.

For salaries of keepers of light-houses for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, two hundred and forty dollars.

Light-house keepers.

For lighting of rivers for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, one hundred and nineteen dollars and sixty-three cents.

Lighting rivers.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Navy Department.

For pay of the Navy, on account of difference of pay and other claims for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, two thousand eight hundred and thirty-six dollars and eighty-four cents.

Navy pay.

For pay, miscellaneous: On account of mileage and traveling expenses of officers traveling under orders, and so forth, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, ninety-three dollars and fifty-three cents.

Miscellaneous.

For provisions, Navy, Bureau of Provisions and Clothing: For commutation of rations for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, forty dollars and fifty cents.

Bureau Provisions and Clothing.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Post-office Department.

POSTAL SERVICE.

Postal service.

For inland mail transportation—Railroad. For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, payable out of the postal revenues, seventy-eight thousand two hundred and eighty-six dollars and twenty-eight cents.

Railroad routes.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Department of Agriculture.

For contingent expenses Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, forty-two dollars and eighty-five cents.

Contingent expenses.

Department of Justice.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

United States courts, expenses.

EXPENSES OF UNITED STATES COURTS.

Marshals. For fees and expenses of marshals for fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, eighteen thousand and forty dollars and forty-five cents.

Attorneys. For fees of district attorneys for fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, six hundred and ten dollars and seventy-nine cents.

Special compensation. For special compensation to district attorneys for fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, two thousand nine hundred and eighty-five dollars and eighty-eight cents.

Clerks. For fees of clerks for fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, sixty-four dollars and sixty cents.

Commissioners. For fees of commissioners for fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, six hundred and fifty-eight dollars and eighty cents.

Witnesses. For fees of witnesses for fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, one thousand and seventy-two dollars and fifty-eight cents.

Prisoners. For support of prisoners for fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, six thousand four hundred and sixteen dollars and six cents.

Bailiffs, etc. For pay of bailiffs, and so forth, for fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, one hundred and one dollars and seventy cents.

Miscellaneous. For miscellaneous expenses for fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety, two thousand six hundred and one dollars and forty four cents.

Indian Territory court. For expenses United States court, Indian Territory, for fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, two thousand four hundred and forty-six dollars and eighty-six cents.

Certified claims. SEC. 5. That for the payment of the following claims, certified to be due by the several accounting officers of the Treasury Department under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section five of the act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, as set forth in Senate Executive Document Numbered Two hundred and eleven, Fifty first Congress, first session, there is appropriated as follows:

Vol. 18, p. 110.

Claims allowed by First Comptroller.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE FIRST COMPTROLLER.

State Department.

STATE DEPARTMENT.

Foreign intercourse. Foreign intercourse, as follows:

Ministers. For salaries of ministers, eight hundred and one dollars and twenty cents.

Contingent expenses, missions. For contingent expenses foreign missions, one hundred and ninety-one dollars and eighty-two cents.

Consular salaries. For salaries, consular service, four hundred and thirty-nine dollars and eighty-five cents.

Loss by exchange, consulates. For loss by exchange, consular service, forty-two dollars and sixty-seven cents.

Buildings, etc., China. For buildings and grounds for legation in China, one hundred and thirty-three dollars and five cents.

Contingent expenses, consulates. For contingent expenses United States consulates, four hundred and seventeen dollars and thirty-six cents.

For relief and protection of American seamen, two hundred and twenty-seven dollars and fifty-one cents.

American seamen. For pay of consular officers for services to American vessels and seamen, twenty-one dollars and fifty-eight cents.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Treasury Department.

For salaries, office of Third Auditor, three hundred and sixty-two dollars and eighty-eight cents. Third Auditor's office, salaries.

Internal revenue, as follows: Internal revenue.

For refunding taxes illegally collected, thirty-one thousand one hundred and fifty-six dollars and forty-three cents. Refunding taxes.

For drawbacks on stills exported, act March first, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, sixty dollars. Drawbacks on stills. Vol. 20, p. 342.

For salaries and expenses of agents and subordinate officers of internal revenue, sixteen dollars and eighteen-seven cents. Agents' salaries, etc.

Miscellaneous:

For pay of assistant custodians and janitors, twenty-four dollars and thirty-five cents. Custodians, etc.

For fuel, lights, and water for public buildings, seven dollars and fifty-three cents. Public buildings. Fuel, etc.

For furniture and repairs of same for public buildings, twenty-seven dollars and forty-seven cents. Furniture, etc.

For repairs and preservation of public buildings, thirty-nine dollars and ninety-three cents. Repairs, etc.

For heating apparatus for public buildings, seven dollars and fifty-five cents. Heating apparatus.

For international exchanges, Smithsonian Institution (except claims numbered fifty-six thousand six hundred and seven, fifty-six thousand six hundred and eight, fifty-six thousand seven hundred and ten, and fifty-six thousand seven hundred and eleven), one dollar and five cents. Smithsonian Institution. International exchanges.

For contingent expenses, independent treasury, four hundred and forty-two dollars and seventy cents. Independent treasury.

For contingent expenses, mint at Denver, two hundred and thirty-one dollars and twenty-four cents. Denver, Colo., mint.

For legislative expenses, Territory of Montana, seven hundred and fifty dollars. Montana.

For salaries, governor, and so forth, Territory of Alaska, one thousand three hundred and sixty-one dollars and sixty-eight cents. Alaska.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Interior Department.

For Geological Survey (except claims numbered two hundred and seventy-three thousand eight hundred and ninety eight and two hundred and seventy-three thousand nine hundred), forty-eight dollars and twenty-seven cents. Geological Survey.

For expense of hearings in land entries, eight dollars and twenty-two cents. Public lands. Hearings.

For contingent expenses of land offices, ten dollars and forty-four cents. Contingent, land offices.

For expense of depositing public moneys, one dollar and one cent. Depositing moneys.

For salaries and commission of registers and receivers, forty-four dollars and fifty-seven cents. Registers and receivers.

For surveying the public lands, thirty thousand three hundred and sixty-three dollars and eighty-three cents. Surveys.

For resurveys of the public lands, one thousand six hundred and twenty-four dollars and six cents. Resurveys.

For surveying private land claims in New Mexico, five hundred and thirty-six dollars and eighteen cents. New Mexico, private land claims.

For re-imbursement to receivers of public moneys for excess of deposits, ten dollars and eighty-two cents. Re-imbursing receivers.

For payment to Colorado on account of sales of land, seventy-eight thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven dollars and seventy-two cents. Sale of lands. Colorado.

For payment to Michigan on account of sales of land, four thousand nine hundred and ninety-three dollars and seventy-nine cents. Michigan.

Nebraska.

For payment to Nebraska on account of sales of land, one hundred and eleven thousand three hundred and eighty-five dollars and eight cents.

Department of Justice.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

United States courts. Assistant attorneys.

For pay of regular assistant attorneys, United States courts, one hundred and eight dollars.

Special assistants.

For pay of special assistant attorneys, United States courts, thirteen thousand nine hundred and two dollars and sixty-two cents.

Special compensation.

For special compensation of district attorneys, United States courts, three thousand four hundred and twenty-six dollars and three cents.

Clerks.

For fees of clerks, United States courts, one hundred and nine dollars and twenty-five cents.

Witnesses.

For fees of witnesses, United States courts, thirty dollars and eighty cents.

Commissioners.

For fees of commissioners, United States courts, two hundred and twelve dollars.

Miscellaneous.

For miscellaneous expenses, United States courts, one hundred and eighty-seven dollars and sixty cents.

Claims allowed by First Auditor and Commissioner of Customs.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE FIRST AUDITOR AND COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS.

Collecting customs.

For expenses of collecting the revenue from customs, seven thousand nine hundred and twenty-eight dollars and six cents.

Life-Saving Service.

For Life-Saving Service, four hundred and seventy-eight dollars and sixty-one cents.

Light-houses.

For repairs of light-houses, ten dollars and nineteen cents.

Marine-Hospital service.

For Marine-Hospital Service, ninety-nine cents.

Lighting, etc., rivers.

For lighting and buoyage of rivers, forty-eight dollars and eighteen cents.

Light-vessels.

For expenses of light-vessels, three hundred and twenty-five dollars.

War Department.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

Claims allowed by Second Auditor and Second Comptroller.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE SECOND AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER.

Army pay.

For pay, and so forth, of the Army, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven and prior years, eleven thousand three hundred and twelve dollars and thirty-nine cents.

For pay, and so forth, of the Army, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, one thousand three hundred and forty dollars and three cents.

Volunteers, Mexican war.

For pay of volunteers, Mexican war, two hundred and eighty-eight dollars and twelve cents.

First Michigan Cavalry.

For traveling expenses of First Michigan Cavalry, two hundred dollars and seventy cents.

Military Academy.

For pay of Military Academy, three dollars and thirty-nine cents.

Signal Service. Pay.

For Signal Service pay, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, three hundred and one dollars and nine cents.

Medical department.

For Signal Service, medical department, eighteen dollars and ninety-five cents.

Contingencies.

For contingencies of the Army, three hundred and six dollars and fifty-six cents.

Medical, etc., department.

For medical and hospital department, two hundred and nine dollars and seventy cents.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Interior Department.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE SECOND AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER.

Claims allowed by Second Auditor and Second Comptroller.

For contingencies Indian Department, one hundred and fifty-three dollars and ninety-nine cents.

Indian Department. Contingencies.

For incidentals in California, three hundred and ninety dollars and forty cents; Dakota, fifty dollars; New Mexico, including employees and support and civilization, four dollars; Utah, including employees and support and civilization, eight dollars.

Incidental expenses. California, Dakota, New Mexico, and Utah.

For Indian schools, support, twenty-three dollars and twenty-eight cents.

Schools.

For pay of Indian agents, one hundred and twenty-three dollars and fifty-eight cents.

Agents.

For support of Arickarees, Gros Ventres, and Mandans, twelve dollars; Arapahoes, Cheyennes, Apaches, Kiowas, Comanches, and Wichitas, sixteen dollars.

Miscellaneous supports.

Chippewas of Lake Superior, eight dollars.

Chippewas of Red Lake and Pembina, ten dollars.

Confederated bands of Utes, beneficial objects, eighteen dollars.

Gros Ventres in Montana, twelve dollars.

Indians of Fort Peck Agency, thirty-two dollars.

Indians in Arizona and New Mexico, seventy-four dollars.

Modocs in the Indian Territory, two dollars.

Nez Perces of Joseph's band, fourteen dollars.

Northern Cheyennes and Arapahoes, clothing, sixteen dollars.

Shoshones, clothing, eighteen dollars.

Shoshones in Nevada, fourteen dollars.

Sioux of different tribes, clothing, four hundred and forty-six dollars.

Sioux of Lake Traverse, fourteen dollars.

For survey of Indian reservations, one thousand seven hundred dollars and eighteen cents.

Survey of reservations.

For surveying and allotting Indian reservations, two thousand seven hundred and sixty-nine dollars and twenty-one cents.

Survey, allotting, etc.

For transportation of Indian supplies, twenty-three dollars and twelve cents.

Transporting supplies.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE THIRD AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER.

Claims allowed by Third Auditor and Second Comptroller.

For Army pensions, seventy-three dollars and sixty cents.

Army pensions.

For fees of examining surgeons, four dollars.

Examining surgeons.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

War Department.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE THIRD AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER.

Claims allowed by Third Auditor and Second Comptroller.

For subsistence of the Army, four thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight dollars and twenty-seven cents.

Subsistence.

For regular supplies, Quartermaster's Department, two hundred and eighty-eight dollars and sixty-eight cents.

Quartermaster's Department. Supplies.

For incidental expenses Quartermaster's Department (except two claims in settlement numbered ninety-six thousand seven hundred and forty-six and claim numbered ninety-nine thousand nine hundred and eighty-seven), one thousand and seventy-four dollars and forty-five cents.

Incidental expenses.

Transportation. For transportation of the Army and its supplies (except claims numbered one hundred and one thousand six hundred and one, one hundred and one thousand six hundred and seventy-three, one hundred and two thousand nine hundred and eleven, one hundred and seven thousand nine hundred and ninety-five, one hundred and six thousand four hundred and ninety-eight, and one hundred and five thousand six hundred and sixty-three), one hundred and three thousand two hundred and thirty-nine dollars and forty-five cents.

Arrears. For fifty per centum of arrears of Army transportation due certain land-grant railroads, three hundred and sixty-four dollars and sixty-eight cents.

Clothing, etc. For clothing, camp and garrison equipage, two dollars.

Horses. For horses for cavalry and artillery, one thousand six hundred and sixty-two dollars and forty-five cents.

Barracks, etc. For barracks and quarters, two thousand seven hundred and nine dollars.

Signal Service transportation. For Signal Service transportation (except claim numbered one hundred and one thousand and ninety-four), ninety-six dollars and twelve cents.

Gun-boats, Western rivers. For gun-boats on Western rivers, seventy-five dollars and forty-two cents.

Fortifications. For contingencies of fortifications, two thousand six hundred and eighty-two dollars and thirty-nine cents.

John C. Fremont. Adjusting accounts. For contingencies of fortifications, to adjust the accounts of John C. Fremont, Major-General United States Army, to be credited in his accounts, involving the payment of no money from the Treasury, seventy-four thousand seven hundred and sixty-eight dollars and forty-eight cents.

Signal Service. Observation and report of storms. For observation and report of storms (except claims numbered ninety-five thousand four hundred and sixty-three, ninety-six thousand seven hundred and fifty-three, ninety-two thousand five hundred and fifty-seven, ninety-five thousand and eighty-four, ninety thousand seven hundred and thirty-nine, ninety thousand six hundred and fourteen, ninety-seven thousand and thirteen, ninety-two thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, ninety-six thousand seven hundred and fifty-four, ninety-two thousand nine hundred and forty-three, ninety thousand six hundred and twenty-five, ninety thousand one hundred and fifty-five, ninety-two thousand nine hundred and seventy-two, ninety-one thousand two hundred and seventy-seven, and ninety-one thousand two hundred and seventy-eight), nine thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars and seventy cents.

Saint Francis River, Ark. For improvement Saint Francis River, Arkansas, thirty-four cents.

Hospitals. For construction and repair of hospitals, seven dollars and twenty cents.

Refund to States for volunteers. For refunding to States expenses incurred in raising volunteers, act July twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, as follows:

Ohio. To the State of Ohio, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-five dollars and forty cents.

Twenty per cent. For twenty per centum additional compensation, five hundred and thirty-six dollars and seventy-one cents.

Oregon and Washington volunteers. For pay, transportation, service, and supplies of Oregon and Washington volunteers in eighteen hundred and fifty-five and eighteen hundred and fifty-six, one thousand three hundred and twenty-five dollars and fourteen cents.

John C. Fremont. Payment to. Vol. 10, p. 108. For pay of claims adjudicated by board of officers, act of August thirty-first eighteen hundred and fifty-two, in the case of John C. Fremont, Major-General United States Army, two thousand eight hundred and sixty-three dollars and forty-nine cents.

Horse claims, etc. For horses and other property lost in the military service, fifty-four thousand five hundred and ninety-nine dollars and seventy-three cents.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Navy Department.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE FOURTH AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER.

Claims allowed by the Fourth Auditor and Second Comptroller.

For pay of the Navy, other than claims for sea pay for services on receiving ships, ten thousand one hundred and thirty-one dollars and twenty-six cents.

Navy pay.

For pay of the Navy, allowed under the decision of the United States Supreme Court in the case of Rockwell, Mullan, Baker, and Cook, fifteen thousand five hundred and fifty dollars and eight cents.

Longevity.

For pay of the Navy, for difference between sea and shore duty pay on receiving ships, which accrued since July sixteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, allowed under the decision of the United States Supreme Court in the case of Strong, five thousand five hundred and forty-one dollars and twenty-five cents.

Receiving-ship duty.

For pay, miscellaneous, eight hundred and forty-four dollars and sixty-nine cents.

Miscellaneous.

For contingent Navy, two dollars.

Contingent.

For pay of the Marine Corps, three hundred and thirty-seven dollars and eighty-three cents.

Marine Corps, pay.

For contingent Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting four hundred and eighty-four dollars and ninety-two cents.

Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting.

For bounty for the destruction of enemies' vessels, three hundred and one dollars and twenty-six cents.

Bounty, destruction of enemies' vessels.

For payment on account of clothing and bedding destroyed by order for sanitary purposes, ninety-four dollars and ninety-seven cents.

Destroyed clothing.

For extra pay to officers and men who served in the Pacific, allowed under act of March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, one hundred and eighty-two dollars and seventeen cents.

Extra pay, Pacific coast.

For indemnity for lost clothing, nine hundred and ninety-six dollars and sixty-six cents.

Lost clothing.

For twenty per centum additional compensation allowed under joint resolution, February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, ten thousand nine hundred and forty-five dollars and forty-seven cents.

Twenty per cent. Vol. 14, p. 569.

For enlistment bounties to seamen, seven thousand two hundred and ninety-eight dollars and eighty-two cents.

Enlistment bounty.

For the payment of claims for difference between actual expenses and mileage, allowed under the decision of the United States Supreme court in case of Graham versus The United States, forty one thousand six hundred and sixty-seven dollars and forty-three cents.

Mileage claims.

For provisions, Marine Corps, two hundred and thirty-one dollars and twenty-seven cents.

Provisions, Marine Corps.

For provisions, Navy, thirty-four dollars and fifty-five cents.

Provisions, Navy.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE SIXTH AUDITOR.

Claims allowed by Sixth Auditor.

For deficiency in the postal revenues, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight and prior years, seven thousand seven hundred and ninety dollars and seventy-seven cents.

Postal revenues.

Approved, September 30, 1890.

September 30, 1890.

CHAP. 1127.—An act to provide for the sale of certain New York Indian lands in Kansas.

Lands of certain New York Indians in Kansas.
Sale of, to certain settlers, etc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That those persons, being heads of families or single persons over twenty-one years of age, who have made settlement and improvement upon, and are bona fide claimants and occupants of, either in person or by tenant, the lands in Kansas which were allotted to certain New York Indians, and for which certificates of allotment, dated the fourteenth day of September, eighteen hundred and sixty, for three hundred and twenty acres of land each, were issued to thirty-two of said Indians, shall be, and hereby are, authorized and permitted to enter and purchase at the proper land office, at any time within one year from the passage of this act, said lands so occupied by them, in tracts not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres, according to the Government surveys, at two dollars and fifty cents per acre, payment to be made in cash at time of purchase; and the moneys arising from such sales shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States, in trust for and to be paid to said Indians, respectively, to whom said certificates were issued, or to their heirs, upon satisfactory proof of their identity to the Secretary of the Interior, at any time within five years from the passage of this act; and in case such proof is not made within the time specified, then the proceeds of such sale, or so much thereof as shall not have been paid under the provisions of this act, shall become a part of the public moneys of the United States.

Entry, etc.
Limit of time.
Proceeds of sale, in trust, etc.
Payment.
Proof of identity,
Limit of time.
Unpaid proceeds covered in.

Lands not entered, at sale.

SEC. 2. That any lands not entered by such settlers at the expiration of twelve months from the passage of this act shall be offered at public sale, in the usual manner, at not less than three dollars per acre, notice of said sale to be given by public advertisement of not less than thirty days; and any tract or tracts not then sold shall be thereafter subject to private entry at three dollars per acre.

Notice.
Private entry.

Repeal.

SEC. 3. That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Approved, September 30, 1890.

September 30, 1890.

CHAP. 1128.—An act in recognition of the merits and services of Chief Engineer George Wallace Melville, United States Navy, and of the other officers and men of the Jeannette Arctic Expedition.

Jeannette Arctic expedition.
Recognizing services, etc., of Chief Engineer George Wallace Melville, U. S. Navy, and others of the.
George Wallace Melville promoted.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President be, and hereby is, authorized, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to advance Chief Engineer George Wallace Melville, United States Navy, one grade, to take rank from the same date but next after the junior chief engineer having the relative rank of commander at the passage of this act, as a recognition of his meritorious services in successfully directing the party under his command after the wreck of the Arctic exploring steamer Jeannette, and of his persistent efforts through dangers and hardships to find and assist his commanding officer and other members of the expedition before he himself was out of peril; and that he be allowed the pay of a chief engineer as if he had been commissioned on the same date as the junior chief engineer having the relative rank of commander at the passage of this act; such increased rate of pay to begin from the date of the passage of this act.

Pay.

SEC. 2. That the said Melville shall hereafter continue to be next junior to the junior chief engineer having the relative rank of commander at the passage of this act; and whatever grade he may hereafter occupy shall be increased by one number, but the total number

Rank.
Grade.
Limitation.

of chief engineers shall not be increased: *Provided*, That nothing in this act shall cause any officer to be retarded in his promotion or receive a less rate of pay than would otherwise have been the case.

Proviso.
Not to affect other officers.

SEC. 3. That suitable medals be struck at the United States Mint in commemoration of the perils encountered by the officers and men of the said Jeannette Arctic Expedition, and as an expression of the high esteem in which Congress holds their services in the said expedition; and that one of the said medals be presented to each of the survivors of said expedition, and one to the heirs of each of the deceased members.

Medals.
Distribution.

SEC. 4. That a sufficient sum for the purposes of this act is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Appropriation.

Approved, September 30, 1890.

CHAP. 1129.—An act to authorize the Mobile, Jackson and Kansas City Railroad Company to cross certain rivers in the State of Mississippi.

September 30, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the assent of Congress is hereby given to the Mobile, Jackson and Kansas City Railroad Company, a corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of the States of Alabama and Mississippi, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and use a bridge or bridges, and approaches thereto, over the Pascagoula River, in the county of Green, in the State of Mississippi, or over the two rivers, the Chickasawhay and the Leaf, which form the Pascagoula, above their junction in the said county of Green, at such point or points as said railroad company may desire or find most practicable in the final location of its railroad between the city of Mobile, in the State of Alabama, and either or both the city of Jackson and the village of Brandon, in the State of Mississippi, and to construct, maintain, and use a bridge or bridges, and approaches thereto, across the Pearl River in or on the line of the county of Rankin, in said State of Mississippi, at such point or points as the said railroad company may find most practicable and convenient when it shall make the final location of its line of railroad in accordance with the charter to it granted by the State of Mississippi: *Provided*, That any bridge authorized to be constructed under this act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river or rivers as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War for his examination and approval a design and drawings of the bridge and a map of the location, giving, for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river or rivers, the shore lines at high and low water, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be built: *Provided, also*, That if any such bridge shall be built with unbroken and continuous spans they shall conform in length and height to the requirements of the Secretary of War; and if any such bridge shall be constructed as a draw-bridge the same shall be constructed as a pivot draw-bridge, with a draw over the main channel of the river at an accessible and navigable point, and with spans of such length as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and said draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passage of any kind of river craft, including rafts; and, whatever kind of bridge is built, the said company or corporation shall main-

Mobile, Jackson and Kansas City Railroad Company may bridge Pascagoula River, or Chickasawhay and Leaf Rivers, Green county, and Pearl River, Rankin county, Miss.
Locations.

Provisos.
Security of navigation.
Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.
Continuous spans or draw-bridge.
Spans.
Pivot-draw.
Spans.
Opening of draw.

Lights, etc.

tain at its own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board may prescribe:

Application of requirements, etc.

And provided, also, That if more than one bridge is built under this act the above provisions and requirements shall apply to all.

Lawful structures and post-routes.

SEC. 2. That any and all bridges built under this act shall be lawful structures, and the line of railroad and bridges so constructed by the said railroad company shall constitute a post-route and shall enjoy all the rights and privileges of other post-roads of the United States.

Commencement and completion.

SEC. 3. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridges herein authorized be not commenced within two years and completed within four years from the date of the approval of this act.

Amendment.

SEC. 4. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, September 30, 1890.

September 30, 1890.

CHAP. 1130.—An act authorizing the use of the Louisville and Portland Canal Basin on certain conditions.

Louisville and Portland Canal.

Byrne and Speed may conditionally use the Louisville and Portland Canal Basin, Louisville, Ky.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the written contract by and between the city of Louisville, the Louisville and Portland Canal Company, and John P. Byrne, made in the year eighteen hundred and seventy, under which the firm of Byrne and Speed, of Louisville, Kentucky, constructed a basin on the south side of the Louisville and Portland Canal, above Fifteenth street, and also erected buildings, with elevator machinery therein, on land then the property of the Louisville and Portland Canal Company, now the property of the United States, is ratified and confirmed, subject, however, to the following modifications and provisions, to wit: Byrne and Speed, their assignees and grantees, are hereafter to pay to the United States of America, for the use of the land, an annual rental of two hundred and fifty dollars, to be paid semi-annually, through the officer in charge of the canal.

Ratification, etc., of contract.

Rental.

Building restriction.

They shall not erect any additional buildings of any kind, but may keep in repair those now standing, or may reconstruct them or any part thereof, in case of destruction by fire or from other cause.

SEC. 2. That when, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, the use of said basin or buildings shall become prejudicial to the canal or its use, he shall detail a commission of not less than three nor more than five officers of the Engineer Corps of the United States Army, with orders to assemble in Louisville, and to decide whether the use of the said basin or buildings is prejudicial to the canal or its use.

Notice.

Said commission shall cause notice to be given to Byrne and Speed, or their assigns, of the time and place of their sitting, and shall, after hearing any evidence offered by Byrne and Speed, or by the officer representing the Government, proceed to hear and determine the matter submitted to them, and if they find that the use of the said basin or buildings is prejudicial to the canal or its use, they will also assess and find the value of the excavation and masonry of the basin made and erected by Byrne and Speed in the construction of said basin, and upon the payment or tender by the Secretary of War of the sum so fixed Byrne and Speed shall remove within six months their buildings from the canal property, discontinue the use of said basin, and relinquish all claims under the above-mentioned contract.

Hearing, etc.

Valuation, etc.

Removal of buildings, etc.

Relinquishment of claims.

Copy of finding.

A copy of the finding of the commission shall be furnished to Byrne and Speed, or their assigns.

Acceptance of ratification.

SEC. 3. That the ratification provided in this act shall not take effect unless within ninety days from its passage Byrne and Speed shall file with the Secretary of War their written acceptance of its

provisions, and in the event Byrne and Speed, or their assigns, shall at any time fail for the space of six months to pay any installment of rent due under this act their right to occupy the property herein mentioned shall at once cease. Failure to pay rent.

Approved, September 30, 1890.

CHAP. 1131.—An act to authorize the Canaveral and South Florida Railroad Company to construct and maintain a bridge across the Indian River and one across the Banana River, both in the State of Florida, and to establish the same, in each case, as a post-road. September 30, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Canaveral and South Florida Railroad Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Florida, its successors and assigns, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge across the Indian River, and also one across the Banana River, in each case at a place suitable to commerce and not interfering with navigation, at such point as may be approved by the Secretary of War, and to lay on or over said bridges a track or tracks for the more perfect connection of any railroad or railroads that are or shall be constructed to said rivers on either or both sides thereof, at or opposite said points, under the limitations and conditions hereinafter provided. Said bridges shall not interfere with the free navigation of said rivers, and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said rivers by reason of the construction of said bridges the cause may be tried before the circuit court of the United States in and for any district in whose jurisdiction any portion of said obstruction or bridges may be. Said bridges shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railroad trains, and, at the option of the said company or corporation, its successors and assigns, for the safe and convenient passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, animals and foot-passengers, for such reasonable rates of toll as may be fixed from time to time by the Secretary of War.

Canaveral and South Florida Railroad Company may bridge Indian and Banana Rivers, Fla.

Location.

Tracks.

Conditions, etc.

Free navigation.

Litigation.

Railroad, or railroad, wagon and foot bridges.

Toll.

SEC. 2. That each of said bridges shall be provided with two or more draw-openings, each having not less than two hundred feet clear channel-way, and, in addition to said draw-openings, one or more fixed channel-spans, each having not less than three hundred and fifty feet clear channel-way; and every part of the superstructure of said bridges shall give a clear head room of not less than ten feet above extreme high-water mark: *Provided*, That all spans shall be so located as to afford the greatest possible accommodation to the river traffic, and a draw-opening shall, if practicable, be located next or near shore: *Provided, also*, That if the physical characteristics of the locality so require, and the interests of navigation be not injured thereby, the lengths of the fixed spans or the number of draw-openings may be reduced: *Provided, also*, That for any two adjacent draw-openings of two hundred feet each one draw-opening of three hundred feet may be substituted if, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, the interests of navigation be not injured thereby.

Draw-openings.

Channel-spans.

Head room.

Provisos.

Location of spans and one draw-opening.

Reduction of fixed spans and draw-openings.

Substitute draw-opening.

SEC. 3. That all draw-spans authorized by this act shall be operated by steam or other reliable mechanical power, and shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats, except when trains are passing over said span or spans; but in no case shall unnecessary delay occur in opening said draw after the passage of trains; and also, that in case the opening of a draw is delayed by reason of the passing of a train after the signal has been given from a boat ready to pass through, the draw shall be opened for the passage of such boat before another train is allowed to pass over the

Operating power.

Opening of draws.

said span or spans; nor shall there be any unnecessary delay in the passage of trains over the bridges.

Passage of trains.

Construction of piers, accessory works, etc.

SEC. 4. That all piers shall be built parallel with the current of the river at that stage of water which is most important for navigation; and the bridges themselves shall be built as nearly as may be at right angles thereto; and that riprapping or other protection for imperfect foundations which will lessen the required water-way shall not be permitted; and also that piers which will produce cross-currents or bars dangerous to navigation shall not be constructed; and if after construction any piers or accessory works are found to produce the above-mentioned effects, or if any riprapping or other protection prohibited by this section is found to exist, the nuisance shall be abated or corrected under the direction of the Secretary of War, and at the expense of the company or persons owning, controlling, or operating said bridges.

Obstructions to navigation.

Approaches.

SEC. 5. That the approaches to said bridges shall be so designed and constructed as not to interfere with the free discharge of said river in seasons of flood; and any encroachment on the high-water cross-section by piers, solid embankments, or otherwise which will result in unduly accelerating the high-water current at the site of the bridges shall not be allowed.

Encroachments by piers, etc.

Aids to navigation.

SEC. 6. That any corporation, company, or persons owning, controlling, or operating the bridges built under the authority of this act shall build and maintain at all times, as accessory works to such bridges, such booms, piers, dikes, guard-fences, and similar devices as may be necessary to insure at all times a permanent channel for a sufficient distance above and below the bridge sites, and for the guiding of rafts, steam-boats, and other water-craft safely under or through said bridges; and if at any time after the construction of the bridges and their accessory works the approaches to draw-openings, channel-spans, or raft passages in said bridges are found to be dangerous or difficult of access by any important class of river traffic the Secretary of War may, upon the recommendation of the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, order the corporation, company, or persons owning, controlling, or operating said bridges to construct under his directions and to maintain such additional sheer-booms, dikes, and other devices as will obviate the difficulty mentioned, which additional sheer-booms, dikes, and other devices shall be built and maintained at their own expense by said company or persons; and that said company or persons shall maintain at their own expense, from sunset to sunrise throughout the season of navigation, such lights and other signals on said bridges as may be required by the Light-House Board for the security of navigation.

Additional aids.

Lights, etc.

Security of navigation.

Secretary of War to approve location, plans, etc.

SEC. 7. That the bridges authorized to be constructed by this act shall be located and built under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said rivers as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object said corporation shall submit for his examination a design and drawings of the bridges, piers, approaches, and accessory works, and a map of each location, giving, for a space of at least three miles above and one mile below the proposed locations, the topography of the banks of the rivers and the shore-lines at high and low water. These maps shall be accompanied by others, drawn on the scale of one inch to two hundred feet, giving, for a space of one-half a mile above the line of the proposed bridges and one-quarter of a mile below, an accurate representation of the bottoms of the rivers, by contour lines two feet apart, determined by accurate soundings, and also showing over the whole width of this part of the rivers the force and directions of the currents at low water, at high water, and at least one intermediate stage, by triangulated observations on suitable floats. The maps shall also show the location of other bridges in the vicinity, and shall give such information as the Secretary of War may require for a full and satis-

Maps.

factory understanding of the subject, and the construction of the proposed bridges shall not be commenced until the location and plans thereof are approved by the Secretary of War.

General supervision.

SEC. 8. That any bridges constructed under the authority of this act shall be built under the general supervision of the Secretary of War, and no changes or alterations in plans shall be made during the construction of said bridges or after their completion, unless said changes or alterations conform to the provisions of this act and are authorized by the Secretary of War; that such alterations and changes as may be required by the Secretary of War in said bridges so as to preserve free and convenient navigation shall be made under the direction of the Secretary of War at their own expense by the company or persons owning, controlling, or operating said bridges; that during original construction or in carrying out any authorized changes or repairs of said bridges a navigable channel shall be preserved at the site of the bridges at all times, and the water-way of the river shall not be obstructed to a greater extent than is absolutely necessary; and such lights and buoys shall be kept on all coffer-dams, piles, and so forth, as may be necessary for the security of navigation.

Changes in plans.

Structural changes.

Security of navigation while building, etc.

Lights and buoys.

Secretary of War to enforce safety of navigation, etc.

SEC. 9. That whenever the Secretary of War has good reason to believe that any of the provisions of sections four, six, and eight of this act have not been complied with by the company or persons owning, controlling, or operating the bridges authorized under its provisions, it shall be the duty of the Secretary of War, on satisfactory proof thereof, to require the said company or persons to comply with the provisions of said sections; and on failure of said persons or company to comply with said requirements within a reasonable time the Secretary of War shall proceed to cause the necessary work, in the form of additions, alterations, repairs, or removal of obstructions, to be made at the expense of the United States and shall refer the matter, without delay, to the Attorney-General of the United States, whose duty it shall be to institute, in the name of the United States, proceedings in the circuit court of the United States in and for the district in which any portion of said obstructions or bridges may be, for the recovery of such expense, and all moneys accruing from such proceedings shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States.

Ante, p. 556.

Litigation, etc.

Use by other railroad companies.

SEC. 10. That all railroad companies desiring the use of the bridges authorized by this act shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains or cars over the same, and over the approaches thereto, upon the payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridges and the several railroad companies, or any one of them, desiring such use shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid, and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridges, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties; and equal privileges in the use of said bridges shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies.

Compensation.

Disagreements decided by Secretary of War.

Use by telegraph, etc., companies.

Lawful structures and post-routes.

SEC. 11. That the bridges constructed, maintained, and operated under this act and according to its limitations shall be lawful structures, and shall be recognized and known in each case as a post-route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for transportation over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for the transportation of said mails, troops, and munitions over the railroads and public highways leading to said bridges; and the United States shall have the right of way for postal telegraph and telephone purposes over said bridges.

Postal telegraph, etc.

Commencement and completion.

SEC. 12. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridges herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date of approval thereof.

Amendment, etc.
Removal.

SEC. 13. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved; and the right to require the entire removal of the bridges constructed under the provisions of this act at the expense of the owners thereof, whenever Congress shall decide that the public interests require it, is also expressly reserved.

Approved, September 30, 1890.

September 30, 1890.

CHAP. 1132.—An act to authorize the Seneca Nation of New York Indians to lease lands within the Cattaraugus and Allegany Reservations, and to confirm existing leases.

Leases of lands by Seneca Nation of New York Indians, to be renewable.
Vol. 18, p. 330.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever the leases of land situate within the limits of the villages mentioned in the act of Congress entitled 'An act to authorize the Seneca Nation of New York Indians to lease lands within the Cattaraugus and Allegany Reservations, and to confirm existing leases," approved February nineteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, except leases to railroads, shall by the terms of said act be renewable, the same shall be renewable for a term not exceeding ninety-nine years, instead of the term of twelve years, as therein provided, subject to all other terms and conditions of said act.

Excepted leases.
Term of renewal.
Conditions, etc.

Approved, September 30, 1890.

September 30, 1890.

CHAP. 1133.—An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Kentucky River and its tributaries by the Louisville, Covington and Cincinnati Railway Company, the Carrollton and Louisville Railroad Company, and the Westport, Carrollton and Covington Railway Company and their assigns.

Louisville, Covington and Cincinnati Railway Company, Carrollton and Louisville Railroad Company, and Westport, Carrollton and Covington Railway Company may bridge Kentucky River, etc., at Carrollton, Ky.
Location.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Louisville, Covington and Cincinnati Railway Company, the Carrollton and Louisville Railroad Company, and the Westport, Carrollton and Covington Railway Company, corporations organized under acts of the general assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, their successors and assigns are, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge or bridges, and approaches thereto, over the Kentucky River, in the State of Kentucky, at or near Carrollton, at such a point or points as said companies may deem suitable for the passage of their said road or roads over said river or its tributaries, subject to approval of the Secretary of War. Said bridge or bridges shall be

Railway, or railway, wagon, and foot-bridges.

constructed to provide for the passage of railway trains and, at the option of the company or companies by which it or they may be built, may be used for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals, and for foot-passengers.

Lawful structures and post-routes.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under this act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure and shall be recognized and known as a post-route, and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-roads in the United States; and equal privileges in the use of said bridge or bridges shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies; and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge or bridges, and approaches, for postal-telegraph purposes.

Use by telegraph, etc., companies.
Postal telegraph.

Security of navigation.

SEC. 3. That any bridge authorized to be constructed under this act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company or com-

panies shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawing of each bridge, and a map of the location thereof, giving the high and low water lines upon the banks of the river, the direction and strength of the currents at all stages of the water, with soundings accurately showing the bed of the stream, and the location of any other bridge or bridges; such map to be sufficiently in detail to enable the Secretary of War to judge of the proper location of said bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until such plan and location of the bridge or bridges are approved by the Secretary of War, no bridge shall be built or commenced; and should any change be made in the plan of such bridge or bridges during the progress of construction, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War; and if the Secretary of War shall at any time think any changes necessary in the plans of said bridge or bridges, the said alterations shall be at the expense of the company or companies owning the same. The said bridge or bridges shall at all times be so kept and managed as to offer reasonable and proper means for the passage of vessels and other water-craft through or under said structures, and for the safety of vessels passing at night there shall be displayed on said bridge or bridges, from the hours of sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals as may be prescribed by the Light-House Board.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Change of plans.

Structural changes.

Unobstructed navigation.

Lights, etc.

SEC. 4. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge or bridges shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains over the same, and over the approaches thereto, upon the payment of reasonable compensation therefor; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge or bridges and the company or companies desiring to use the same shall fail to agree upon the terms with reference to the use of the same, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by any court of competent jurisdiction, or by the Secretary of War, by agreement of the parties interested, upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.

Use by other railroad companies.

Compensation.

Disagreements decided by court, or Secretary of War.

SEC. 5. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge or bridges herein authorized be not commenced within two and completed within five years from the date thereof.

Commencement and completion.

SEC. 6. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment, etc.

Approved, September 30, 1890.

CHAP. 1134.—An act to authorize the building of a bridge at Dardanelle, Arkansas, across the Arkansas River.

September 30, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Cable City Bridge Construction Company, a corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of the State of Missouri, its successors and assigns, be, and are hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a ponton bridge and approaches thereto across the Arkansas River in front of Dardanelle, at a point at least one mile from any other bridge, and which shall not be detrimental to the interest of navigation or of any river improvement. Said bridge shall be constructed so as to provide for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, animals, and foot-passengers, and for all road travel, for such reasonable rates of toll and under such reasonable rules and regulations as may be prescribed by said corporation, its successors or assigns and approved from time to time by the Secretary of War.

Cable City Bridge Construction Company may bridge Arkansas River at Dardanelle, Ark.

Ponton bridge.

Wagon and foot-bridge.

Toll.

Regulations.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under this act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and

Lawful structure and post-route.

known as a post-route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States than is charged other parties for like privileges; and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-roads in the United States, and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal-telegraph purposes; and equal rights as to constructing and maintaining their lines over said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies desiring to use the same.

Postal-telegraph.

Use by telegraph, etc., companies.

Construction.

Ponton draw-span.

SEC. 3. That said bridge shall be constructed as a ponton draw-span bridge, and shall contain a ponton draw-span of not less than three hundred feet in length, which said draw-span shall be maintained on the main channel of the river at an accessible and navigable point; and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with, and the bridge itself at right angles to, the current of the river: *Provided, also,* That said draw shall be opened promptly by the said company, upon reasonable signal, for the passage of boats and rafts; and said company or corporation shall maintain at their own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe. No bridge shall be constructed or maintained under the authority of this act which shall at any time substantially or materially obstruct the free navigation of said river; and if any bridge erected under said authority shall, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, obstruct such navigation, he is hereby authorized to cause such change or alteration of said bridge to be made as will effectually obviate such obstruction; and all such alterations shall be made and all such obstructions be removed at the expense of the owner or owners of said bridge; and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river, caused or alleged to be caused by said bridge, suit may be brought in the district court of the United States for the western district of the State of Arkansas to remove or remedy the same: *Provided further,* That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of law now existing in reference to the protection of the navigation of rivers, or to exempt this bridge from the operation of the same.

Piers, etc.

Provisos.

Opening of draw.

Lights, etc.

Free navigation.

Obstructed navigation.

Structural changes.

Litigation.

No exemption from existing law.

Security of navigation.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

SEC. 4. That any bridge authorized to be constructed under this act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design together with drawings of the said bridge, and a map of the location, giving, for the space of one-half mile below the proposed location, the high and low water lines upon the banks of the river, the direction and strength of the current at all stages, with the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream and the location of any other bridge or bridges, such map to be sufficiently in detail to enable the Secretary of War to judge of the proper location of said bridge, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; but should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of construction, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

Change of plan.

Amendment, etc.

Structural changes, etc.

SEC. 5. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved, and the right to require any changes in the said structure, or its entire removal, at the expense of the owners thereof, whenever the Secretary of War shall decide that the public interest so requires, is also expressly reserved.

Commencement and completion.

SEC. 6. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date thereof.

Approved, September 30, 1890.

CHAP. 1135.—An act to provide an American register for the steamer Joseph Oteri, junior, of New Orleans, Louisiana. September 30, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioner of Navigation is hereby authorized and directed to cause the foreign-built steamer, Joseph Oteri, junior, of New Orleans, Louisiana, purchased and wholly owned by American citizens, and repaired by them, to be registered as a vessel of the United States. "Joseph Oteri, junior." American register granted to foreign-built steamer.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and hereby is, authorized and directed to authorize and direct the inspection of said steam-vessel, steam-boiler, steam-pipes, and the appurtenances of said boiler, and cause to be granted the proper and usual certificate issued to steam-vessels of the merchant marine, without reference to the fact that said steam-boiler, steam-pipes, and appurtenances were not constructed pursuant to the laws of the United States, and were not constructed of iron stamped pursuant to said laws; and the tests to be applied to the inspection of said boiler, steam-pipes, and appurtenances will be the same in all respects as to strength and safety as are required in the inspection of boilers constructed in the United States for marine purposes, save the fact that said boiler, steam-pipes, and appurtenances not being constructed pursuant to the requirements of the laws of the United States, and are of unstamped iron, shall not be an obstacle to the granting of the usual certificate, if said boiler, steam-pipes, and appurtenances are found to be of sufficient strength and safety. Inspection, etc.

Approved, September 30, 1890.

CHAP. 1239.—An act to open abandoned military reservations in the State of Nevada to homestead entry. October 1, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all the agricultural lands embraced within the military reservations in the State of Nevada which have been placed under the control of the Secretary of the Interior for disposition be disposed of under the homestead laws, and not otherwise. Public lands. Abandoned military reservations in Nevada, opened to homestead entry only.

Approved, October 1, 1890.

CHAP. 1240.—An act to provide for the disposal of the Old Fort Lyon and Fort Lyon and Pagosa Springs military reservations, in the State of Colorado, to actual settlers, under the provisions of the homestead laws. October 1, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the lands embraced in the former military reservation known as Fort Lyon and the former military reservation known as Old Fort Lyon, in the State of Colorado, shall, from and after the passage of this act, be subject to disposal, to actual settlers thereon, as lands held at the minimum price, according to the provisions of the homestead laws only: *Provided,* That section numbered four, in township numbered twenty-three, range numbered fifty-one, shall not be subject to the provisions of this act, and it is hereby exempted from the same. Public lands. Lands of Old Fort Lyon, Fort Lyon, and Pagosa Springs reservations, opened to homestead entry only. Fort Lyon, and Old Fort Lyon. *Proviso.* Limitations.

SEC. 2. That the lands embraced in the former military reservation known as Pagosa Springs military reservation, lying partly in townships thirty-five and thirty-six, ranges one and two west of the New Mexico meridian, containing twenty-two thousand four hundred and seventy-one and seventy-seven one-hundredths acres, in the State of Colorado, shall, from and after the passage of this act, Pagosa Springs.

Land excepted.

be subject to disposal, to actual settlers thereon, according to the provisions of the homestead laws only, with the exception of the land reserved by Executive order of May twenty-second, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, one mile square for town site purposes, which shall not be affected by this act.

Approved, October 1, 1890.

October 1, 1890.

CHAP. 1241.—An act to provide for the examination of certain officers of the Army and to regulate promotions therein.

Examination of certain officers of the army, and regulation of promotions.

Grades below brigadier-general in each arm.

Examination.

Seniority.

Proviso.

Line officers now above second-lieutenant.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter promotion to every grade in the Army below the rank of brigadier-general, throughout each arm, corps, or department of the service, shall, subject to the examination hereinafter provided for, be made according to seniority in the next lower grade of that arm, corps, or department: *Provided*, That in the line of the Army all officers now above the grade of second lieutenant shall, subject to such examination, be entitled to promotion in accordance with existing laws and regulations.

Assignment and transfer of officers of grades.

SEC. 2. That officers of grades in each arm of the service shall be assigned to regiments, and transferred from one regiment to another, as the interests of the service may require, by orders from the War Department, and hereafter all appointments in the line of the Army shall be by commission in an arm of the service and not by commission in any particular regiment.

Line appointments to arm, and not to regiment.

Examination for fitness for promotion of all below major.

SEC. 3. That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized to prescribe a system of examination of all officers of the Army below the rank of major to determine their fitness for promotion, such an examination to be conducted at such times anterior to the accruing of the right to promotion as may be best for the interests of the service: *Provided*, That the President may waive the examination for promotion to any grade in the case of any officer who in pursuance of existing law has passed a satisfactory examination for such grade prior to the passage of this act: *And provided*, That if any officer fails to pass a satisfactory examination and is reported unfit for promotion, the officer next below him in rank, having passed said examination, shall receive the promotion: *And provided*, That should the officer fail in his physical examination and be found incapacitated for service by reason of physical disability contracted in line of duty he shall be retired with the rank to which his seniority entitled him to be promoted; but if he should fail for any other reason he shall be suspended from promotion for one year, when he shall be re-examined, and in case of failure on such re-examination he shall be honorably discharged with one year's pay from the Army: *And provided further*, That the examination of officers appointed in the Army from civil life, or of officers who were officers of volunteers only, or were officers of the militia of the several States called into the service of the United States, or were enlisted men in the regular or volunteer service, either in the Army, Navy, or Marine Corps, during the war of the rebellion, shall be conducted by boards composed entirely of officers who were appointed from civil life or of officers who were officers of volunteers only during said war, and such examination shall relate to fitness for practical service and not to technical and scientific knowledge; and in case of failure of any such officer in the re-examination hereinbefore provided for, he shall be placed upon the retired list of the Army; and no act now in force shall be so construed as to limit or restrict the retirement of officers as herein provided for.

Provisos.

Where officer passed examination under existing law.

Failure to pass, etc.

Retirement on physical disability contracted in line of duty.

Failure for other reason.

Failure on re-examination.

Examination of officers appointed from civil life, etc.

Composition of boards.

Practical fitness.

Failure.

No existing law to limit retirement.

Approved, October 1, 1890.

CHAP. 1242.—An act to amend an act entitled "An act to establish a railway bridge across the Illinois River, extending from a point within five miles of Columbiana, in Greene County, to a point within five miles of Farrowtown, in Calhoun County, in the State of Illinois," approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three.

October 1, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the first section of said act be, and the same is hereby, amended by inserting after the word "Company," in the third line, the words "a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Illinois;" also by striking out the word "Farrowtown," in the fourth line, after the word "of" and before the word "in," and inserting in lieu thereof the word "Kampsville," so that the said section shall read as follows:

Litchfield, Carrollton and Western Railroad Company may bridge Illinois River at Columbiana and Kampsville, Ill. Vol. 22, p. 571. Amended.

"*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Litchfield, Carrollton and Western Railroad Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Illinois, its successors and assigns, are hereby authorized and empowered to erect, establish, and maintain a railway bridge across the Illinois River, within five miles of Columbiana, in Greene County, and within five miles of Kampsville, in Calhoun County, in the State of Illinois, at such a point as may be approved by the Secretary of War, and that said bridge shall not interfere with the free navigation of said river, and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river the same shall be instituted and determined in the district court of the United States for the southern district of the State of Illinois."

Location.

Free navigation.

Litigation.

Also that section two of said act be, and the same is hereby, amended by inserting just before the final proviso of said section the words "and the bridge itself shall be built, as nearly as may be, at right angles to the current of the river, at the stage of the river most important for navigation; and no span of said bridge shall be less than one hundred and fifty feet in length, measured at right angles to the current of the river within the limits of the low-water channel of the Illinois River; nor shall the effective discharge area of the river, or navigable channels through the draw-spans, be unduly diminished by rip-rap, piles, or other obstructions placed about the piers of said bridge by said company." So that the second proviso of said section shall read:

Construction, etc.

Spans, minimum length.

Obstructions about piers.

And provided also, That if any bridge built under this act shall be constructed as a draw-bridge, the same shall be constructed as a pivot draw-bridge, with a draw over the main channel of the river at an accessible and navigable point, and with spans of not less than one hundred and fifty feet in length in the clear on each side of the central or pivot pier of the draw; and the next adjoining spans to the draw shall not be less than two hundred and fifty feet, and said spans shall not be less than thirty feet above low-water mark, and not less than ten feet above extreme high-water mark, measuring to the bottom chord of the bridge; and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current of the river where said bridge may be erected; and the bridge itself shall be built as nearly as may be at right angles to the current of the river, at the stage of the river most important for navigation; and no span of said bridge shall be less than one hundred and fifty feet in length, measured at right angles to the current of the river, within the limits of the low-water channel of the Illinois River; nor shall the effective discharge area of the river, or navigable channels through the draw-spans be unduly diminished by rip-rap, piles, or other obstructions placed about the piers of said bridge by said company. All the rights in this act granted shall be exercised subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

Draw-bridge.

Pivot draw.

Spans.

Piers.

Construction, etc.

Spans, minimum length.

Obstructions about piers.

Secretary of War to approve rights.

SEC. 2. That unless the said bridge shall be commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date of the approval

Commencement and completion.

of this act, the rights and privileges hereby granted, as well as those granted by the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, shall cease and be determined.

Amendment, etc.

SEC. 3. The right to amend or repeal this act at the pleasure of Congress is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, October 1, 1890.

October 1, 1890.

CHAP. 1243.—An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Alabama River, at or near Selma, Alabama, by the Selma and Cahawba Valley Railroad Company.

Selma and Cahawba Valley Railroad Company may bridge Alabama River at Selma, Ala.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Selma and Cahawba Valley Railroad Company, a corporation existing under the laws of Alabama, its successors and assigns, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge across the Alabama River at a place suitable to commerce and not interfering with navigation, at a point at or near Selma, in the State of Alabama, and to lay on or over said bridge a track or tracks for the more perfect connection of any railroad or railroads that are or shall be constructed to said river, on either or both sides thereof, at or opposite said point, under the limitations and conditions hereinafter provided; that said bridge shall not interfere with the free navigation of said river, and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river, by reason of the construction of said bridge, the cause may be tried before the circuit court of the United States in and for any district in whose jurisdiction any portion of said obstruction or bridge may be. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railroad trains.

Location.

Tracks.

Conditions, etc.

Free navigation.

Litigation.

Railroad bridge.

Draw-openings.

SEC. 2. That said bridge shall be provided with one or more draw-openings, each having not less than one hundred and twenty-five feet clear channel-way at low water and in addition to said draw-openings one or more fixed channel-spans, each having not less than two hundred feet clear channel-way; and every part of the superstructure of said bridge shall give a clear head room of not less than ten feet above extreme known high-water mark: *Provided,* That all spans shall be so located as to afford the greatest possible accommodation to the river traffic, and a draw opening shall, if practicable, be located next or near shore: *Provided, also,* That if the physical characteristics of the locality so require, and the interests of navigation be not injured thereby, the lengths of the fixed spans or the number of draw-openings may be reduced: *Provided, also,* That for any two adjacent draw-openings of one hundred and twenty-five feet each one draw-opening of two hundred feet or more may be substituted if in the opinion of the Secretary of War the interests of navigation be not injured thereby.

Channel-spans.

Provisos.

Location of spans, and a draw-opening.

Reduction of fixed spans and draw-openings.

Substitute draw-opening.

Operating power.

Opening of draws.

SEC. 3. That all draw-spans authorized by this act shall be operated by steam or other reliable power, and shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats, except when trains are passing over said span or spans; but in no case shall unnecessary delay occur in opening said draw after the passage of trains; and also that in case the opening of a draw is delayed by reason of the passing of a train after the signal has been given from a boat ready to pass through the draw shall be opened for the passage of such boat before another train is allowed to pass over the said span or spans; nor shall there be any unnecessary delay in the passage of trains over the bridge.

Passage of trains.

Construction of piers, accessory works, etc.

SEC. 4. That all piers shall be built as near as may be parallel with the current of the river at that stage of water which is most important for navigation, and the bridge itself shall be built as nearly as may be at right angles thereto; and that riprapping or other protection for imperfect foundations which will lessen the required water-

Obstructed navigation.

way shall not be permitted; and also that piers which will produce cross-currents or bars dangerous to navigation shall not be constructed; and if after construction any piers or accessory works are found to produce the above-mentioned effects, or if any riprapping or other protection prohibited by this section is found to exist, the nuisance shall be abated or corrected under the direction of the Secretary of War, at the expense of the company or persons owning, controlling, or operating said bridge.

Approaches.

SEC. 5. That the approaches to said bridge shall be so designed and constructed as not to interfere with the free discharge of said river in seasons of flood; and any encroachment on the high-water cross-section by piers, solid embankments, or otherwise which will result in unduly accelerating the high-water current at the site of the bridge shall not be allowed.

Encroachment by piers, etc.

Aids to navigation.

SEC. 6. That any corporation, company, or persons owning, controlling, or operating the bridge built under the authority of this act shall build and maintain at all times, as accessory works to such bridge, such booms, piers, dikes, guard fences, and similar devices as may be necessary to insure at all times a permanent channel for a sufficient distance above and below the bridge site, and for the guiding of rafts, steam-boats, and other water-craft safely under or through said bridge; and if at any time after the construction of the bridge and its accessory works the approaches to draw openings, channel-spans, or raft-passages in said bridge are found to be dangerous or difficult of access by river traffic, the Secretary of War may, upon the recommendation of the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, order the corporation, company, or persons owning, controlling, or operating said bridge to construct, under his directions, and to maintain such additional sheer-booms, dikes, and other devices as will obviate the difficulty mentioned, which additional sheer-booms, dikes, and other devices shall be built and maintained at their own expense by said company or persons; and that said company or persons shall maintain, at their own expense, from sunset to sunrise throughout the season of navigation, such lights and other signals on said bridge as may be required by the Light-House Board for the security of navigation.

Additional aids.

Lights, etc.

Security of navigation.

SEC. 7. That the bridge authorized to be constructed by this act shall be located and built under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation on said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object said corporation shall submit for his examination a design and drawings of the bridge, piers, approaches, and accessory works, and a map of the location, giving, for a space of at least three miles above and one mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river and the shore-lines at high and low water. This map shall be accompanied by others drawn on the scale of one inch to two hundred feet, giving, for a space of one-half a mile above the line of the proposed bridge and one-quarter of a mile below, an accurate representation of the bottom of the river, by contour lines five feet apart, determined by accurate soundings, and also showing over the whole width of this part of the river the force and direction of the currents at low water, at high water, and at least one intermediate stage by triangulated observations on suitable floats. The maps shall also show the location of other bridges in the vicinity, and shall give such information as the Secretary of War may require for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and the construction of the proposed bridge shall not be commenced until the location and plans thereof are approved by the Secretary of War.

Secretary of War to approve location, plans, etc.

Maps.

General supervision.

SEC. 8. That any bridge constructed under the authority of this act shall be built under the general supervision of the Secretary of War, and no changes or alterations in plans shall be made during the construction of said bridge or after its completion, unless said

Changes in plan.

changes or alterations conform to the provisions of this act and are authorized by the Secretary of War. That such alterations and changes as may be required by the Secretary of War in said bridge so as to preserve free and convenient navigation shall be made under the direction of the Secretary of War at the expense of the company or persons owning, controlling, or operating said bridge. That during original construction or in carrying out any authorized changes or repairs of said bridge a navigable channel shall be preserved at the site of the bridge at all times, and the water-way of the river shall not be obstructed to a greater extent than is absolutely necessary, and such lights and buoys shall be kept on all coffer-dams, piles, and so forth, as may be necessary for the security of navigation.

Structural changes.

Security of navigation while building, etc.

Lights and buoys.

Secretary of War to enforce safety of navgation, etc.

Ante, p. 564.

SEC. 9. That whenever the Secretary of War has good reason to believe that any of the provisions of sections four, six, and eight of this act have not been complied with by the company or persons owning, controlling, or operating the bridge authorized under its provisions it shall be the duty of the Secretary of War, on satisfactory proof thereof, to require the said company or persons to comply with the provisions of said sections, and, on failure of said persons or company to comply with said requirements within a reasonable time, the Secretary of War shall proceed to cause the necessary work, in the form of additions, alterations, repairs, or removal of obstructions, to be made at the expense of the United States and shall refer the matter, without delay, to the Attorney-General of the United States, whose duty it shall be to institute, in the name of the United States, proceedings in the circuit court of the United States in and for the district in which any portion of said obstruction or bridge may be, for the recovery of such expense, and all moneys accruing from such proceedings shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States.

Litigation, etc.

Use by other railroad companies.

SEC. 10. That all railroad companies desiring the use of the bridge authorized by this act shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains or cars over the same, and over the approaches thereto, upon the payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the several railroad companies, or any one of them, desiring such use shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid, and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties; and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies.

Compensation.

Disagreements decided by Secretary of War.

Use by telegraph, etc., companies.

Lawful structure and post-route.

SEC. 11. That the bridge constructed, maintained, and operated under this act and according to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post-route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transportation over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for the transportation of said mails, troops, and munitions over the railroads and public highways leading to said bridge; and the United States shall have the right of way for postal telegraph and telephone purposes over said bridge.

Postal telegraph.

Commencement and completion.

SEC. 12. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date of approval thereof.

Amendment, etc.

Removal.

SEC. 13. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved; and the right to require the entire removal of the bridge constructed under the provisions of this act, at the expense of the owners thereof, whenever Congress shall decide that the public interests require it, is also expressly reserved.

Approved, October 1, 1890.

CHAP. 1244.—AN ACT to reduce the revenue and equalize duties on imports, and for other purposes. October 1, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That on and after the sixth day of October, eighteen hundred and ninety, unless otherwise specially provided for in this act, there shall be levied, collected, and paid upon all articles imported from foreign countries, and mentioned in the schedules herein contained, the rates of duty which are, by the schedules and paragraphs, respectively prescribed, namely:

Tariff of 1890. R. S. sec. 2504, p. 460. Vol. 22., p. 491.

Duties on imports.

SCHEDULE A.—CHEMICALS, OILS AND PAINTS.

SCHEDULE A. Chemicals, oils, and paints.

ACIDS.— Acids.

1. Acetic or pyroligneous acid, not exceeding the specific gravity of one and forty-seven one-thousandths, one and one-half cents per pound; exceeding the specific gravity of one and forty-seven one thousandths, four cents per pound.
2. Boracic acid, five cents per pound.
3. Chromic acid, six cents per pound.
4. Citric acid, ten cents per pound.
5. Sulphuric acid or oil of vitriol, not otherwise specially provided for, one-fourth of one cent per pound.
6. Tannic acid or tannin, seventy-five cents per pound.
7. Tartaric acid, ten cents per pound.
8. Alcoholic perfumery, including cologne-water and other toilet waters, two dollars per gallon and fifty per centum ad valorem; alcoholic compounds not specially provided for in this act, two dollars per gallon and twenty-five per centum ad valorem.
9. Alumina, alum, alum cake, patent alum, sulphate of alumina, and aluminous cake, and alum in crystals or ground, six-tenths of one cent per pound.
10. AMMONIA.—Carbonate of, one and three-fourths cents per pound; muriate of, or sal-ammoniac, three-fourths of one cent per pound; sulphate of, one-half of one cent per pound. Ammonia.
11. Blacking of all kinds, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.
12. Blue vitriol, or sulphate of copper, two cents per pound.
13. Bone-char, suitable for use in decolorizing sugars, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.
14. Borax, crude, or borate of soda, or borate of lime, three cents per pound; refined borax, five cents per pound.
15. Camphor, refined, four cents per pound.
16. Chalk, prepared, precipitated, French, and red, one cent per pound; all other chalk preparations not specially provided for in this act, twenty per centum ad valorem.
17. Chloroform, twenty-five cents per pound.

COAL-TAR PREPARATIONS.— Coal-tar preparations.

18. All coal-tar colors or dyes, by whatever name known, and not specially provided for in this act, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.
19. All preparations of coal-tar, not colors or dyes, not specially provided for in this act, twenty per centum ad valorem.
20. Cobalt, oxide of, thirty cents per pound.
21. Collodion and all compounds of pyroxyline, by whatever name known, fifty cents per pound; rolled or in sheets, but not made up into articles, sixty cents per pound; if in finished or partly-finished articles, sixty cents per pound and twenty-five per centum ad valorem.
22. Coloring for brandy, wine, beer, or other liquors, fifty per centum ad valorem.
23. Copperas or sulphate of iron, three-tenths of one cent per pound.

SCHEDULE A. Chemicals, oils, and paints—continued.

24. Drugs, such as barks, beans, berries, balsams, buds, bulbs, and bulbous roots, and excrescences, such as nut-galls, fruits, flowers, dried fibers grains, gums, and gum resins, herbs, leaves, lichens, mosses, nuts, roots and stems, spices, vegetables, seeds (aromatic, not garden seeds), and seeds of morbid growth, weeds, woods used expressly for dyeing, and dried insects, any of the foregoing which are not edible, but which have been advanced in value or condition by refining or grinding, or by other process of manufacture, and not specially provided for in this act, ten per centum ad valorem.

25. Ethers sulphuric, forty cents per pound; spirits of nitrous ether, twenty-five cents per pound; fruit ethers, oils, or essences, two dollars and fifty cents per pound; ethers of all kinds, not specially provided for in this act, one dollar per pound.

26. Extracts and decoctions of logwood and other dye-woods, extract of sumac, and extracts of barks, such as are commonly used for dyeing or tanning, not specially provided for in this act, seven-eighths of one cent per pound; extracts of hemlock bark one-half of one cent per pound.

27. Gelatine, glue, and isinglass or fish-glue, valued at not above seven cents per pound, one and one-half cents per pound; valued at above seven cents per pound and not above thirty cents per pound, twenty-five per centum ad valorem; valued at above thirty cents per pound, thirty per centum ad valorem.

28. Glycerine, crude, not purified, one and three-fourths cents per pound. Refined, four and one-half cents per pound.

29. Indigo, extracts, or pastes of, three-fourths of one cent per pound; carmined, ten cents per pound.

30. Ink and ink-powders, printers' ink, and all other ink not specially provided for in this act, thirty per centum ad valorem.

31. Iodine, resublimed, thirty cents per pound.

32. Iodoform, one dollar and fifty cents per pound.

33. Licorice, extracts of, in paste, rolls, or other forms, five and one-half cents per pound.

34. Magnesia, carbonate of, medicinal, four cents per pound; calcined, eight cents per pound; sulphate of, or Epsom salts, three-tenths of one cent per pound.

35. Morphia, or morphine, and all salts thereof, fifty cents per ounce.

Oils.

OILS.—

36. Alizarine assistant, or soluble oil, or oleate of soda, or Turkey red oil, containing fifty per centum or more of castor oil, eighty cents per gallon; containing less than fifty per centum of castor oil, forty cents per gallon; all other, thirty per centum ad valorem.

37. Castor oil, eighty cents per gallon.

38. Cod-liver oil, fifteen cents per gallon.

39. Cotton-seed oil, ten cents per gallon of seven and one-half pounds weight.

40. Croton oil, thirty cents per pound.

41. Flaxseed or linseed and poppy-seed oil, raw, boiled, or oxidized, thirty-two cents per gallon of seven and one-half pounds weight.

42. Fusel oil, or amylic alcohol, ten per centum ad valorem.

43. Hemp-seed oil and rape-seed oil, ten cents per gallon.

44. Olive oil, fit for salad purposes, thirty-five cents per gallon.

45. Peppermint oil, eighty cents per pound.

46. Seal, herring, whale, and other fish oil not specially provided for in this act, eight cents per gallon.

47. Opium, aqueous extract of, for medicinal uses, and tincture of, as laudanum, and all other liquid preparations of opium, not specially provided for in this act, forty per centum ad valorem.

48. Opium containing less than nine per centum of morphia, and

opium prepared for smoking, twelve dollars per pound; but opium prepared for smoking and other preparations of opium deposited in bonded-warehouse shall not be removed therefrom without payment of duties, and such duties shall not be refunded.

PAINTS, COLORS, AND VARNISHES.— Paints, colors, and varnishes.

49. Baryta, sulphate of, or barytes, including barytes earth, unmanufactured, one dollar and twelve cents per ton; manufactured, six dollars and seventy-two cents per ton.
50. Blues, such as Berlin, Prussian, Chinese, and all others, containing ferrocyanide of iron, dry or ground in or mixed with oil, six cents per pound; in pulp or mixed with water six cents per pound on the material contained therein when dry.
51. Blanc-fixe, or satin white, or artificial sulphate of barytes, three-fourths of one cent per pound.
52. Black, made from bone, ivory, or vegetable, under whatever name known, including bone-black and lamp-black, dry or ground in oil or water, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.
53. Chrome yellow, chrome green, and all other chromium colors in which lead and bichromate of potash or soda are component parts, dry, or ground in or mixed with oil, four and one-half cents per pound; in pulp or mixed with water, four and one-half cents per pound on the material contained therein when dry.
54. Ocher and ochery earths, sienna and sienna earths, umber and umber earths not specially provided for in this act, dry, one-fourth of one cent per pound; ground in oil, one and one-half cents per pound.
55. Ultramarine blue, four and one-half cents per pound.
56. Varnishes, including so-called gold size or japan, thirty-five per centum ad valorem; and on spirit varnishes for the alcohol contained therein, one dollar and thirty-two cents per gallon additional.
57. Vermilion red, and colors containing quicksilver, dry or ground in oil or water, twelve cents per pound.
58. Wash blue, containing ultramarine, three cents per pound.
59. Whiting and Paris white, dry, one-half of one cent per pound; ground in oil, or putty, one cent per pound.
60. Zinc, oxide of, and white paint containing zinc, but not containing lead; dry, one and one-fourth cents per pound; ground in oil, one and three-fourth cents per pound.
61. All other paints and colors, whether dry or mixed, or ground in water or oil, including lakes, crayons, smalts, and frostings, not specially provided for in this act, and artists' colors of all kinds, in tubes or otherwise, twenty-five per centum ad valorem; all paints and colors, mixed or ground with water or solutions other than oil, and commercially known as artists' water color paints, thirty per centum ad valorem.

LEAD PRODUCTS.— Lead products.

62. Acetate of lead, white, five and one-half cents per pound; brown, three and one-half cents per pound.
63. Litharge, three cents per pound.
64. Nitrate of lead, three cents per pound.
65. Orange mineral, three and one-half cents per pound.
66. Red lead, three cents per pound.
67. White lead, and white paint containing lead, dry or in pulp, or ground or mixed with oil, three cents per pound.
68. Phosphorus, twenty cents per pound.

POTASH.— Potash.

69. Bichromate and chromate of, three cents per pound.
70. Caustic or hydrate of, refined in sticks or rolls, one cent per pound.

SCHEDULE A. Chemicals, oils, and paints—continued.

71. Hydriodate, iodide, and iodate of, fifty cents per pound.
72. Nitrate of, or saltpeter, refined, one cent per pound.
73. Prussiate of, red, ten cents per pound; yellow, five cents per pound.

Preparations.

PREPARATIONS.—

74. All medicinal preparations, including medicinal proprietary preparations, of which alcohol is a component part, or in the preparation of which alcohol is used, not specially provided for in this act, fifty cents per pound.
75. All medicinal preparations, including medicinal proprietary preparations, of which alcohol is not a component part, and not specially provided for in this act, twenty-five per centum ad valorem; calomel and other mercurial medicinal preparations, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.
76. Products or preparations known as alkalies, alkaloids, distilled oils, essential oils, expressed oils, rendered oils, and all combinations of the foregoing, and all chemical compounds and salts, not specially provided for in this act, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.
77. Preparations used as applications to the hair, mouth, teeth, or skin, such as cosmetics, dentifrices, pastes, pomades, powders, and tonics, including all known as toilet preparations, not specially provided for in this act, fifty per centum ad valorem.
78. Santonine, and all salts thereof containing eighty per centum or over of santonine, two dollars and fifty cents per pound.
79. Soap: Castile-soap, one and one-fourth cents per pound; fancy, perfumed, and all descriptions of toilet-soap, fifteen cents per pound; all other soaps, not specially provided for in this act, twenty per centum ad valorem.

Soda.

SODA.—

80. Bicarbonate of soda or supercarbonate of soda or saleratus, one cent per pound.
81. Hydrate of, or caustic soda, one cent per pound.
82. Bichromate and chromate of, three cents per pound.
83. Sal-soda, or soda-crystals, and soda-ash, one fourth of one cent per pound.
84. Silicate of soda, or other alkaline silicate, one-half of one cent per pound.
85. Sulphate of soda, or salt-cake or niter-cake, one dollar and twenty-five cents per ton.
86. Sponges, twenty per centum ad valorem.
87. Strychnia, or strychnine, and all salts thereof, forty cents per ounce.
88. Sulphur, refined, eight dollars per ton; sublimed, or flowers of, ten dollars per ton.
89. Sumac, ground, four-tenths of one cent per pound.
90. Tartar, cream of, and patent tartar, six cents per pound.
91. Tartars and lees crystals, partly refined, four cents per pound.
92. Tartrate of soda and potassa, or Rochelle salts, three cents per pound.

SCHEDULE B. Earths, earthenware, and glassware.

SCHEDULE B.—EARTHS, EARTHENWARE, AND GLASSWARE.

Brick and tile.

BRICK AND TILE—

93. Fire-brick, not glazed, enameled, ornamented, or decorated in any manner, one dollar and twenty-five cents per ton; glazed, enameled, ornamented, or decorated, forty-five per centum ad valorem.
94. Tiles and brick, other than fire-brick, not glazed, ornamented, painted, enameled, vitrified, or decorated, twenty-five per

centum ad valorem; ornamented, glazed, painted, enameled, vitrified, or decorated, and all encaustic, forty-five per centum ad valorem. SCHEDULE B. Earths, earthen ware, and glassware—continued.

CEMENT, LIME, AND PLASTER— Cement, lime, and plaster.

95. Roman, Portland, and other hydraulic cement, in barrels, sacks, or other packages, eight cents per one hundred pounds, including weight of barrel or package; in bulk, seven cents per one hundred pounds; other cement, twenty per centum ad valorem.

96. Lime, six cents per one hundred pounds, including weight of barrel or package.

97. Plaster of Paris, or gypsum, ground, one dollar per ton; calcined, one dollar and seventy-five cents per ton.

CLAYS OR EARTHS— Clays or earths.

98. Clays or earths, unwrought or unmanufactured, not specially provided for in this act, one dollar and fifty cents per ton; wrought or manufactured, not specially provided for in this act, three dollars per ton; china clay, or kaolin, three dollars per ton.

EARTHENWARE AND CHINA— Earthenware and china.

99. Common brown earthenware, common stoneware, and crucibles, not ornamented or decorated in any manner, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

100. China, porcelain, parian, bisque, earthen, stone and crockery ware, including placques, ornaments, toys, charms, vases, and statuettes, painted, tinted, stained, enameled, printed, gilded, or otherwise decorated or ornamented in any manner, sixty per centum ad valorem; if plain white, and not ornamented or decorated in any manner, fifty-five per centum ad valorem.

101. All other china, porcelain, parian, bisque, earthen, stone, and crockery ware, and manufactures of the same, by whatsoever designation or name known in the trade, including lava tips for burners, not specially provided for in this act, if ornamented or decorated in any manner, sixty per centum ad valorem; if not ornamented or decorated, fifty-five per centum ad valorem.

102. Gas-retorts, three dollars each.

GLASS AND GLASSWARE— Glass and glassware.

103. Green, and colored, molded or pressed, and flint, and lime glass bottles, holding more than one pint, and demijohns, and carboys (covered or uncovered), and other molded or pressed green and colored and flint or lime bottle glassware, not specially provided for in this act, one cent per pound. Green, and colored, moulded or pressed, and flint, and lime glass bottles, and vials holding not more than one pint and not less than one-quarter of a pint, one and one-half cents per pound; if holding less than one-fourth of a pint, fifty cents per gross.

104. All articles enumerated in the preceding paragraph, if filled, and not otherwise provided for in this act, and the contents are subject to an ad valorem rate of duty, or to a rate of duty based upon the value, the value of such bottles, vials, or other vessels shall be added to the value of the contents for the ascertainment of the dutiable value of the latter; but if filled, and not otherwise provided for in this act, and the contents are not subject to an ad valorem rate of duty, or to rate of duty based on the value, or are free of duty, such bottles, vials, or other vessels shall pay, in addition to the duty, if any, on their contents, the rates of duty prescribed in the preceding paragraph: *Provided*, That no *Proviso.*

SCHEDULE B. Earths, earthenware, and glassware—continued. Minimum.

article manufactured from glass described in the preceding paragraph shall pay a less rate of duty than forty per centum ad valorem.

105. Flint and lime, pressed glassware, not cut, engraved, painted, etched, decorated, colored, printed, stained, silvered, or gilded, sixty per centum ad valorem.

106. All articles of glass, cut, engraved, painted, colored, printed, stained, decorated, silvered, or gilded, not including plate glass silvered, or looking-glass plates, sixty per centum ad valorem.

107. Chemical glassware for use in laboratory, and not otherwise specially provided for in this act, forty-five per centum ad valorem.

108. Thin blown glass, blown with or without a mold, including glass chimneys and all other manufactures of glass, or of which glass shall be the component material of chief value, not specially provided for in this act, sixty per centum ad valorem.

109. Heavy blown glass, blown with or without a mold, not cut or decorated, finished or unfinished, sixty per centum ad valorem.

110. Porcelain or opal glassware, sixty per centum ad valorem.

111. All cut, engraved, painted, or otherwise ornamented or decorated glass bottles, decanters, or other vessels of glass shall, if filled, pay duty in addition to any duty chargeable on the contents, as if not filled, unless otherwise specially provided for in this act.

112. Unpolished cylinder, crown, and common window-glass, not exceeding ten by fifteen inches square, one and three-eighths cents per pound; above that, and not exceeding sixteen by twenty-four inches square, one and seven-eighths cents per pound; above that, and not exceeding twenty-four by thirty inches square, two and three-eighths cents per pound; above that, and not exceeding twenty-four by thirty-six inches square, two and seven-eighths cents per pound; all above that, three and one-eighth cents per pound: *Provided*, That unpolished cylinder, crown and common window glass, imported in boxes, shall contain fifty square feet, as nearly as sizes will permit, and the duty shall be computed thereon according to the actual weight of glass.

Proviso.

In boxes.

113. Cylinder and crown-glass, polished, not exceeding sixteen by twenty-four inches square, four cents per square foot; above that, and not exceeding twenty-four by thirty inches square, six cents per square foot; above that, and not exceeding twenty-four by sixty inches square, twenty cents per square foot; above that, forty cents per square foot.

114. Fluted, rolled, or rough plate-glass, not including crown, cylinder, or common window-glass, not exceeding ten by fifteen inches square, three-fourths of one cent per square foot; above that, and not exceeding sixteen by twenty-four inches square, one cent per square foot; above that, and not exceeding twenty-four by thirty inches square, one and one-half cents per square foot; all above that, two cents per square foot; and all fluted, rolled, or rough plate-glass, weighing over one hundred pounds per one hundred square feet, shall pay an additional duty on the excess at the same rates herein imposed: *Provided*, That all of the above plate-glass when ground, smoothed or otherwise obscured shall be subject to the same rate of duty as cast polished plate-glass unsilvered.

Proviso.

Ground, etc.

115. Cast polished plate-glass, finished or unfinished and unsilvered, not exceeding sixteen by twenty-four inches square.

SCHEDULE B. Earths, earthenware, and glassware—continued.

five cents per square foot; above that, and not exceeding twenty-four by thirty inches square, eight cents per square foot; above that, and not exceeding twenty-four by sixty inches square, twenty-five cents per square foot; all above that, fifty cents per square foot.

116. Cast polished plate-glass, silvered, and looking-glass plates, not exceeding sixteen by twenty-four inches square, six cents per square foot; above that, and not exceeding twenty-four by thirty inches square, ten cents per square foot; above that, and not exceeding twenty-four by sixty inches square, thirty-five cents per square foot; all above that, sixty cents per square foot.

117. But no looking-glass plates, or plate-glass silvered, when framed, shall pay a less rate of duty than that imposed upon similar glass of like description not framed, but shall pay in addition thereto upon such frames the rate of duty applicable thereto when imported separate.

118. Cast polished plate-glass, silvered or unsilvered, and cylinder, crown, or common window-glass, when ground, obscured, frosted, sanded, enameled, beveled, etched, embossed, engraved, stained, colored, or otherwise ornamented or decorated, shall be subject to a duty of ten per centum ad valorem in addition to the rates otherwise chargeable thereon.

119. Spectacles and eyeglasses, or spectacles and eyeglass-frames, sixty per centum ad valorem.

120. On lenses costing one dollar and fifty cents per gross pairs, or less, sixty per centum ad valorem.

121. Spectacle and eyeglass lenses with their edges ground or beveled to fit frames, sixty per centum ad valorem.

122. All stained or painted window-glass and stained or painted glass windows, and hand, pocket, or table mirrors not exceeding in size one hundred and forty-four square inches, with or without frames or cases, of whatever material composed, lenses of glass or pebble, wholly or partly manufactured, and not specially provided for in this act, and fusible enamel, forty-five per centum ad valorem.

Marble and stone, etc.

MARBLE AND STONE, AND MANUFACTURES OF—

123. Marble of all kinds in block, rough or squared, sixty-five cents per cubic foot.

124. Veined marble, sawed, dressed, or otherwise, including marble slabs and marble paving-tiles, one dollar and ten cents per cubic foot (but in measurement no slab shall be computed at less than one inch in thickness).

125. Manufactures of marble not specially provided for in this act, fifty per centum ad valorem.

STONE—

126. Burr-stones manufactured or bound up into mill-stones, fifteen per centum ad valorem.

127. Freestone, granite, sandstone, limestone, and other building or monumental stone, except marble, unmanufactured or undressed, not specially provided for in this act, eleven cents per cubic foot.

128. Freestone, granite, sandstone, limestone, and other building or monumental stone, except marble, not specially provided for in this act, hewn, dressed, or polished, forty per centum ad valorem.

129. Grindstones, finished or unfinished, one dollar and seventy-five cents per ton.

Slate.

SLATE—

130. Slates, slate chimney-pieces, mantels, slabs for tables, and all other manufactures of slate, not specially provided for in this act, thirty per centum ad valorem.

131. Roofing slates, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

SCHEDULE C. Metals and manufactures of.

SCHEDULE C.—METALS AND MANUFACTURES OF.

Iron and steel.

IRON AND STEEL.

132. Chromate of iron, or chromic ore, fifteen per centum ad valorem.

Iron ore, etc.

133. Iron ore, including manganiferous iron ore, also the dross or residuum from burnt pyrites, seventy-five cents per ton. Sulphur ore, as pyrites, or sulphuret of iron in its natural state, containing not more than three and one-half per centum copper, seventy-five cents per ton: *Provided*, That ore containing more than two per centum of copper shall pay, in addition thereto, one-half of one cent per pound for the copper contained therein: *Provided, also*, That sulphur ore as pyrites or sulphuret of iron in its natural state, containing in excess of twenty-five per centum of sulphur, shall be free of duty, except on the copper contained therein, as above provided: *And provided further*, That in levying and collecting the duty on iron ore no deduction shall be made from the weight of the ore on account of moisture which may be chemically or physically combined therewith.

Provisos.

More than two per cent. of copper.

Over twenty-five per centum of sulphur in pyrites.

No allowance for moisture.

Pig-iron, etc.

134. Iron in pigs, iron kentledge, spiegeleisen, ferro-manganese, ferro-silicon, wrought and cast scrap iron, and scrap steel, three-tenths of one cent per pound; but nothing shall be deemed scrap iron or scrap steel except waste or refuse iron or steel fit only to be remanufactured.

Bar-iron.

135. Bar-iron, rolled or hammered, comprising flats not less than one inch wide, nor less than three-eighths of one inch thick, eight-tenths of one cent per pound; round iron not less than three-fourths of one inch in diameter, and square iron not less than three-fourths of one inch square, nine-tenths of one cent per pound; flats less than one inch wide, or less than three-eighths of one inch thick; round iron less than three-fourths of one inch and not less than seven-sixteenths of one inch in diameter; and square iron less than three-fourths of one inch square, one cent per pound.

Round-iron, etc.

136. Round iron, in coils or rods, less than seven-sixteenths of one inch in diameter, and bars or shapes of rolled iron, not specially provided for in this act, one and one-tenth cents per pound: *Provided*, That all iron in slabs, blooms, loops, or other forms less finished than iron in bars, and more advanced than pig-iron, except castings, shall be rated as iron in bars, and be subject to a duty of eight-tenths of one cent per pound; and none of the iron above enumerated in this paragraph shall pay a less rate of duty than thirty-five per centum ad valorem: *Provided further*, That all iron bars, blooms, billets, or sizes or shapes of any kind, in the manufacture of which charcoal is used as fuel, shall be subject to a duty of not less than twenty-two dollars per ton.

Provisos.

Rating where less finished.

Minimum.

Charcoal iron.

Structural iron.

137. Beams, girders, joists, angles, channels, car-truck channels, T T, columns and posts or parts or sections of columns and posts, deck and bulb beams, and building forms, together with all other structural shapes of iron or steel, whether plain or punched, or fitted for use, nine-tenths of one cent per pound.

Plate-iron, etc.

138. Boiler or other plate iron or steel, except saw-plates hereinafter provided for, not thinner than number ten wire gauge, sheared or unsheared, and skelp iron or steel sheared or rolled in grooves, valued at one cent per pound or less, five-tenths of one cent per pound; valued above one cent and not above one and four tenths cents per pound, sixty five hundredths of one cent per pound; valued above one and four tenths cents and not above two cents per pound, eight tenths of one cent per pound; valued above two cents and not above three cents per pound, one and one-tenth cents per pound; valued above three

SCHEDULE C. Metals and manufactures of—continued.

cents and not above four cents per pound, one and five-tenths cents per pound; valued above four cents and not above seven cents per pound, two cents per pound; valued above seven cents and not above ten cents per pound, two and eight-tenths cents per pound; valued above ten cents and not above thirteen cents per pound, three and one-half cents per pound; valued above thirteen cents per pound, forty-five per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That all plate iron or steel thinner than number ten wire gauge shall pay duty as iron or steel sheets.

Proviso. Thinner than No. 10 wire gauge.

139. Forgings of iron or steel, or forged iron and steel combined, of whatever shape, or in whatever stage of manufacture, not specially provided for in this act, two and three-tenths cents per pound: *Provided*, That no forgings of iron or steel, or forgings of iron and steel combined, by whatever process made, shall pay a less rate of duty than forty-five per centum ad valorem.

Forgings.

Proviso. Minimum.

140. Hoop, or band, or scroll, or other iron or steel, valued at three cents per pound or less, eight inches or less in width, and less than three-eighths of one inch thick and not thinner than number ten wire gauge, one cent per pound; thinner than number ten wire gauge and not thinner than number twenty wire gauge, one and one-tenth cents per pound; thinner than number twenty wire gauge, one and three-tenths cents per pound: *Provided*, That hoop or band iron, or hoop or band steel, cut to length, or wholly or partially manufactured into hoops or ties for baling purposes, barrel hoops of iron or steel, and hoop or band iron or hoop or band steel flared, splayed or punched, with or without buckles or fastenings, shall pay two-tenths of one cent per pound more duty than that imposed on the hoop or band iron or steel from which they are made.

Hoop, etc., iron.

Proviso. Cotton ties, etc.

141. Railway-bars, made of iron or steel, and railway-bars made in part of steel, T-rails, and punched iron or steel flat rails, six-tenths of one cent per pound.

Railway bars, etc.

142. Sheets of iron or steel, common or black, including all iron or steel commercially known as common or black taggers iron or steel, and skelp iron or steel, valued at three cents per pound or less: Thinner than number ten and not thinner than number twenty wire gauge, one cent per pound; thinner than number twenty wire gauge, and not thinner than number twenty-five wire gauge, one and one-tenth cents per pound; thinner than number twenty-five wire gauge, one and four-tenths cents per pound; corrugated or crimped, one and four-tenths cents per pound: *Provided*, That all common or black sheet-iron or sheet-steel not thinner than number ten wire gauge shall pay duty as plate iron or plate steel.

Sheet-iron, etc.

Proviso. Not thinner than No. 10 wire gauge.

143. All iron or steel sheets or plates, and all hoop, band, or scroll iron or steel, excepting what are known commercially as tin plates, terne plates, and taggers tin, and hereinafter provided for, when galvanized or coated with zinc or spelter, or other metals, or any alloy of those metals, shall pay three-fourths of one cent per pound more duty than the rates imposed by the preceding paragraph upon the corresponding gauges, or forms, of common or black sheet or taggers iron or steel; and on and after July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, all iron or steel sheets, or plates, or taggers iron coated with tin or lead or with a mixture of which these metals or either of them is a component part, by the dipping or any other process, and commercially known as tin plates, terne plates, and taggers tin, shall pay two and two-tenths cents per pound: *Provided*, That on and after July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, manufactures of which tin, tin plates, terne plates, taggers tin, or either of them, are component materials of chief value, and all articles, vessels or wares manufactured, stamped or drawn from sheet-iron or sheet-steel, such material being the component of chief value, and coated wholly or in part with tin or lead or a mixture of which these metals or either of them is a component part, shall pay a duty of

Galvanized, etc., sheets.

Provisos. Manufactures of tin, etc., after July 1, 1891.

SCHEDULE C. Metal and manufactures of—continued.

Tin-plates, etc., to be free after Oct. 1, 1897, unless domestic manufacture established.

Quantity.

fifty-five per centum ad valorem: *Provided further*, That on and after October first, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, tin plates and terne plates lighter in weight than sixty-three pounds per hundred square feet shall be admitted free of duty, unless it shall be made to appear to the satisfaction of the President (who shall thereupon by proclamation make known the fact) that the aggregate quantity of such plates lighter than sixty-three pounds per hundred square feet produced in the United States during either of the six years next preceding June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, has equaled one-third the amount of such plates imported and entered for consumption during any fiscal year after the passage of this act, and prior to said October first, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven: *Provided*, That the amount of such plates manufactured into articles exported, and upon which a drawback shall be paid, shall not be included in ascertaining the amount of such importations: *And provided further*, That the amount or weight of sheet iron or sheet steel manufactured in the United States and applied or wrought in the manufacture of articles or wares tinned or terne-plated in the United States, with weight allowance as sold to manufacturers or others, shall be considered as tin and terne plates produced in the United States within the meaning of this act.

Drawbacks not included.

Weight of entire material included.

Polished, etc.

144. Sheet-iron or sheet-steel, polished, planished, or glanced, by whatever name designated, two and one-half cents per pound: *Provided*, That plate or sheet or taggers iron or steel, by whatever name designated, other than the polished, planished, or glanced herein provided for, which has been pickled or cleaned by acid, or by any other material or process, or which is cold-rolled, smoothed only, not polished, shall pay one-quarter of one cent per pound more duty than the corresponding gauges of common or black sheet or taggers iron or steel.

Proviso.

Pickled, etc.

Tin plates, etc., until July 1, 1891.

145. Sheets or plates of iron or steel, or taggers iron or steel, coated with tin or lead, or with a mixture of which these metals, or either of them, is a component part, by the dipping or any other process, and commercially known as tin plates, terne plates, and taggers tin, one cent per pound until July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-one.

Steel ingots, etc.

146. Steel ingots, cogged ingots, blooms, and slabs, by whatever process made; die blocks or blanks; billets and bars and tapered or beveled bars; steamer, crank, and other shafts; shafting; wrist or crank pins; connecting-rods and piston-rods; pressed, sheared, or stamped shapes; saw-plates, wholly or partially manufactured; hammer-molds or swaged-steel; gun-barrel molds not in bars; alloys used as substitutes for steel tools; all descriptions and shapes of dry sand, loam, or iron-molded steel castings; sheets and plates not specially provided for in this act; and steel in all forms and shapes not specially provided for in this act; all of the above valued at one cent per pound or less, four-tenths of one cent per pound; valued above one cent and not above one and four-tenths cents per pound, five-tenths of one cent per pound; valued above one and four-tenths cents and not above one and eight-tenths cents per pound, eight-tenths of one cent per pound; valued above one and eight-tenths cents and not above two and two tenths cents per pound, nine-tenths of one cent per pound; valued above two and two-tenths cents, and not above three cents per pound, one and two-tenths cents per pound; valued above three cents and not above four cents per pound, one and six-tenths cents per pound; valued above four cents and not above seven cents per pound, two cents per pound; valued above seven cents and not above ten cents per pound, two and eight-tenths cents per pound; valued above ten cents and not above thirteen cents per pound, three and one-half cents per pound; valued above thirteen cents and not above sixteen cents per pound, four and two-tenths cents per pound; valued above sixteen cents per pound, seven cents per pound.

SCHEDULE C.
Metals and manufactures of—continued.

WIRE—

Wire. Rods.

147. Wire rods: Rivet, screw, fence, and other iron or steel wire rods, and nail rods, whether round, oval, flat, square, or in any other shape, in coils or otherwise, not smaller than number six wire gauge, valued at three and half cents or less per pound, six-tenths of one cent per pound; and iron or steel, flat, with longitudinal ribs for the manufacture of fencing, valued at three cents or less per pound, six-tenths of one cent per pound: *Provided*, That all iron or steel rods, whether rolled or drawn through dies, smaller than number six wire gauge, shall be classed and dutiable as wire.

Proviso.

Less than No. 6 wire gauge.

Classification of wire.

148. Wire: Wire made of iron or steel, not smaller than number ten wire gauge, one and one-fourth cents per pound; smaller than number ten, and not smaller than number sixteen wire gauge, one and three-fourths cents per pound; smaller than number sixteen and not smaller than number twenty-six wire gauge, two and one-fourth cents per pound; smaller than number twenty-six wire gauge, three cents per pound: *Provided*, That iron or steel wire covered with cotton, silk, or other material, and wires or strip steel, commonly known as crinoline wire, corset-wire, and hat-wire, shall pay a duty of five cents per pound: *And provided further*, That flat steel wire, or sheet steel in strips, whether drawn through dies or rolls, untempered or tempered, of whatsoever width, twenty-five one thousandths of an inch thick or thinner (ready for use or otherwise), shall pay a duty of fifty per centum ad valorem: *And provided further*, That no article made from iron or steel wire, or of which iron or steel wire is a component part of chief value, shall pay a less rate of duty than the iron or steel wire from which it is made either wholly or in part: *And provided further*, That iron or steel wire cloths, and iron or steel wire nettings made in meshes of any form, shall pay a duty equal in amount to that imposed on iron or steel wire used in the manufacture of iron or steel wire cloth, or iron or steel wire nettings, and two cents per pound in addition thereto.

Provisos. Covered.

Flat.

Minimum.

Cloths, etc.

Additional rates.

There shall be paid on iron or steel wire coated with zinc or tin, or any other metal (except fence-wire and iron or steel, flat, with longitudinal ribs, for the manufacture of fencing), one-half of one cent per pound in addition to the rate imposed on the wire of which it is made; on iron wire rope and wire strand, one cent per pound in addition to the rate imposed on the wire of which it is made; on steel wire rope and wire strand, two cents per pound in addition to the rate imposed on the wire of which they or either of them are made: *Provided further*, That all iron or steel wire valued at more than four cents per pound shall pay a duty of not less than forty-five per centum ad valorem, except that card-wire for the manufacture of card clothing shall pay a duty of thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

Minimum.

Card-wire.

GENERAL PROVISIONS.

General provisions.

No allowances for rust.

149. No allowance or reduction of duties for partial loss or damage in consequence of rust or of discoloration shall be made upon any description of iron or steel, or upon any article wholly or partly manufactured of iron or steel, or upon any manufacture of iron and steel.

Definition of steel.

150. All metal produced from iron or its ores, which is cast and malleable, of whatever description or form, without regard to the percentage of carbon contained therein, whether produced by cementation, or converted, cast, or made from iron or its ores, by the

SCHEDULE C. Metals, and manufactures of-continued.

crucible, Bessemer, Clapp-Griffiths, pneumatic, Thomas-Gilchrist, basic, Siemens-Martin, or open-hearth process, or by the equivalent of either, or by a combination of two or more of the processes, or their equivalents, or by any fusion or other process which produces from iron or its ores a metal either granular or fibrous in structure, which is cast and malleable, excepting what is known as malleable-iron castings, shall be classed and denominated as steel.

Articles of tin, etc.

151. No article not specially provided for in this act, wholly or partly manufactured from tin plate, terne plate, or the sheet, plate, hoop, band, or scroll iron or steel herein provided for, or of which such tin plate, terne plate, sheet, plate, hoop, band, or scroll iron or steel shall be the material of chief value, shall pay a lower rate of duty than that imposed on the tin plate, terne plate, or sheet, plate, hoop, band, or scroll iron or steel from which it is made, or of which it shall be the component thereof of chief value.

Additional rate for cold rolled bars, etc.

152. On all iron or steel bars or rods of whatever shape or section, which are cold rolled, cold hammered, or polished in any way in addition to the ordinary process of hot rolling or hammering, there shall be paid one-fourth of one cent per pound in addition to the rates provided in this act; and on all strips, plates, or sheets of iron or steel of whatever shape, other than the polished, planished, or glanced sheet-iron or sheet-steel hereinbefore provided for, which are cold rolled, cold hammered, blued, brightened, tempered, or polished by any process to such perfected surface finish, or polish better than the grade of cold rolled, smooth only, hereinbefore provided for, there shall be paid one and one-fourth cents per pound in addition to the rates provided in this act upon plates, strips, or sheets of iron or steel of common or black finish; and on steel circular saw plates there shall be paid one cent per pound in addition to the rate provided in this act for steel saw plates.

Manufactures of iron and steel.

MANUFACTURES OF IRON AND STEEL.

153. Anchors, or parts thereof, of iron or steel, mill-irons and mill-cranks of wrought-iron, and wrought-iron for ships, and forgings of iron or steel, or of combined iron and steel, for vessels, steam-engines, and locomotives, or parts thereof, weighing each twenty-five pounds or more, one and eight-tenths cents per pound.

154. Axles, or parts thereof, axle-bars, axle-blanks, or forgings for axles, whether of iron or steel, without reference to the stage or state of manufacture, two cents per pound: *Provided*, That when iron or steel axles are imported fitted in wheels, or parts of wheels, of iron or steel, they shall be dutiable at the same rate as the wheels in which they are fitted.

Proviso.

Axles fitted to wheels.

155. Anvils of iron or steel, or of iron and steel combined, by whatever process made, or in whatever stage of manufacture, two and one-half cents per pound.

156. Blacksmiths' hammers and sledges, track tools, wedges, and crowbars, whether of iron or steel, two and one-fourth cents per pound.

157. Boiler or other tubes, pipes, flues, or stays of wrought-iron or steel, two and one-half cents per pound.

158. Bolts, with or without threads or nuts, or bolt-blanks, and finished hinges or hinge-blanks, whether of iron or steel, two and one-fourth cents per pound.

159. Card-clothing, manufactured from tempered steel wire, fifty cents per square foot; all other, twenty-five cents per square foot.

160. Cast-iron pipe of every description, nine-tenths of one cent per pound.

161. Cast-iron vessels, plates, stove-plates, andirons, sad-irons, tailors' irons, hatters' irons, and castings of iron, not specially provided for in this act, one and two-tenths cents per pound.

162. Castings of malleable iron not specially provided for in this act, one and three-fourths cents per pound.

163. Cast hollow-ware, coated, glazed, or tinned, three cents per pound.

164. Chain or chains of all kinds, made of iron or steel, not less than three-fourths of one inch in diameter, one and six-tenths cents per pound; less than three-fourths of one inch and not less than three-eighths of one inch in diameter, one and eight-tenths cents per pound; less than three-eighths of one inch in diameter, two and one-half cents per pound, but no chain or chains of any description shall pay a lower rate of duty than forty-five per centum ad valorem.

CUTLERY— Cutlery.

165. Pen-knives or pocket-knives of all kinds, or parts thereof, and erasers, or parts thereof, wholly or partly manufactured, valued at not more than fifty cents per dozen, twelve cents per dozen; valued at more than fifty cents per dozen and not exceeding one dollar and fifty cents per dozen, fifty cents per dozen; valued at more than one dollar and fifty cents per dozen and not exceeding three dollars per dozen, one dollar per dozen; valued at more than three dollars per dozen, two dollars per dozen; and in addition thereto on all the above, fifty per centum ad valorem. Razors and razor-blades, finished or unfinished, valued at less than four dollars per dozen, one dollar per dozen; valued at four dollars or more per dozen, one dollar and seventy-five cents per dozen; and in addition thereto on all the above razors and razor-blades, thirty per centum ad valorem.

166. Swords, sword-blades, and side-arms, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

167. Table-knives, forks, steels, and all butchers', hunting, kitchen, bread, butter, vegetable, fruit, cheese, plumbers', painters', palette, and artists' knives of all sizes, finished or unfinished, valued at not more than one dollar per dozen pieces, ten cents per dozen; valued at more than one dollar and not more than two dollars, thirty-five cents per dozen; valued at more than two dollars and not more than three dollars, forty cents per dozen; valued at more than three dollars and not more than eight dollars, one dollar per dozen; valued at more than eight dollars, two dollars per dozen; and in addition upon all the above-named articles, thirty per centum ad valorem. All carving and cooks' knives and forks of all sizes, finished or unfinished, valued at not more than four dollars per dozen pieces, one dollar per dozen; valued at more than four dollars and not more than eight dollars, two dollars per dozen pieces; valued at more than eight dollars and not more than twelve dollars, three dollars per dozen pieces; valued at more than twelve dollars, five dollars per dozen pieces; and in addition upon all the above-named articles, thirty per centum ad valorem.

168. Files, file-blanks, rasps, and floats, of all cuts and kinds, four inches in length and under, thirty-five cents per dozen; over four inches in length and under nine inches, seventy-five cents per dozen; nine inches in length and under fourteen inches, one dollar and thirty cents per dozen; fourteen inches in length and over, two dollars per dozen.

FIRE-ARMS— Fire-arms.

169. Muskets and sporting rifles, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

170. All double-barrelled, sporting, breech loading shot-guns valued at not more than six dollars each, one dollar and fifty cents each; valued at more than six dollars and not more than twelve dollars each, four dollars each; valued at more than twelve dollars each, six dollars each; and in addition thereto

SCHEDULE C. Metals and manufactures of—continued.

on all the above, thirty-five per centum ad valorem. Single-barrel breech-loading shot-guns, one dollar each and thirty-five per centum ad valorem. Revolving pistols valued at not more than one dollar and fifty cents each, forty cents each; valued at more than one dollar and fifty cents, one dollar each; and in addition thereto on all the above pistols, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

171. Iron or steel sheets, plates, wares, or articles, enameled or glazed with vitreous glasses, forty-five per centum ad valorem.

172. Iron or steel sheets, plates, wares, or articles, enameled or glazed as above with more than one color, or ornamented, fifty per centum ad valorem.

Nails, spikes, tacks, and needles.

NAILS, SPIKES, TACKS, AND NEEDLES.

173. Cut nails and cut spikes of iron or steel, one cent per pound.

174. Horseshoe nails, hob nails, and all other wrought iron or steel nails not specially provided for in this act, four cents per pound.

175. Wire nails made of wrought iron or steel, two inches long and longer, not lighter than number twelve wire gauge, two cents per pound; from one inch to two inches in length, and lighter than number twelve and not lighter than number sixteen wire gauge, two and one-half cents per pound; shorter than one inch and lighter than number sixteen wire gauge, four cents per pound.

176. Spikes, nuts, and washers, and horse, mule, or ox shoes, of wrought iron or steel, one and eight-tenths cents per pound.

177. Cut tacks, brads, or sprigs, not exceeding sixteen ounces to the thousand, two and one-fourth cents per thousand; exceeding sixteen ounces to the thousand, two and three-fourths cents per pound.

178. Needles for knitting or sewing machines, crochet-needles and tape-needles and bodkins of metal, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

179. Needles, knitting, and all others not specially provided for in this act, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

Plates.

PLATES—

180. Steel plates engraved, stereotype plates, electro-type plates, and plates of other materials, engraved or lithographed, for printing, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

181. Railway fish-plates or splice-bars, made of iron or steel, one cent per pound.

182. Rivets of iron or steel, two and one-half cents per pound.

Saws.

183. SAWS: Cross-cut saws, eight cents per linear foot; mill, pit, and drag-saws, not over nine inches wide, ten cents per linear foot; over nine inches wide, fifteen cents per linear foot; circular saws, thirty per centum ad valorem; hand, back, and all other saws, not specially provided for in this act, forty per centum ad valorem.

184. Screws, commonly called wood-screws, more than two inches in length, five cents per pound; over one inch and not more than two inches in length, seven cents per pound; over one-half inch and not more than one inch in length, ten cents per pound; one-half inch and less in length, fourteen cents per pound.

185. Wheels, or parts thereof, made of iron or steel, and steel-tired wheels for railway purposes, whether wholly or partly finished, and iron or steel locomotive, car, or other railway tires or parts thereof, wholly or partly manufactured, two and one-half cents per pound; and ingots, cogged ingots, blooms, or blanks for the same, without regard to the degree of manufacture, one and three-fourths cents per pound: *Provided*, That when wheels or parts thereof, of iron or steel, are imported with iron or steel axles fitted in them, the wheels and axles together shall be dutiable at the same rate as is provided for the wheels when imported separately.

Proviso.

Wheels fitted to axles.

MISCELLANEOUS METALS AND MANUFACTURES OF.

SCHEDULE C. Metals and manufactures of—continued. Miscellaneous metals, etc.

186. Aluminium or aluminum, in crude form, alloys of any kind in which aluminum is the component material of chief value, fifteen cents per pound.

187. Antimony, as regulus or metal, three-fourths of one cent per pound.

188. Argentine, albata, or German silver, unmanufactured, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

189. Brass, in bars or pigs, old brass, clippings from brass or Dutch-metal, and old sheathing, or yellow metal, fit only for remanufacture, one and one-half cents per pound.

190. Bronze powder, twelve cents per pound; bronze or Dutch-metal, or aluminum, in leaf, eight cents per package of one hundred leaves.

COPPER— Copper.

191. Copper imported in the form of ores, one-half of one cent per pound on each pound of fine copper contained therein.

192. Old copper, fit only for remanufacture, clippings from new copper, and all composition metal of which copper is a component material of chief value, not specially provided for in this act, one cent per pound.

193. Regulus of copper and black or coarse copper, and copper cement, one cent per pound on each pound of fine copper contained therein.

194. Copper in plates, bars, ingots, Chili or other pigs, and in other forms, not manufactured, not specially provided for in this act, one and one-fourth cents per pound.

195. Copper in rolled plates, called braziers' copper, sheets, rods, pipes, and copper bottoms, also sheathing or yellow metal of which copper is the component material of chief value, and not composed wholly or in part of iron ungalvanized, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

GOLD AND SILVER.— Gold and silver.

196. Bullions and metal thread of gold, silver, or other metals, not specially provided for in this act, thirty per centum ad valorem.

197. Gold-leaf, two dollars per package of five hundred leaves.

198. Silver-leaf, seventy-five cents per package of five hundred leaves.

LEAD.— Lead.

199. Lead ore and lead dross, one and one-half cents per pound: *Provided*, That silver ore and all other ores containing lead shall pay a duty of one and one-half cents per pound on the lead contained therein, according to sample and assay at the port of entry. *Proviso.* Silver ore., etc.

200. Lead in pigs and bars, molten and old refuse lead run into blocks and bars, and old scrap-lead fit only to be remanufactured, two cents per pound.

201. Lead in sheets, pipes, shot, glaziers' lead, and lead wire, two and one-half cents per pound.

202. Metallic mineral substances in a crude state and metals unwrought, not specially provided for in this act, twenty per centum ad valorem; mica, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

NICKEL.— Nickel.

203. Nickel, nickel oxide, alloy of any kind in which nickel is the component material of chief value, ten cents per pound.

204. Pens, metallic, except gold pens, twelve cents per gross.

205. Pen-holder tips, pen-holders or parts thereof, and gold pens, thirty per centum ad valorem.

SCHEDULE C. Metals, and manufactures of—continued.

206. Pins, metallic, solid-head or other, including hair-pins, safety-pins, and hat, bonnet, shawl, and belt pins, thirty per centum ad valorem.

Quicksilver.

207. Quicksilver, ten cents per pound. The flasks, bottles, or other vessels in which quicksilver is imported shall be subject to the same rate of duty as they would be subjected to if imported empty.

Type-metal.

208. Type-metal, one and one-half cents per pound for the lead contained therein; new types, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

Tin.
To take effect July 1, 1893.

209. Tin: On and after July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, there shall be imposed and paid upon cassiterite or black oxide of tin, and upon bar, block, and pig tin, a duty of four cents per pound: *Provided*, That unless it shall be made to appear to the satisfaction of the President of the United States (who shall make known the fact by proclamation) that the product of the mines of the United States shall have exceeded five thousand tons of cassiterite, and bar, block, and pig tin in any one year prior to July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, then all imported cassiterite, bar, block, and pig tin shall after July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, be admitted free of duty.

Proviso.
Minimum annual domestic production prior to July 1, 1895, etc.
Otherwise, after July 1, 1895, free.

Watches.

WATCHES.—

210. Chronometers, box or ship's, and parts thereof, ten per centum ad valorem.

211. Watches, parts of watches, watch-cases, watch movements, and watch-glasses, whether separately packed or otherwise, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

Zinc or spelter.

ZINC OR SPELTER.—

212. Zinc in blocks or pigs, one and three-fourths cents per pound.

213. Zinc in sheets, two and one-half cents per pound.

214. Zinc, old and worn out, fit only to be remanufactured, one and one-fourth cents per pound.

215. Manufactures, articles, or wares, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, composed wholly or in part of iron, steel, lead, copper, nickel, pewter, zinc, gold, silver, platinum, aluminum, or any other metal, and whether partly or wholly manufactured, forty-five per centum ad valorem.

SCHEDULE D.—WOOD AND MANUFACTURES OF.

SCHEDULE D. Wood, and manufactures of.

216. Timber, hewn and sawed, and timber used for spars and in building wharves, ten per centum ad valorem.

217. Timber, squared or sided, not specially provided for in this act, one-half of one cent per cubic foot.

218. Sawed boards, plank, deals, and other lumber of hemlock, white wood, sycamore, white pine and basswood, one dollar per thousand feet board measure; sawed lumber, not specially provided for in this act, two dollars per thousand feet board measure; but when lumber of any sort is planed or finished, in addition to the rates herein provided, there shall be levied and paid for each side so planed or finished fifty cents per thousand feet board measure; and if planed on one side and tongued and grooved, one dollar per thousand feet board measure; and if planed on two sides, and tongued and grooved, one dollar and fifty cents per thousand feet board measure; and in estimating board measure under this schedule no deduction shall be made on board measure on account of planing, tongueing and grooving: *Provided*, That in case any foreign country shall impose an export duty upon pine, spruce, elm, or other logs, or upon stave bolts, shingle wood, or heading blocks exported to the United States from such country, then the duty upon the sawed lumber herein provided for, when imported from such country, shall remain the same as fixed by the law in force prior to the passage of this act.

Proviso.
Countries imposing export duty, existing rate to remain.

SCHEDULE D. Wood, or manufactures of—continued.

219. Cedar: That on and after March first, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, paving posts, railroad ties, and telephone and telegraph poles of cedar, shall be dutiable at twenty per centum ad valorem.

220. Sawed boards, plank, deals, and all forms of sawed cedar, lignum-vitiae, lancewood, ebony, box, granadilla, mahogany, rosewood, satinwood, and all other cabinet-woods not further manufactured than sawed, fifteen per centum ad valorem; veneers of wood, and wood, unmanufactured, not specially provided for in this act, twenty per centum ad valorem.

221. Pine clapboards, one dollar per one thousand.

222. Spruce clapboards, one dollar and fifty cents per one thousand.

223. Hubs for wheels, posts, last-blocks, wagon-blocks, oar-blocks, gun-blocks, heading-blocks, and all like blocks or sticks, rough-hewn or sawed only, twenty per centum ad valorem.

224. Laths, fifteen cents per one thousand pieces.

225. Pickets and palings, ten per centum ad valorem.

226. White pine shingles, twenty cents per one thousand; all other, thirty cents per one thousand.

227. Staves of wood of all kinds, ten per centum ad valorem.

228. Casks and barrels (empty), sugar-box shooks, and packing-boxes and packing-box shooks, of wood, not specially provided for in this act, thirty per centum ad valorem.

229. Chair cane, or reeds wrought or manufactured from rattans or reeds, and whether round, square, or in any other shape, ten per centum ad valorem.

230. House or cabinet furniture, of wood, wholly or partly finished, manufactures of wood, or of which wood is the component material of chief value, not specially provided for in this act, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

SCHEDULE E.—SUGAR.

SCHEDULE E. Sugar.

Bounty. R. S., sec. 3689, pp. 724-726.

231. That on and after July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and until July first, nineteen hundred and five, there shall be paid, from any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, under the provisions of section three thousand six hundred and eighty-nine of the Revised Statutes, to the producer of sugar testing not less than ninety degrees by the polariscope, from beets, sorghum, or sugar-cane grown within the United States, or from maple sap produced within the United States, a bounty of two cents per pound; and upon such sugar testing less than ninety degrees by the polariscope, and not less than eighty degrees, a bounty of one and three-fourths cents per pound, under such rules and regulations as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall prescribe.

Application for license.

232. The producer of said sugar to be entitled to said bounty shall have first filed prior to July first of each year with the Commissioner of Internal Revenue a notice of the place of production, with a general description of the machinery and methods to be employed by him, with an estimate of the amount of sugar proposed to be produced in the current or next ensuing year, including the number of maple trees to be tapped, and an application for a license to so produce, to be accompanied by a bond in a penalty, and with sureties to be approved by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, conditioned that he will faithfully observe all rules and regulations that shall be prescribed for such manufacture and production of sugar.

Bond.

License to produce sugar.

233. The Commissioner of Internal Revenue, upon receiving the application and bond hereinbefore provided for, shall issue to the applicant a license to produce sugar from sorghum, beets, or sugar-cane grown within the United States, or from maple sap produced within the United States at the place and with the machinery and

SCHEDULE E. Sugar—continued. Time limit.

by the methods described in the application; but said license shall not extend beyond one year from the date thereof.

Bounty only to licensed producer, etc.

234. No bounty shall be paid to any person engaged in refining sugars which have been imported into the United States, or produced in the United States upon which the bounty herein provided for has already been paid or applied for, nor to any person unless he shall have first been licensed as herein provided, and only upon sugar produced by such person from sorghum, beets, or sugar-cane grown within the United States, or from maple sap produced within the United States. The Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall from time to time

Regulations.

make all needful rules and regulations for the manufacture of sugar from sorghum, beets, or sugar cane grown within the United States, or from maple sap produced within the United States, and shall, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, exercise supervision and inspection of the manufacture thereof.

Inspection, etc.

Payment of bounties.

235. And for the payment of these bounties the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to draw warrants on the Treasurer of the United States for such sums as shall be necessary, which sums shall be certified to him by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, by

Minimum production.

whom the bounties shall be disbursed, and no bounty shall be allowed or paid to any person licensed as aforesaid in any one year upon any quantity of sugar less than five hundred pounds.

Penalty for illegally applying for, etc., bounty, etc.

236. That any person who shall knowingly refine or aid in the refining of sugar imported into the United States or upon which the bounty herein provided for has already been paid or applied for, at the place described in the license issued by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and any person not entitled to the bounty herein provided for, who shall apply for or receive the same, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall pay a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars, or be imprisoned for a period not exceeding five years, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Import duties.

237. All sugars above number sixteen Dutch standard in color shall pay a duty of five-tenths of one cent per pound: *Provided*,

Provisos.

That all such sugars above number sixteen Dutch standard in color

Additional rate from countries paying certain bounty on exportation.

shall pay one-tenth of one cent per pound in addition to the rate herein provided for, when exported from, or the product of any country when and so long as such country pays or shall hereafter pay, directly or indirectly, a bounty on the exportation of any sugar that may be included in this grade which is greater than is paid on raw sugars of a lower saccharine strength; and the Secretary of the

Regulations.

Treasury shall prescribe suitable rules and regulations to carry this

Beet-sugar machinery free until July 1, 1892.

provision into effect: *And provided further*, That all machinery purchased abroad and erected in a beet-sugar factory and used in the production of raw sugar in the United States from beets produced therein shall be admitted duty free until the first day of July,

Refund of duties on machinery.

eighteen hundred and ninety-two: *Provided*, That any duty collected on any of the above-described machinery purchased abroad and imported into the United States for the uses above indicated since Jamary first, eighteen hundred and ninety, shall be refunded.

238. Sugar candy and all confectionery, including chocolate confectionery, made wholly or in part of sugar, valued at twelve cents or less per pound, and on sugars after being refined, when tinctured, colored, or in any way adulterated, five cents per pound.

239. All other confectionery, including chocolate confectionery, not specially provided for in this act, fifty per centum ad valorem.

240. Glucose, or grape sugar, three-fourths of one cent per pound.

Provisions to take effect April 1, 1891.

241. That the provisions of this act providing terms for the admission of imported sugars and molasses and for the payment of a bounty on sugars of domestic production shall take effect on the first day of

Proviso.

April, eighteen hundred and ninety-one: *Provided*, That on and after the first day of March, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and

prior to the first day of April, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, sugars not exceeding number sixteen Dutch standard in color may be refined in bond without payment of duty, and such refined sugars may be transported in bond and stored in bonded warehouse at such points of destination as are provided in existing laws relating to the immediate transportation of dutiable goods in bond, under such rules and regulations as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

SCHEDULE E. Sugar—continued.

Refining, etc., in bond.

SCHEDULE F.—TOBACCO AND MANUFACTURES OF.

SCHEDULE F. Tobacco and manufactures of.

242. Leaf tobacco suitable for cigar-wrappers, if not stemmed, two dollars per pound; if stemmed, two dollars and seventy-five cents per pound: *Provided*, That if any portion of any tobacco imported in any bale, box, or package, or in bulk shall be suitable for cigar-wrappers, the entire quantity of tobacco contained in such bale, box, or package, or bulk shall be dutiable; if not stemmed, at two dollars per pound; if stemmed, at two dollars and seventy-five cents per pound.

Proviso.

A portion suitable for wrappers, the entire bale, etc., dutiable as.

243. All other tobacco in leaf, unmanufactured and not stemmed, thirty-five cents per pound; if stemmed fifty cents per pound.

244. Tobacco, manufactured, of all descriptions, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, forty cents per pound.

245. Snuff and snuff flour, manufactured of tobacco, ground dry, or damp, and pickled, scented, or otherwise, of all descriptions, fifty cents per pound.

246. Cigars, cigarettes, and cheroots of all kinds, four dollars and fifty cents per pound and twenty-five per centum ad valorem; and paper cigars and cigarettes, including wrappers, shall be subject to the same duties as are herein imposed upon cigars.

SCHEDULE G.—AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS AND PROVISIONS.

SCHEDULE G. Agricultural products and provisions.

ANIMALS, LIVE—

Live animals.

247. Horses and mules, thirty dollars per head: *Provided*, That horses valued at one hundred and fifty dollars and over shall pay a duty of thirty per centum ad valorem.

Proviso.

Horses, ad valorem.

248. Cattle, more than one year old, ten dollars per head; one year old or less, two dollars per head.

249. Hogs, one dollar and fifty cents per head.

250. Sheep, one year old or more, one dollar and fifty cents per head; less than one year old, seventy-five cents per head.

251. All other live animals, not specially provided for in this act, twenty per centum ad valorem.

BREADSTUFFS AND FARINACEOUS SUBSTANCES—

Breadstuffs and farinaceous substances.

252. Barley, thirty cents per bushel of forty-eight pounds.

253. Barley-malt, forty-five cents per bushel of thirty-four pounds.

254. Barley, pearled, patent, or hulled, two cents per pound.

255. Buckwheat, fifteen cents per bushel of forty-eight pounds.

256. Corn or maize, fifteen cents per bushel of fifty-six pounds.

257. Corn-meal, twenty cents per bushel of forty-eight pounds.

258. Macaroni, vermicelli, and all similar preparations, two cents per pound.

259. Oats, fifteen cents per bushel.

260. Oatmeal, one cent per pound.

261. Rice, cleaned, two cents per pound; uncleaned rice, one and one-quarter cents per pound; paddy, three-quarters of one cent per pound; rice-flour, rice-meal, and rice, broken, which will pass through a sieve known commercially as number twelve wire sieve, one-fourth of one cent per pound.

SCHEDULE G. Agricultural products and provisions—continued.

262. Rye, ten cents per bushel.
263. Rye-flour, one-half of one cent per pound.
264. Wheat, twenty-five cents per bushel.
265. Wheat-flour, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

Dairy products.

DAIRY PRODUCTS—

266. Butter, and substitutes therefor, six cents per pound.
267. Cheese, six cents per pound.
268. Milk, fresh, five cents per gallon.
269. Milk, preserved or condensed, including weight of packages, three cents per pound; sugar of milk, eight cents per pound.

Farm and field products.

FARM AND FIELD PRODUCTS—

270. Beans, forty cents per bushel of sixty pounds.
271. Beans, pease, and mushrooms, prepared or preserved, in tins, jars, bottles, or otherwise, forty per centum ad valorem.
272. Broom-corn, eight dollars per ton.
273. Cabbages, three cents each.
274. Cider, five cents per gallon.
275. Eggs, five cents per dozen.
276. Eggs, yolk of, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.
277. Hay, four dollars per ton.
278. Honey, twenty cents per gallon.
279. Hops, fifteen cents per pound.
280. Onions, forty cents per bushel.
281. Pease, green, in bulk or in barrels, sacks, or similar packages, forty cents per bushel of sixty pounds; pease, dried, twenty cents per bushel; split pease, fifty cents per bushel of sixty pounds: pease in cartons, papers, or other small packages, one cent per pound.
282. Plants, trees, shrubs, and vines of all kinds, commonly known as nursery stock, not specially provided for in this act, twenty per centum ad valorem.
283. Potatoes, twenty-five cents per bushel of sixty pounds.

Seeds.

SEEDS—

284. Castor beans or seeds, fifty cents per bushel of fifty pounds.
285. Flaxseed or linseed, poppy seed and other oil seeds, not specially provided for in this act, thirty cents per bushel of fifty-six pounds; but no drawback shall be allowed on oil-cake made from imported seed.
286. Garden-seeds, agricultural seeds, and other seeds, not specially provided for in this act, twenty per centum ad valorem.
287. Vegetables of all kinds, prepared or preserved, including pickles and sauces of all kinds, not specially provided for in this act, forty-five per centum ad valorem.
288. Vegetables in their natural state, not specially provided for in this act, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.
289. Straw, thirty per centum ad valorem.
290. Teazles, thirty per centum ad valorem.

Fish.

FISH—

291. Anchovies and sardines, packed in oil or otherwise, in tin boxes measuring not more than five inches long, four inches wide and three and one-half inches deep, ten cents per whole box; in half-boxes, measuring not more than five inches long, four inches wide, and one and five-eighths inches deep, five cents each; in quarter-boxes, measuring not more than four and three-fourths inches long, three and one-half inches wide, and one and one-fourth inches deep, two and one-half cents each; when imported in any other form, forty per centum ad valorem.
292. Fish, pickled, in barrels or half barrels, and mackerel or salmon, pickled or salted, one cent per pound.
293. Fish, smoked, dried, salted, pickled, frozen, packed in ice, or otherwise prepared for preservation, and fresh fish, not

specially provided for in this act, three-fourths of one cent per pound. SCHEDULE G. Agricultural products and provisions—continued.

294. Herrings, pickled or salted, one-half of one cent per pound; herrings, fresh, one-fourth of one cent per pound.

295. Fish in cans or packages made of tin or other material; except anchovies and sardines and fish packed in any other manner, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, thirty per centum ad valorem.

296. Cans or packages, made of tin or other metal, containing shell fish admitted free of duty, not exceeding one quart in contents, shall be subject to a duty of eight cents per dozen cans or packages; and when exceeding one quart, shall be subject to an additional duty of four cents per dozen for each additional half quart or fractional part thereof: *Provided*, That until June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, such cans or packages shall be admitted as now provided by law. Cans, etc. *Proviso.* Existing rate till June 30, 1891.

FRUITS AND NUTS— Fruits and nuts.

Fruits:

297. Apples, green or ripe, twenty-five cents per bushel.

298. Apples, dried, dessiccated, evaporated, or prepared in any manner, and not otherwise provided for in this act, two cents per pound.

299. Grapes, sixty cents per barrel of three cubic feet capacity or fractional part thereof; plums, and prunes, two cents per pound.

300. Figs, two and one-half cents per pound.

301. Oranges, lemons, and limes, in packages of capacity of one and one-fourth cubic feet or less, thirteen cents per package; in packages of capacity exceeding one and one-fourth cubic feet and not exceeding two and one-half cubic feet, twenty-five cents per package; in packages of capacity exceeding two and one-half cubic feet and not exceeding five cubic feet, fifty cents per package; in packages of capacity exceeding five cubic feet, for every additional cubic foot or fractional part thereof, ten cents; in bulk, one dollar and fifty cents per one thousand; and in addition thereto a duty of thirty per centum ad valorem upon the boxes or barrels containing such oranges, lemons, or limes.

302. Raisins, two and one-half cents per pound.

303. Comfits, sweetmeats, and fruits preserved in sugar, sirup, molasses, or spirits not specially provided for in this act, and jellies of all kinds, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

304. Fruits preserved in their own juices, thirty per centum ad valorem.

305. Orange-peel and lemon-peel, preserved or candied, two cents per pound.

Nuts:

306. Almonds, not shelled, five cents per pound; clear almonds, shelled, seven and one-half cents per pound.

307. Filberts and walnuts of all kinds, not shelled, three cents per pound; shelled, six cents per pound.

308. Peanuts or ground beans, unshelled, one cent per pound; shelled, one and one-half cents per pound.

309. Nuts of all kinds, shelled or unshelled, not specially provided for in this act, one and one-half cents per pound.

MEAT PRODUCTS— Meat products.

310. Bacon and hams, five cents per pound.

311. Beef, mutton, and pork, two cents per pound.

312. Meats of all kinds, prepared or preserved, not specially provided for in this act, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

313. Extract of meat, all not specially provided for in this act, thirty-five cents per pound; fluid extract of meat, fifteen

SCHEDULE G. Agricultural products and productions—continued.

cents per pound; and no separate or additional duty shall be collected on such coverings unless as such they are suitable and apparently designed for use other than in the importation of meat extracts.

314. Lard, two cents per pound.

315. Poultry, live, three cents per pound; dressed, five cents per pound.

316. Tallow, one cent per pound; wool grease, including that known commercially as degras or brown wool grease, one-half of one cent per pound.

Miscellaneous products.

MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS—

317. Chicory-root, burnt or roasted, ground or granulated, or in rolls, or otherwise prepared, and not specially provided for in this act, two cents per pound.

318. Chocolate, (other than chocolate confectionery and chocolate commercially known as sweetened chocolate,) two cents per pound.

319. Cocoa, prepared or manufactured, not specially provided for in this act, two cents per pound.

320. Cocoa-butter or cocoa-butterine, three and one-half cents per pound.

321. Dandelion-root and acorns prepared, and other articles used as coffee, or as substitutes for coffee, not specially provided for in this act, one and one-half cents per pound.

Salt.

SALT.

322. Salt in bags, sacks, barrels, or other packages twelve cents per one hundred pounds; in bulk, eight cents per one hundred pounds: *Provided*, That imported salt in bond may be used in curing fish taken by vessels licensed to engage in the fisheries, and in curing fish on the shores of the navigable waters of the United States, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe; and upon proof that the salt has been used for either of the purposes stated in this proviso, the duties on the same shall be remitted: *Provided further*, That exporters of meats, whether packed or smoked, which have been cured in the United States with imported salt, shall, upon satisfactory proof, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe, that such meats have been cured with imported salt, have refunded to them from the Treasury the duties paid on the salt so used in curing such exported meats, in amounts not less than one hundred dollars.

Provisos. Drawback. Fish.

Meats.

323. Starch, including all preparations, from whatever substance produced, fit for use as starch, two cents per pound.

324. Dextrine, burnt starch, gum substitute, or British gum, one and one-half cents per pound.

325. Mustard, ground or preserved, in bottles or otherwise, ten cents per pound.

326. Spices, ground or powdered, not specially provided for in this act, four cents per pound; cayenne pepper, two and one-half cents per pound, unground; sage, three cents per pound.

327. Vinegar, seven and one-half cents per gallon. The standard for Vinegar shall be taken to be that strength which requires thirty-five grains of bicarbonate of potash to neutralize one ounce troy of vinegar.

Drawback on tin cans, etc.

328. There shall be allowed on the imported tin-plate used in the manufacture of cans, boxes, packages, and all articles of tin ware exported, either empty or filled with domestic products, a drawback equal to the duty paid on such tin-plate, less one per centum of such duty, which shall be retained for the use of the United States.

SCHEDULE H.—SPIRITS, WINES, AND OTHER BEVERAGES.

SCHEDULE H. Spirits, wines, and other beverages,

SPIRITS.— Spirits.

329. Brandy and other spirits manufactured or distilled from grain or other materials, and not specially provided for in this act, two dollars and fifty cents per proof gallon. Determining proof.

330. Each and every gauge or wine gallon of measurement shall be counted as at least one proof gallon; and the standard for determining the proof of brandy and other spirits or liquors of any kind imported shall be the same as that which is defined in the laws relating to internal revenue; but any brandy or other spirituous liquors, imported in casks of less capacity than fourteen gallons, shall be forfeited to the United States: *Provided*, That it shall be lawful for the Secretary of the Treasury, in his discretion, to authorize the ascertainment of the proof of wines, cordials, or other liquors, by distillation or otherwise, in case where it is impracticable to ascertain such proof by the means prescribed by existing law or regulations. *Proviso.* By distillation, etc.

331. On all compounds or preparations of which distilled spirits are a component part of chief value, not specially provided for in this act, there shall be levied a duty not less than that imposed upon distilled spirits.

332. Cordials, liquors, arrack, absinthe, kirschwasser, ratafia, and other spirituous beverages or bitters of all kinds containing spirits, and not specially provided for in this act, two dollars and fifty cents per proof gallon.

333. No lower rate or amount of duty shall be levied, collected, and paid on brandy, spirits, and other spirituous beverages than that fixed by law for the description of first proof; but it shall be increased in proportion for any greater strength than the strength of first proof, and all imitations of brandy or spirits or wines imported by any names whatever shall be subject to the highest rate of duty provided for the genuine articles respectively intended to be represented, and in no case less than one dollar and fifty cents per gallon. Minimum rate. Proportionate increase. Imitations.

334. Bay-rum or bay-water, whether distilled or compounded, of first proof, and in proportion for any greater strength than first proof, one dollar and fifty cents per gallon.

WINES: Wines.

335 Champagne and all other sparkling wines, in bottles containing each not more than one quart and more than one pint, eight dollars per dozen; containing not more than one pint each and more than one-half pint, four dollars per dozen; containing one-half pint each or less, two dollars per dozen; in bottles or other vessels containing more than one quart each, in addition to eight dollars per dozen bottles, on the quantity in excess of one quart, at the rate of two dollars and fifty cents per gallon. Sparkling.

336. Still wines, including ginger wine or ginger cordial and vermuth, in casks, fifty cents per gallon; in bottles or jugs, per case of one dozen bottles or jugs, containing each not more than one quart and more than one pint, or twenty-four bottles or jugs containing each not more than one pint, one dollar and sixty cents per case; and any excess beyond these quantities found in such bottles or jugs shall be subject to a duty of five cents per pint or fractional part thereof, but no separate or additional duty shall be assessed on the bottles or jugs: *Provided*, That any wines, ginger-cordial, or vermuth imported containing more than twenty-four per centum of alcohol shall be forfeited to the United States: Still. *Provisos.* Forfeiture for excessive strength.

SCHEDULE H. Spirits, wines, or other beverages—continued.
No breakage allowance, etc.

And provided further, That there shall be no constructive or other allowance for breakage, leakage, or damage on wines, liquors, cordials, or distilled spirits. Wines, cordials, brandy, and other spirituous liquors imported in bottles or jugs shall be packed in packages containing not less than one dozen bottles or jugs in each package; and all such bottles or jugs shall pay an additional duty of three cents for each bottle or jug unless specially provided for in this act.

Duties on jugs, etc.

Ale, etc.

337. Ale, porter, and beer, in bottles or jugs, forty cents per gallon, but no separate or additional duty shall be assessed on the bottles or jugs; otherwise than in bottles or jugs, twenty cents per gallon.

Malt extract.

338. Malt extract, fluid, in casks, twenty cents per gallon; in bottles or jugs, forty cents per gallon; solid or condensed, forty per centum ad valorem.

Cherry juice, etc.

339. Cherry juice and prune juice, or prune wine, and other fruit juice, not specially provided for in this act, containing not more than eighteen per centum of alcohol, sixty cents per gallon; if containing more than eighteen per centum of alcohol, two dollars and fifty cents per proof gallon.

Ginger-ale, etc.

340. Ginger-ale, ginger-beer, lemonade, soda-water, and other similar waters in plain green or colored molded or pressed glass bottles, containing each not more than three-fourths of a pint, thirteen cents per dozen; containing more than three-fourths of a pint each and not more than one and one-half pints, twenty-six cents per dozen; but no separate or additional duty shall be assessed on the bottles; if imported otherwise than in plain green or colored molded or pressed glass bottles, or in such bottles containing more than one and one-half pints each, fifty cents per gallon and in addition thereto, duty shall be collected on the bottles, or other coverings, at the rates which would be chargeable thereon if imported empty.

Mineral waters, etc.

341. All mineral waters, and all imitations of natural mineral waters, and all artificial mineral waters not specially provided for in this act, in green or colored glass bottles, containing not more than one pint, sixteen cents per dozen bottles. If containing more than one pint and not more than one quart, twenty-five cents per dozen bottles. But no separate duty shall be assessed upon the bottles. If imported otherwise than in plain green or colored glass bottles, or if imported in such bottles containing more than one quart, twenty cents per gallon, and in addition thereto duty shall be collected upon the bottles or other covering at the same rates that would be charged if imported empty or separately.

SCHEDULE I. Cotton manufactures.

SCHEDULE I.—COTTON MANUFACTURERS.

Thread.

342. Cotton thread, yarn, warps, or warp-yarn, whether single or advanced beyond the condition of single, by grouping or twisting two or more single yarns together, whether on beams or in bundles, skeins, or cops, or in any other form, except spool-thread of cotton, hereinafter provided for, valued at not exceeding twenty-five cents per pound, ten cents per pound; valued at over twenty-five cents per pound and not exceeding forty cents per pound, eighteen cents per pound; valued at over forty cents per pound and not exceeding fifty cents per pound, twenty-three cents per pound; valued at over fifty cents per pound and not exceeding sixty cents, per pound, twenty-eight cents per pound; valued at over sixty cents per pound and not

exceeding seventy cents per pound, thirty-three cents per pound; valued at over seventy cents per pound and not exceeding eighty cents per pound, thirty-eight cents per pound; valued at over eighty cents per pound and not exceeding one dollar per pound, forty-eight cents per pound; valued at over one dollar per pound, fifty per centum ad valorem.

Spool-thread.

343. Spool-thread of cotton, containing on each spool not exceeding one hundred yards of thread, seven cents per dozen; exceeding one hundred yards on each spool, for every additional one hundred yards of thread or fractional part thereof in excess of one hundred yards, seven cents per dozen spools.

Cloth.

344. Cotton cloth not bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, and not exceeding fifty threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, two cents per square yard; if bleached, two and one-half cents per square yard; if dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, four cents per square yard.

345. Cotton cloth not bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, exceeding fifty and not exceeding one hundred threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, two and one-fourth cents per square yard; if bleached, three cents per square yard; if dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, four cents per square yard: *Provided*, That on all cotton cloth not exceeding one hundred threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, not bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, valued at over six and one-half cents per square yard; bleached, valued at over nine cents per square yard; and dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, valued at over twelve cents per square yard, there shall be levied, collected, and paid a duty of thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

Proviso.

346. Cotton cloth, not bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, exceeding one hundred and not exceeding one hundred and fifty threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, three cents per square yard; if bleached, four cents per square yard; if dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, five cents per square yard: *Provided*, That on all cotton cloth exceeding one hundred and not exceeding one hundred and fifty threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, not bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, valued at over seven and one-half cents per square yard; bleached, valued at over ten cents per square yard; dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, valued at over twelve and one-half cents per square yard, there shall be levied, collected, and paid a duty of forty per centum ad valorem.

Proviso.

347. Cotton cloth, not bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, exceeding one hundred and fifty and not exceeding two hundred threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, three and a half cents per square yard; if bleached, four and one-half cents per square yard; if dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, five and one-half cents per square yard: *Provided*, That on all cotton cloth exceeding one hundred and fifty and not exceeding two hundred threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, not bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, valued at over eight cents per square yard; bleached valued at over ten cents per square yard; dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, valued at over twelve cents per square yard, there shall be levied, collected, and paid a duty of forty-five per centum ad valorem.

Proviso.

348. Cotton cloth, not bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, exceeding two hundred threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, four and one-half cents per square yard; if bleached, five and one-half cents per square yard; if dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, six and three-fourths cents per square yard: *Provided*, That on all such cotton cloths not bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, valued at over ten cents per square yard; bleached, valued at over twelve cents per square yard;

Proviso.

SCHEDULE I. Cotton manufactures—continued.

and dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, valued at over fifteen cents per square yard, there shall be levied, collected, and paid a duty of forty-five per centum ad valorem: *Provided further*, That on cotton cloth, bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted or printed, containing an admixture of silk, and not otherwise provided for, there shall be levied, collected, and paid a duty of ten cents per square yard, and in addition thereto thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

Proviso.

Silk mixtures.

Clothing.

349. Clothing ready made, and articles of wearing apparel of every description, handkerchiefs, and neckties or neck wear, composed of cotton or other vegetable fiber, or of which cotton or other vegetable fiber is the component material of chief value, made up or manufactured wholly or in part by the tailor, seamstress, or manufacturer, all of the foregoing not specially provided for in this act, fifty per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That all such clothing ready made and articles of wearing apparel having India rubber as a component material (not including gloves or elastic articles that are specially provided for in this act), shall be subject to a duty of fifty cents per pound, and in addition thereto fifty per centum ad valorem.

Proviso.

India rubber mixtures.

Plushes, etc.

350. Plushes, velvets, velveteens, corduroys, and all pile fabrics composed of cotton or other vegetable fiber, not bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, ten cents per square yard and twenty per centum ad valorem; on all such goods if bleached, twelve cents per square yard and twenty per centum ad valorem; if dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, fourteen cents per square yard and twenty per centum ad valorem; but none of the foregoing articles in this paragraph shall pay a less rate of duty than forty per centum ad valorem.

Chenille curtains, etc.

351. Chenille curtains, table covers, and all goods manufactured of cotton chenille, or of which cotton chenille forms the component material of chief value, sixty per centum ad valorem.

Stockings, etc.

352. Stockings, hose and half-hose, made on knitting machines or frames, composed of cotton or other vegetable fiber and not otherwise specially provided for in this act, and shirts and drawers composed of cotton, valued at not more than one dollar and fifty cents per dozen, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

353. Stockings, hose, and half-hose, selvedged, fashioned, narrowed, or shaped wholly or in part by knitting machines or frames, or knit by hand, including such as are commercially known as seamless stockings, hose or half-hose, all of the above composed of cotton or other vegetable fiber, finished or unfinished, valued at not more than sixty cents per dozen pairs, twenty cents per dozen pairs, and in addition thereto twenty per centum ad valorem; valued at more than sixty cents per dozen pairs and not more than two dollars per dozen pairs, fifty cents per dozen pairs, and in addition thereto thirty per centum ad valorem; valued at more than two dollars per dozen pairs, and not more than four dollars per dozen pairs, seventy-five cents per dozen pairs, and in addition thereto, forty per centum ad valorem; valued at more than four dollars per dozen pairs, one dollar per dozen pairs, and in addition thereto, forty per centum ad valorem; and all shirts and drawers composed of cotton or other vegetable fiber, valued at more than one dollar and fifty cents per dozen and not more than three dollars per dozen, one dollar per dozen, and in addition thereto, thirty-five per centum ad valorem; valued at more than three dollars per dozen, and not more than five dollars per dozen, one dollar and twenty-five cents per dozen, and in addition thereto, forty per centum ad valorem; valued at more than five dollars per dozen, and not more than seven dollars per dozen, one dollar and fifty cents per dozen, and in addition thereto, forty per centum ad valorem; valued at more than seven dollars per dozen, two dollars per dozen, and in addition thereto, forty per centum ad valorem.

354. Cotton cords, braids, boot, shoe, and corset lacings, thirty-five cents per pound; cotton gimps, galloons, webbing, goring, suspenders, and braces, any of the foregoing which are elastic or non-elastic, forty per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That none of the articles included in this paragraph shall pay a less rate of duty than forty per centum ad valorem. SCHEDULE I. Cotton manufactures—continued. Cords, etc. *Proviso.* Minimum.

355. Cotton damask, in the piece or otherwise, and all manufactures of cotton not specially provided for in this act, forty per centum ad valorem. Damask, etc.

SCHEDULE J.—FLAX, HEMP, AND JUTE, AND MANUFACTURES OF. SCHEDULE J. Flax, hemp, and jute, and manufactures of.

356. Flax straw, five dollars per ton.

357. Flax, not hackled or dressed, one cent per pound.

358. Flax, hackled, known as "dressed line," three cents per pound.

359. Tow, of flax or hemp, one half of one cent per pound.

360. Hemp twenty-five dollars per ton; hemp, hackled, known as line of hemp, fifty dollars per ton.

361. Yarn, made of jute, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

362. Cables, cordage, and twine (except binding twine composed in whole or in part of istle or Tampico fiber, manila, sisal grass, or sunn), one and one-half cents per pound; all binding twine manufactured in whole or in part from istle or Tampico fiber, manila, sisal grass, or sunn, seven-tenths of one cent per pound; cables and cordage made of hemp, two and one-half cents per pound; tarred cables and cordage, three cents per pound. *Post*, p. 1114.

363. Hemp and jute carpets and carpetings, six cents per square yard.

364. Burlaps, not exceeding sixty inches in width, of flax, jute or hemp, or of which flax, jute, or hemp, or either of them, shall be the component material of chief value (except such as may be suitable for bagging for cotton), one and five-eighths cents per pound. Burlaps, etc.

365. Bags for grain made of burlaps, two cents per pound.

366. Bagging for cotton, gunny cloth, and all similar material suitable for covering cotton, composed in whole or in part of hemp, flax, jute, or jute butts, valued at six cents or less per square yard, one and six-tenths cents per square yard; valued at more than six cents per square yard, one and eight-tenths cents per square yard.

367. Flax gill-netting, nets, webs, and seines, when the thread or twine of which they are composed is made of yarn of a number not higher than twenty, fifteen cents per pound, and thirty-five per centum ad valorem; when made of threads or twines, the yarn of which is finer than number twenty, twenty cents per pound and in addition thereto forty-five per centum ad valorem.

368. Linen hydraulic hose, made in whole or in part of flax, hemp or jute, twenty cents per pound.

369. Oil-cloth for floors, stamped, painted, or printed, including linoleum, corticene, cork-carpets, figured or plain, and all other oil-cloth (except silk oil-cloth), and water-proof cloth, not specially provided for in this act, valued at twenty-five cents or less per square yard, forty per centum ad valorem; valued above twenty-five cents per square yard, fifteen cents per square yard and thirty per centum ad valorem. Oil-cloth, etc.

370. Yarns or threads composed of flax or hemp, or of a mixture of either of these substances, valued at thirteen cents or less per pound, six cents per pound; valued at more than thirteen cents per pound, forty-five per centum ad valorem. Yarns, etc.

371. All manufactures of flax or hemp, or of which these substances, or either of them, is the component material of chief value, not specially provided for in this act, fifty per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That until January first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, such manufactures of flax containing more than one hundred threads Manufactures. *Proviso.* Rate until Jan. 1, 1894.

SCHEDULE J. Flax, hemp, and jute, and manufactures of—continued.

to the square inch, counting both warp and filling, shall be subject to a duty of thirty-five per centum ad valorem in lieu of the duty herein provided.

Collars and cuffs, etc.

372. Collars and cuffs, composed entirely of cotton, fifteen cents per dozen pieces and thirty-five per centum ad valorem; composed in whole or in part of linen, thirty cents per dozen pieces and forty per centum ad valorem; shirts, and all articles of wearing apparel of every description, not specially provided for in this act, composed wholly or in part of linen, fifty-five per centum ad valorem.

Laces, etc.

373. Laces, edgings, embroideries, insertings, neck rufflings, ruchings, trimmings, tuckings, lace window-curtains, and other similar tamboured articles, and articles embroidered by hand or machinery, embroidered and hem-stitched handkerchiefs, and articles made wholly or in part of lace, rufflings, tuckings, or ruchings, all of the above named articles, composed of flax, jute, cotton, or other vegetable fiber, or of which these substances or either of them, or a mixture of any of them is the component material of chief value, not specially provided for in this act, sixty per centum ad valorem:

Proviso.

Hand embroidered.

Provided, That articles of wearing apparel, and textile fabrics, when embroidered by hand or machinery, and whether specially or otherwise provided for in this act, shall not pay a less rate of duty than that fixed by the respective paragraphs and schedules of this act upon embroideries of the materials of which they are respectively composed.

Jute, etc., manufactures.

374. All manufactures of jute, or other vegetable fiber, except flax, hemp or cotton, or of which jute, or other vegetable fiber, except flax, hemp or cotton, is the component material of chief value, not specially provided for in this act, valued at five cents per pound or less, two cents per pound; valued above five cents per pound, forty per centum ad valorem.

SCHEDULE K. Wool, and manufactures of.

SCHEDULE K. WOOL AND MANUFACTURES OF WOOL.

375. All wools, hair of the camel, goat, alpaca, and other like animals shall be divided for the purpose of fixing the duties to be charged thereon into the three following classes:

Classification.

376. Class one, that is to say, Merino, mestiza, metz, or metiz wools, or other wools of Merino blood, immediate or remote, Down clothing wools, and wools of like character with any of the preceding, including such as have been heretofore usually imported into the United States from Buenos Ayres, New Zealand, Australia, Cape of Good Hope, Russia, Great Britain, Canada, and elsewhere, and also including all wools not hereinafter described or designated in classes two and three.

377. Class two, that is to say, Leicester, Cotswold, Lincolnshire, Down combing wools, Canada long wools, or other like combing wools of English blood, and usually known by the terms herein used, and also hair of the camel, goat, alpaca, and other like animals.

378. Class three, that is to say, Donskoi, native South American, Cordova, Valparaiso, native Smyrna, Russian camels hair, and including all such wools of like character as have been heretofore usually imported into the United States from Turkey, Greece, Egypt, Syria, and elsewhere, excepting improved wools hereinafter provided for.

Standard samples.

379. The standard samples of all wools which are now or may be hereafter deposited in the principal custom-houses of the United States, under the authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall be the standards for the classification of wools under this act, and the Secretary of the Treasury shall have the authority to renew these standards and to make such additions to them from time to time as may be required, and he shall cause to be deposited like standards

in other custom-houses of the United States when they may be needed.

380. Whenever wools of class three shall have been improved by the admixture of Merino or English blood from their present character as represented by the standard samples now or hereafter to be deposited in the principal custom-houses of the United States, such improved wools shall be classified for duty either as class one or as class two, as the case may be.

381. The duty on wools of the first class which shall be imported washed shall be twice the amount of the duty to which they would be subjected if imported unwashed; and the duty on wools of the first and second classes which shall be imported scoured shall be three times the duty to which they would be subjected if imported unwashed.

382. Unwashed wools shall be considered such as shall have been shorn from the sheep without any cleansing; that is, in their natural condition. Washed wools shall be considered such as have been washed with water on the sheep's back. Wool washed in any other manner than on the sheep's back shall be considered as scoured wool.

383. The duty upon wool of the sheep or hair of the camel, goat, alpaca, and other like animals which shall be imported in any other than ordinary condition, or which shall be changed in its character or condition for the purpose of evading the duty, or which shall be reduced in value by the admixture of dirt or any other foreign substance, or which has been sorted or increased in value by the rejection of any part of the original fleece, shall be twice the duty to which it would be otherwise subject: *Provided*, That skirted wools as now imported are hereby excepted. Wools on which a duty is assessed amounting to three times or more than that which would be assessed if said wool was imported unwashed, such duty shall not be doubled on account of its being sorted. If any bale or package of wool or hair specified in this act imported as of any specified class, or claimed by the importer to be dutiable as of any specified class shall contain any wool or hair subject to a higher rate of duty than the class so specified, the whole bale or package shall be subject to the highest rate of duty chargeable on wool of the class subject to such higher rate of duty, and if any bale or package be claimed by the importer to be shoddy, mungo, flocks, wool, hair, or other material of any class specified in this act, and such bale contain any admixture of any one or more of said materials, or of any other material, the whole bale or package shall be subject to duty at the highest rate imposed upon any article in said bale or package.

Proviso. Skirted wools, etc., excepted.

384. The duty upon all wools and hair of the first class shall be eleven cents per pound, and upon all wools or hair of the second class twelve cents per pound.

Rates of duty.

385. On wools of the third class and on camel's hair of the third class the value whereof shall be thirteen cents or less per pound, including charges, the duty shall be thirty-two per centum ad valorem.

386. On wools of the third class, and on camel's hair of the third class, the value whereof shall exceed thirteen cents per pound including charges the duty shall be fifty per cent. ad valorem.

387. Wools on the skin shall pay the same rate as other wools, the quantity and value to be ascertained under such rules as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe.

388. On noils, shoddy, top waste, slubbing waste, roving waste, ring waste, yarn waste, garnetted waste, and all other wastes composed wholly or in part of wool, the duty shall be thirty cents per pound.

389. On woolen rags, mungo, and flocks, the duty shall be ten cents per pound.

SCHEDULE K. Wool, and manufactures of—continued.

390. Wools and hair of the camel, goat, alpaca, or other like animals, in the form of roping, roving, or tops, and all wool and hair which have been advanced in any manner or by any process of manufacture beyond the washed or scoured condition, not specially provided for in this act, shall be subject to the same duties as are imposed upon manufactures of wool not specially provided for in this act.

Yarns, etc.

391. On woolen and worsted yarns made wholly or in part of wool, worsted, the hair of the camel, goat, alpaca, or other animals, valued at not more than thirty cents per pound, the duty per pound shall be two and one-half times the duty imposed by this act on a pound of unwashed wool of the first class, and in addition thereto, thirty five per centum ad valorem; valued at more than thirty cents and not more than forty cents per pound, the duty per pound shall be three times the duty imposed by this act on a pound of unwashed wool of the first class, and in addition thereto thirty-five per centum ad valorem; valued at more than forty cents per pound, the duty per pound shall be three and one-half times the duty imposed by this act on a pound of unwashed wool of the first class, and in addition thereto forty per centum ad valorem.

Cloths, etc.

392. On woolen or worsted cloths, shawls, knit fabrics, and all fabrics made on knitting machines or frames, and all manufactures of every description made wholly or in part of wool, worsted, the hair of the camel, goat, alpaca, or other animals, not specially provided for in this act, valued at not more than thirty cents per pound, the duty per pound shall be three times the duty imposed by this act on a pound of unwashed wool of the first class, and in addition thereto forty per centum ad valorem; valued at more than thirty and not more than forty cents per pound, the duty per pound shall be three and one-half times the duty imposed by this act on a pound of unwashed wool of the first class, and in addition thereto forty per centum ad valorem; valued at above forty cents per pound, the duty per pound shall be four times the duty imposed by this act on a pound of unwashed wool of the first class, and in addition thereto fifty per centum ad valorem.

Blankets, hats, etc.

393. On blankets, hats of wool, and flannels for underwear composed wholly or in part of wool, the hair of the camel, goat, alpaca, or other animals, valued at not more than thirty cents per pound, the duty per pound shall be the same as the duty imposed by this act on one pound and one-half of unwashed wool of the first class, and in addition thereto thirty per centum ad valorem; valued at more than thirty and not more than forty cents per pound, the duty per pound shall be twice the duty imposed by this act on a pound of unwashed wool of the first class; valued at more than forty cents and not more than fifty cents per pound, the duty per pound shall be three times the duty imposed by this act on a pound of unwashed wool of the first class; and in addition thereto upon all the above-named articles thirty-five per centum ad valorem. On blankets and hats of wool composed wholly or in part of wool, the hair of the camel, goat, alpaca, or other animal, valued at more than fifty cents per pound, the duty per pound shall be three and a half times the duty imposed by this act on a pound of unwashed wool of the first class, and in addition thereto forty per centum ad valorem. Flannels composed wholly or in part of wool, the hair of the camel, goat, alpaca, or other animals, valued at above fifty cents per pound shall be classified and pay the same duty as women's and children's dress goods, coat linings, Italian cloths, and goods of similar character and description provided by this act.

Dress goods.

394. On women's and children's dress goods, coat linings, Italian cloths, and goods of similar character or description of which the warp consists wholly of cotton or other vegetable material, with the remainder of the fabric composed wholly or in part of wool,

worsted, the hair of the camel, goat, alpaca, or other animals, valued at not exceeding fifteen cents per square yard, seven cents per square yard, and in addition thereto forty per centum ad valorem; valued at above fifteen cents per square yard, eight cents per square yard, and in addition thereto fifty per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That on all such goods weighing over four ounces per square yard the duty per pound shall be four times the duty imposed by this act on a pound of unwashed wool of the first class, and in addition thereto fifty per centum ad valorem.

SCHEDULE K. Wool, and manufactures of—continued.

Proviso. Extra rate.

395. On women's and children's dress goods, coat linings, Italian cloth, bunting, and goods of similar description or character composed wholly or in part of wool, worsted, the hair of the camel, goat, alpaca, or other animals, and not specially provided for in this act, the duty shall be twelve cents per square yard, and in addition thereto fifty per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That on all such goods weighing over four ounces per square yard the duty per pound shall be four times the duty imposed by this act on a pound of unwashed wool of the first class, and in addition thereto fifty per centum ad valorem.

Proviso. Extra rate.

396. On clothing, ready made, and articles of wearing apparel of every description, made up or manufactured wholly or in part not specially provided for in this act, felts not woven, and not specially provided for in this act, and plushes and other pile fabrics, all the foregoing, composed wholly or in part of wool, worsted, the hair of the camel, goat, alpaca, or other animals the duty per pound shall be four and one-half times the duty imposed by this act on a pound of unwashed wool of the first class, and in addition thereto sixty per centum ad valorem.

Clothing.

397. On cloaks, dolmans, jackets, talmas, ulsters, or other outside garments for ladies and children's apparel and goods of similar description, or used for like purposes, composed wholly or in part of wool, worsted, the hair of the camel, goat, alpaca, or other animals, made up or manufactured wholly or in part, the duty per pound shall be four and one-half times the duty imposed by this act on a pound of unwashed wool of the first class, and in addition thereto sixty per centum ad valorem.

Cloaks, etc.

398. On webbings, gorings, suspenders, braces, beltings, bindings, braids, galloons, fringes, gimps, cords, cords and tassels, dress trimmings, laces and embroideries, head nets, buttons, or barrel buttons, or buttons of other forms, for tassels or ornaments, wrought by hand or braided by machinery any of the foregoing which are elastic or non-elastic, made of wool, worsted, the hair of the camel, goat, alpaca, or other animals, or of which wool, worsted, the hair of the camel, goat, alpaca, or other animals is a component material, the duty shall be sixty cents per pound, and in addition thereto sixty per centum ad valorem.

Webbings, etc.

399. Aubusson, Axminster, Moquette, and Chenille carpets, figured or plain, carpets woven whole for rooms, and all carpets or carpeting of like character or description, and oriental, Berlin, and other similar rugs, sixty cents per square yard, and in addition thereto forty per centum ad valorem.

Carpets, etc.

400. Saxony, Wilton, and Tournay velvet carpets, figured or plain, and all carpets or carpenting of like character or description, sixty cents per square yard, and in addition thereto forty per centum ad valorem.

401. Brussels carpets, figured or plain, and all carpets or carpeting of like character or description, forty-four cents per square yard, and in addition thereto forty per centum ad valorem.

402. Velvet and tapestry velvet carpets, figured or plain, printed on the warp or otherwise, and all carpets or carpeting of like character or description, forty cents per square yard, and in addition thereto forty per centum ad valorem.

SCHEDULE K. Wool and manufactures of—continued.

403. Tapestry Brussels carpets, figured or plain, and all carpets or carpeting of like character or description, printed on the warp or otherwise, twenty-eight cents per square yard, and in addition thereto forty per centum ad valorem.

404. Treble ingrain, three-ply and all chain Venetian carpets, nineteen cents per square yard, and in addition thereto forty per centum ad valorem.

405. Wool Dutch and two-ply ingrain carpets, fourteen cents per square yard, and in addition thereto forty per centum ad valorem.

406. Druggets and bockings, printed, colored, or otherwise, twenty-two cents per square yard, and in addition thereto forty per centum ad valorem. Felt carpeting, figured or plain, eleven cents per square yard, and in addition thereto forty per centum ad valorem.

407. Carpets and carpenting of wool, flax or cotton, or composed in part of either, not specially provided for in this act, fifty per centum ad valorem.

408. Mats, rugs, screens, covers, hassocks, bed sides, art squares, and other portions of carpets or carpeting made wholly or in part of wool, and not specially provided for in this act, shall be subjected to the rate of duty herein imposed on carpets or carpetings of like character or description.

SCHEDULE L. Silk and silk goods.

SCHEDULE L.—SILK AND SILK GOODS.

Partly manufactured.

409. Silk partially manufactured from cocoons or from waste-silk, and not further advanced or manufactured than carded or combed silk, fifty cents per pound.

410. Thrown silk, not more advanced than singles, tram, organzine, sewing silk, twist, floss, and silk threads or yarns of every description, except spun silk, thirty per centum ad valorem; spun silk in skeins or cops or on beams, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

Velvets, etc.

411. Velvets, plushes, or other pile fabrics, containing, exclusive of selvedges, less than seventy-five per centum in weight of silk, one dollar and fifty cents per pound and fifteen per centum ad valorem; containing, exclusive of selvedges, seventy-five per centum or more in weight of silk, three dollars and fifty cents per pound, and fifteen per centum ad valorem; but in no case shall any of the foregoing articles pay a less rate of duty than fifty per centum ad valorem.

Webbings, etc.

412. Webbings, gorings, suspenders, braces, beltings, bindings, braids, galloons, fringes, cords and tassels, any of the foregoing which are elastic or non-elastic, buttons, and ornaments, made of silk, or of which silk is the component material of chief value, fifty per centum ad valorem.

Laces, etc.

413. Laces and embroideries, handkerchiefs, neck rufflings and ruchings, clothing ready-made, and articles of wearing apparel of every description, including knit goods, made up or manufactured wholly or in part by the tailor, seamtress, or manufacturer, composed of silk, or of which silk is the component material of chief value, not specially provided for in this act, sixty per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That all such clothing ready made and articles of wearing apparel when composed in part of India rubber (not including gloves or elastic articles that are specially provided for in this act), shall be subject to a duty of eight cents per ounce, and in addition thereto sixty per centum ad valorem.

Proviso.
Mixed with India rubber.

Manufactures.

414. All manufactures of silk, or of which silk is the component material of chief value, not specially provided for in this act, fifty per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That all such manufactures of which wool, or the hair of the camel, goat, or other like animals is a component material, shall be classified as manufactures of wool.

Proviso.
Wool, etc., mixtures.

SCHEDULE M.—PULP, PAPERS, AND BOOKS.

SCHEDULE M. Pulp, papers, and books.

PULP AND PAPER.— Pulp and paper.

415. Mechanically ground wood pulp, two dollars and fifty cents per ton dry weight; chemical wood pulp unbleached, six dollars per ton dry weight; bleached, seven dollars per ton dry weight.

416. Sheathing paper, ten per centum ad valorem.

417. Printing paper unsized, suitable only for books and newspapers, fifteen per centum ad valorem.

418. Printing paper sized or glued, suitable only for books and newspapers, twenty per centum ad valorem.

419. Papers known commercially as copying paper, filtering paper, silver paper, and all tissue paper, white or colored, made up in copying books, reams, or in any other form, eight cents per pound, and in addition thereto fifteen per centum ad valorem; albumenized or sensitized paper, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

420. Papers known commercially as surface-coated papers, and manufactures thereof, card-boards, lithographic prints from either stone or zinc, bound or unbound (except illustrations when forming a part of a periodical, newspaper, or in printed books accompanying the same), and all articles produced either in whole or in part by lithographic process, and photograph, autograph, and scrap albums, wholly or partially manufactured, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

MANUFACTURES OF PAPER. Manufactures of paper.

421. Paper envelopes, twenty-five cents per thousand.

422. Paper hangings and paper for screens or fire-boards, writing-paper, drawing-paper, and all other paper not specially provided for in this act, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

423. Books, including blank books of all kinds, pamphlets and engravings, bound or unbound, photographs, etchings, maps, charts, and all printed matter not specially provided for in this act, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

424. Playing cards, fifty cents per pack.

425. Manufactures of paper, or of which paper is the component material of chief value, not specially provided for in this act, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

SCHEDULE N.—SUNDRIES.

SCHEDULE N. Sundries.

426. Bristles, ten cents per pound.

427. Brushes, and brooms of all kinds, including feather dusters and hair pencils in quills, forty per centum ad valorem.

BUTTONS AND BUTTON FORMS.— Buttons and button forms.

428. Button forms: Lastings, mohair, cloth, silk, or other manufactures of cloth, woven or made in patterns of such size, shape, or form, or cut in such manner as to be fit for buttons exclusively, ten per centum ad valorem.

429. Buttons commercially known as Agate buttons, twenty-five per centum ad valorem. Pearl and shell buttons, two and one-half cents per line button measure of one-fortieth of one inch per gross, and in addition thereto twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

430. Ivory, vegetable ivory, bone or horn buttons, fifty per centum ad valorem.

431. Shoe-buttons, made of paper, board, papier maché, pulp, or other similar material not specially provided for in this act, valued at not exceeding three cents per gross, one cent per gross.

SCHEDULE N. Sundries—continued.

432. Coal, bituminous, and shale, seventy-five cents per ton of twenty-eight bushels, eighty pounds to the bushel; coal slack or culm, such as will pass through a half-inch screen, thirty cents per ton of twenty-eight bushels, eighty pounds to the bushel.

433. Coke, twenty per centum ad valorem.

434. Cork bark, cut into squares or cubes, ten cents per pound; manufactured corks, fifteen cents per pound.

435. Dice, draughts, chess-men, chess-balls, and billiard, pool, and bagatelle balls, of ivory, bone, or other materials, fifty per centum ad valorem.

436. Dolls, doll-heads, toy marbles of whatever material composed, and all other toys not composed of rubber, china, porcelain, parian, bisque, earthen or stoneware, and not specially provided for in this act, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

437. Emery grains, and emery manufactured, ground, pulverized, or refined, one cent per pound.

Explosive substances.

EXPLOSIVE SUBSTANCES.—

438. Fire-crackers of all kinds, eight cents per pound, but no allowance shall be made for tare or damage thereon.

439. Fulminates, fulminating powders, and like articles, not specially provided for in this act, thirty per centum ad valorem.

440. Gunpowder, and all explosive substances used for mining, blasting, artillery, or sporting purposes, when valued at twenty cents or less per pound, five cents per pound; valued above twenty cents per pound, eight cents per pound.

441. Matches, friction or lucifer, of all descriptions, per gross of one hundred and forty-four boxes, containing not more than one hundred matches per box, ten cents per gross; when imported otherwise than in boxes containing not more than one hundred matches each, one cent per one thousand matches.

442. Percussion-caps, forty per centum ad valorem.

443. Feathers and downs of all kinds, crude or not dressed, colored, or manufactured, not specially provided for in this act, ten per centum ad valorem; when dressed, colored, or manufactured, including quilts of down and other manufactures of down, and also including dressed and finished birds suitable for millinery ornaments, and artificial and ornamental feathers and flowers, or parts thereof, of whatever material composed, not specially provided for in this act, fifty per centum ad valorem.

444. Furs, dressed on the skin but not made up into articles, and furs not on the skin, prepared for hatters' use, twenty per centum ad valorem.

445. Glass beads, loose, unthreaded or unstrung, ten per centum ad valorem.

446. Gun-wads of all descriptions, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

447. Hair, human, if clean or drawn but not manufactured, twenty per centum ad valorem.

448. Hair-cloth, known as "crinoline-cloth," eight cents per square yard.

449. Hair-cloth, known as "hair seating," thirty cents per square yard.

450. Hair, curled, suitable for beds or mattresses, fifteen per centum ad valorem.

451. Hats, for men's, women's, and children's wear, composed of the fur of the rabbit, beaver, or other animals or of which such fur is the component material of chief value, wholly or partially manufactured, including fur hat bodies, fifty-five per centum ad valorem.

Jewelry and precious stones.

JEWELRY AND PRECIOUS STONES.—

452. Jewelry: All articles, not elsewhere specially provided for in this act composed of precious metals or imitations thereof,

whether set with coral, jet, or pearls, or with diamonds, rubies, cameos, or other precious stones, or imitations thereof, or otherwise, and which shall be known commercially as "jewelry," and cameos in frames, fifty per centum ad valorem.

453. Pearls, ten per centum ad valorem.

454. Precious stones of all kinds, cut but not set, ten per centum ad valorem; if set, and not specially provided for in this act, twenty-five per centum ad valorem. Imitations of precious stones composed of paste or glass not exceeding one inch in dimensions, not set, ten per centum ad valorem.

LEATHER AND MANUFACTURES OF.— Leather and manufactures of.

455. Bend or belting leather and sole leather, and leather not specially provided for in this act, ten per centum ad valorem.

456. Calf-skins, tanned, or tanned and dressed, dressed upper leather, including patent, enameled, and japanned leather, dressed or undressed, and finished; chamois or other skins not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, twenty per centum ad valorem; book-binders' calf-skins, kangaroo, sheep and goat skins, including lamb and kid skins, dressed and finished, twenty per centum ad valorem; skins for morocco, tanned but unfinished, ten per centum ad valorem; piano forte leather and piano forte action leather, thirty-five per centum ad valorem; japanned calf-skins, thirty per centum ad valorem; boots and shoes, made of leather, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

457. But leather cut into shoe uppers or vamps, or other forms, suitable for conversion into manufactured articles, shall be classified as manufactures of leather, and pay duty accordingly.

458. Gloves of all descriptions, composed wholly or in part of kid or other leather, and whether wholly or partly manufactured, shall pay duty at the rates fixed in connection with the following specified kinds thereof, fourteen inches in extreme length when stretched to the full extent, being in each case hereby fixed as the standard, and one dozen pairs as the basis, namely: Ladies' and children's schmaschen of said length or under, one dollar and seventy-five cents per dozen; ladies' and children's lamb of said length or under, two dollars and twenty-five cents per dozen; ladies' and children's kid of said length or under, three dollars and twenty-five cents per dozen; ladies' and children's suedes of said length or under, fifty per centum ad valorem; all other ladies' and children's leather gloves, and all men's leather gloves of said length or under, fifty per centum ad valorem; all leather gloves over fourteen inches in length, fifty per centum ad valorem; and in addition to the above rates there shall be paid on all men's gloves one dollar per dozen; on all lined gloves one dollar per dozen; on all pique or prick seam gloves, fifty cents per dozen; on all embroidered gloves, with more than three single strands or cords, fifty cents per dozen pairs. *Provided*, That all gloves represented to be of a kind or grade below their actual kind or grade shall pay an additional duty of five dollars per dozen pairs: *Provided further*, That none of the articles named in this paragraph shall pay a less rate of duty than fifty per centum ad valorem. *Provisos.* False invoices. Minimum rate.

MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURES.— Miscellaneous manufactures.

459. Manufactures of alabaster, amber, asbestos, bladders, coral, cat-gut or whip-gut or worm-gut, jet, paste, spar, wax, or of which these substances or either of them is the component material of chief value, not specially provided for in this

SCHEDULE N. Sundries—continued.

act, twenty-five per centum ad valorem; osier or willow prepared for basketmakers' use, thirty per centum ad valorem; manufactures of osier or willow, forty per centum ad valorem.

460. Manufactures of bone, chip, grass, horn, India-rubber, palm-leaf, straw, weeds, or whalebone, or of which these substances or either of them is the component material of chief value, not specially provided for in this act, thirty per centum ad valorem.

461. Manufactures of leather, fur, gutta-percha, vulcanized India rubber known as hard rubber, human hair, papier-mache, indurated fiber wares and other manufactures composed of wood or other pulp, or of which these substances or either of them is the component material of chief value, all of the above not specially provided for in this act, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

462. Manufactures of ivory, vegetable ivory, mother-of-pearl, and shell, or of which these substances or either of them is the component material of chief value, not specially provided for in this act, forty per centum ad valorem.

463. Masks, composed of paper or pulp, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

464. Matting made of cocoa-fiber or rattan, twelve cents per square yard; mats made of cocoa-fiber or rattan, eight cents per square foot.

Paintings and statuary.

465. Paintings, in oil or water colors, and statuary, not otherwise provided for in this act, fifteen per centum ad valorem; but the term "statuary" as herein used shall be understood to include only such statuary as is cut, carved, or otherwise wrought by hand from a solid block or mass of marble, stone, or alabaster, or from metal, and as is the professional production of a statuary or sculptor only.

466. Pencils of wood filled with lead or other material, and pencils of lead, fifty cents per gross and thirty per centum ad valorem; slate pencils, four cents per gross.

467. Pencil-leads not in wood, ten per centum ad valorem.

Pipes and smokers' articles.

PIPES AND SMOKERS' ARTICLES.—

468. Pipes, pipe-bowls, of all materials, and all smokers' articles whatsoever, not specially provided for in this act, including cigarette-books, cigarette book-covers, pouches for smoking or chewing tobacco, and cigarette-paper in all forms, seventy per centum ad valorem; all common tobacco pipes of clay, fifteen cents per gross.

469. Plush, black, known commercially as hatters' plush, composed of silk, or of silk and cotton, and used exclusively for making men's hats, ten per centum ad valorem.

470. Umbrellas, parasols, and sun-shades, covered with silk, or alpaca, fifty-five per centum ad valorem; if covered with other material, forty-five per centum ad valorem.

471. Umbrellas, parasols, and sunshades, sticks for, if plain, finished or unfinished, thirty-five per centum ad valorem; if carved, fifty per centum ad valorem.

472. Waste, not specially provided for in this act, ten per centum ad valorem.

FREE LIST.

R. S., sec. 2505, p. 482.

FREE LIST.

Articles exempt from duty.

SEC. 2. On and after the sixth day of October, eighteen hundred and ninety, unless otherwise specially provided for in this act, the following articles when imported shall be exempt from duty:

473. Acids used for medicinal, chemical, or manufacturing purposes, not specially provided for in this act.

FREE LIST. Articles exempt from duty—continued.

474. Aconite.
475. Acorns, raw, dried or undried, but unground.
476. Agates, unmanufactured.
477. Albumen.
478. Alizarine, natural or artificial, and dyes commercially known as Alizarine yellow, Alizarine orange, Alizarine green, Alizarine blue, Alizarine brown, Alizarine black.
479. Amber, unmanufactured, or crude gum.
480. Ambergris.
481. Aniline salts,
482. Any animal imported specially for breeding purposes shall be admitted free: *Provided*, That no such animal shall be admitted free unless pure bred of a recognized breed, and duly registered in the book of record established for that breed: *And provided further*, That certificate of such record and of the pedigree of such animal shall be produced and submitted to the customs officer, duly authenticated by the proper custodian of such book of record, together with the affidavit of the owner, agent, or importer that such animal is the identical animal described in said certificate of record and pedigree. The Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe such additional regulations as may be required for the strict enforcement of this provision.

Animals for breeding. *Provisos.* Pedigree. Certificate.

483. Animals brought into the United States temporarily for a period not exceeding six months, for the purpose of exhibition or competition for prizes offered by any agricultural or racing association; but a bond shall be given in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury; also, teams of animals, including their harness and tackle and the wagons or other vehicles actually owned by persons emigrating from foreign countries to the United States with their families, and in actual use for the purpose of such emigration under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe; and wild animals intended for exhibition in zoological collections for scientific and educational purposes, and not for sale or profit.
484. Annatto, roucou, rocoa, or orleans, and all extracts of.
485. Antimony ore, crude sulphite of.
486. Apatite.
487. Argal, or argol, or crude tartar.
488. Arrow root, raw or unmanufactured.
489. Arsenic and sulphide of, or orpiment.
490. Arseniate of aniline.
491. Art educational stops, composed of glass and metal and valued at not more than six cents per gross.
492. Articles in a crude state used in dyeing or tanning not specially provided for in this act.
493. Articles the growth, produce, and manufacture of the United States, when returned after having been exported, without having been advanced in value or improved in condition by any process of manufacture or other means; casks, barrels, carboys, bags, and other vessels of American manufacture exported filled with American products, or exported empty and returned filled with foreign products, including shooks when returned as barrels or boxes; also quicksilver flasks or bottles, of either domestic or foreign manufacture, which shall have been actually exported from the United States; but proof of the identity of such articles shall be made, under general regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury; and if any such articles are subject to internal tax at the time of exportation such tax shall be proved to have been paid before exportation and not refunded: *Provided*, That this paragraph shall not apply to any article upon which an allowance of drawback has been made, the re-importation of which is hereby prohibited except upon payment of duties equal to the drawbacks allowed; or to any article manu-

Articles returned from abroad. *Provisos.* Drawbacks.

FREE LIST. Articles exempt from duty—continued. Tobacco.

factured in bonded-warehouse and exported under any provision of law: *And provided further*, That when manufactured tobacco which has been exported without payment of internal-revenue tax shall be re-imported it shall be retained in the custody of the collector of customs until internal-revenue stamps in payment of the legal duties shall be placed thereon.

494. Asbestos, unmanufactured.

495. Ashes, wood and lye of, and beet-root ashes.

496. Asphaltum and bitumen, crude.

497. Asafetida.

498. Balm of Gilead.

499. Barks, cinchona or other from which quinine may be extracted.

500 Baryta, carbonate of, or witherite.

501. Bauxite, or beauxite.

502. Beeswax.

503. Bells, broken, and bell metal broken and fit only to be re-manufactured.

504. Birds, stuffed, not suitable for millinery ornaments, and bird skins, prepared for preservation, but not further advanced in manufacture.

505. Birds and land and water fowls.

506. Bismuth.

507. Bladders, including fish-bladders or fish-sounds, crude, and all integuments of animals not specially provided for in this act.

508. Blood, dried.

509. Bologna sausages.

510. Bolting-cloths, especially for milling purposes, but not suitable for the manufacture of wearing apparel.

511. Bones, crude, or not burned, calcined, ground, steamed, or otherwise manufactured, and bone-dust or animal carbon, and bone ash, fit only for fertilizing purposes.

512. Books, engravings, photographs, bound or unbound etchings, maps, and charts, which shall have been printed and bound or manufactured more than twenty years at the date of importation.

513. Books and pamphlets printed exclusively in languages other than English; also books and music, in raised print, used exclusively by the blind.

514. Books, engravings, photographs, etchings, bound or unbound, maps and charts imported by authority or for the use of the United States or for the use of the Library of Congress.

515. Books, maps, lithographic prints, and charts, specially imported, not more than two copies in any one invoice, in good faith, for the use of any society incorporated or established for educational, philosophical, literary, or religious purposes, or for the encouragement of the fine arts, or for the use or by order of any college, academy, school, or seminary of learning in the United States, subject to such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe.

516. Books, or libraries, or parts of libraries, and other household effects of persons or families from foreign countries, if actually used abroad by them not less than one year, and not intended for any other person or persons, nor for sale.

517. Brazil paste.

518. Braids, plaits, laces, and similar manufactures composed of straw, chip, grass, palm-leaf, willow, osier, or rattan, suitable for making or ornamenting hats, bonnets, and hoods.

519. Brazilian pebble, unwrought or unmanufactured.

520. Breccia, in block or slabs.

521. Bromine.

522. Bullion, gold or silver.

523. Burgundy pitch.

524. Cabinets of old coins and medals, and other collections of

antiquities, but the term "antiquities" as used in this act shall include only such articles as are suitable for souvenirs or cabinet collections, and which shall have been produced at any period prior to the year seventeen hundred.

525. Cadmium.
526. Calamine.
527. Camphor, crude.
528. Castor or castoreum.
529. Catgut, whip-gut, or worm-gut, unmanufactured, or not further manufactured than in strings or cords.
530. Cerium.
531. Chalk, unmanufactured.
532. Charcoal.
533. Chicory-root, raw, dried, or undried, but unground.
534 Civet, crude.
535 Clay—Common blue clay in casks suitable for the manufacture of crucibles.
536. Coal, anthracite.
537. Coal stores of American vessels; but none shall be unloaded.
538. Coal-tar, crude.
539. Cobalt and cobalt-ore.
540 Cocculus indicus.
541. Cochineal.
542. Cocoa, or cacao, crude, and fiber, leaves, and shells of.
543. Coffee.
544. Coins, gold, silver, and copper.
545 Coir, and coir yarn.
546. Copper, old, taken from the bottom of American vessels compelled by marine disaster to repair in foreign ports.
547. Coral, marine, uncut, and unmanufactured.
548. Cork-wood, or cork-bark, unmanufactured.
549. Cotton, and cotton-waste or flocks.
550. Cryolite, or kryolith.
551. Cudbear.
552. Curling-stones, or quoits, and curling-stone handles.
553. Curry, and curry-powder.
554. Cutch.
555. Cuttle-fish bone.
556. Dandelion roots, raw, dried, or undried, but unground.
557. Diamonds and other precious stones, rough or uncut, including glaziers' and engravers' diamonds not set, and diamond dust or bort, and jewels to be used in the manufacture of watches.
558. Divi-divi.
559. Dragon's blood.
560. Drugs, such as barks, beans, berries, balsams, buds, bulbs, and bulbous roots, excrescences such as nut-galls, fruits, flowers, dried fibers, and dried insects, grains, gums, and gum-resin, herbs, leaves, lichens, mosses, nuts, roots, and stems, spices, vegetables, seeds aromatic, and seeds of morbid growth, weeds, and woods used expressly for dyeing; any of the foregoing which are not edible and are in a crude state, and not advanced in value or condition by refining or grinding, or by other process of manufacture, and not specially provided for in this act.
561. Eggs of birds, fish, and insects.
562. Emery ore.
563. Ergot.
564. Fans, common palm-leaf and palm-leaf unmanufactured.
565. Farina.
566. Fashion-plates, engraved on steel or copper or on wood, colored or plain.
567. Feathers and downs for beds.
568. Feldspar.

FREE LIST. Articles exempt from duty—continued.

569. Felt, adhesive, for sheathing vessels.
570. Fibrin, in all forms.
571. Fish, the product of American fisheries, and fresh or frozen fish (except salmon) caught in fresh waters by American vessels, or with nets or other devices owned by citizens of the United States.
572. Fish for bait.
573. Fish skins.
574. Flint, flints, and ground flint stones.
575. Floor matting manufactured from round or split straw, including what is commonly known as Chinese matting.
576. Fossils.
577. Fruit-plants, tropical and semi-tropical, for the purpose of propagation or cultivation.

Fruits and nuts.

FRUITS AND NUTS—
578. Currants, Zante or other.
579. Dates.
580. Fruits, green, ripe, or dried, not specially provided for in this act.
581. Tamarinds.
582. Cocoa nuts.
583. Brazil nuts.
584. Cream nuts.
585. Palm nuts.
586. Palm-nut kernels.
587. Furs, undressed.
588. Fur-skins of all kinds not dressed in any manner.
589. Gambier.
590. Glass, broken, and old glass, which can not be cut for use, and fit only to be remanufactured.

Glass disks, etc.

591. Glass plates or disks, rough-cut or unwrought, for use in the manufacture of optical instruments, spectacles, and eye-glasses, and

Proviso.

suitable only for such use: *Provided, however,* That such disks exceeding eight inches in diameter may be polished sufficiently to enable the character of the glass to be determined.

Grasses and fibers.

GRASSES AND FIBERS—
592. Istle or Tampico fiber.
593. Jute.
594. Jute butts.
595. Manilla.
596. Sisal-grass.
597. Sunn.
And all other textile grasses or fibrous vegetable substances, unmanufactured or undressed, not specially provided for in this act.
598. Gold beaters' molds and gold beaters' skins.
599. Grease, and oils, such as are commonly used in soap-making or in wire-drawing, or for stuffing or dressing leather and which are fit only for such uses, not specially provided for in this act.
600. Guano, manures, and all substances expressly used for manure.
601. Gunny bags and gunny cloths, old or refuse, fit only for remanufacture.
602. Guts, salted.
603. Gutta percha, crude.
604. Hair of horse, cattle, and other animals, cleaned or uncleaned, drawn or undrawn, but unmanufactured, not specially provided for in this act; and human hair, raw, uncleaned, and not drawn.
605. Hides, raw or uncured, whether dry, salted, or pickled, Angora goat-skins, raw, without the wool, unmanufactured, asses' skins, raw or unmanufactured, and skins, except sheep-skins with the wool on.

FREE LIST. Articles exempt from duty—continued.

606. Hide-cuttings, raw, with or without hair, and all other glue-stock.
607. Hide rope.
608. Hones and whetstones.
609. Hoofs, unmanufactured.
610. Hop roots for cultivation.
611. Horns and parts of, unmanufactured, including horn strips and tips.
612. Ice.
613. India rubber, crude, and milk of, and old scrap or refuse India rubber which has been worn out by use and is fit only for remanufacture.
614. Indigo.
615. Iodine, crude.
616. Ipecac.
617. Iridium.
618. Ivory and vegetable ivory, not sawed, cut or otherwise manufactured.
619. Jalap.
620. Jet, unmanufactured.
621. Joss-stick, or Joss-light.
622. Junk, old.
623. Kelp.
624. Kieserite.
625. Kyanite, or cyanite, and kainite.
626. Lac-dye, crude, seed, button, stick, and shell.
627. Lac spirits.
628. Lactarine.
629. Lava, unmanufactured.
630. Leeches.
631. Lemon juice, lime juice, and sour-orange juice.
632. Licorice-root, unground.
633. Life-boats and life-saving apparatus specially imported by societies incorporated or established to encourage the saving of human life.
634. Lime, citrate of.
635. Lime, chloride of, or bleaching-powder.
636. Lithographic stones not engraved.
637. Litmus, prepared or not prepared.
638. Loadstones.
639. Madder and munjeet, or Indian madder, ground or prepared, and all extracts of.
640. Magnesite, or native mineral carbonate of magnesia.
641. Magnesium.
642. Magnets.
643. Manganese, oxide and ore of.
644. Manna.
645. Manuscripts.
646. Marrow, crude.
647. Marsh mallows.
648. Medals of gold, silver, or copper, such as trophies or prizes.
649. Meerschaum, crude or unmanufactured.
650. Mineral waters, all not artificial.
651. Minerals, crude, or not advanced in value or condition by refining or grinding, or by other process of manufacture, not specially provided for in this act.
652. Models of inventions and of other improvements in the arts, including patterns for machinery, but no article shall be deemed a model or pattern which can be fitted for use otherwise.
653. Moss, sea-weeds, and vegetable substances, crude or unmanufactured, not otherwise specially provided for in this act.

FREE LIST. Articles exempt from duty—continued.

654. Musk, crude, in natural pods.
655. Myrobolan.
656. Needles, hand-sewing, and darning.
657. Newspapers and periodicals; but the term "periodicals" as herein used shall be understood to embrace only unbound or paper-covered publications, containing current literature of the day and issued regularly at stated periods, as weekly, monthly, or quarterly.
658. Nux vomica..
659. Oakum.
660. Oil cake.

Oils.

661. OILS: Almond, amber, crude and rectified ambergris, anise or anise-seed, aniline, aspic or spike lavender, bergamot, cajeput, caraway, cassia, cinnamon, cedrat, chamomile, citronella or lemon grass, civet, fennel, Jasmine or Jasimine, Juglandium, Juniper, lavender, lemon, limes, mace, neroli or orange flower, nut oil or oil of nuts not otherwise specially provided for in this act, orange oil, olive oil for manufacturing or mechanical purposes unfit for eating and not otherwise provided for in this act, ottar of roses, palm and cocoanut, rosemary or anthoss, sesame or sesamum-seed or bean, thyme, origanum red or white, valerian; and also spermaceti, whale, and other fish oils of American fisheries, and all other articles the produce of such fisheries.

662. Olives, green or prepared.
663. Opium, crude or unmanufactured, and not adulterated, containing nine per centum and over of morphia.
664. Orange and lemon peel, not preserved, candied, or otherwise prepared.
665. Orchil, or orchil liquid.
666. Orchids, lily of the valley, azaleas, palms, and other plants used for forcing under glass for cut flowers or decorative purposes.

Proviso.
Copper, in nickel ores.

667. Ores, of gold, silver, and nickel, and nickel matte: *Provided*, That ores of nickel, and nickel matte, containing more than two per centum of copper, shall pay a duty of one-half of one cent per pound on the copper contained therein.

668. Osmium.
669. Palladium.
670. Paper stock, crude, of every description, including all grasses, fibers, rags (other than wool), waste, shavings, clippings, old paper, rope ends, waste rope, waste bagging, old or refuse gunny bags or gunny cloth, and poplar or other woods, fit only to be converted into paper.
671. Paraffine.
672. Parchment and vellum.
673. Pearl, mother of, not sawed, cut, polished, or otherwise manufactured.

Indian peltries, etc.

674. Peltries and other usual goods and effects of Indians passing or repassing the boundary line of the United States, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe: *Provided*, That this exemption shall not apply to goods in bales or other packages unusual among Indians.

Proviso.
Unusual packages.

675. Personal and household effects not merchandise of citizens of the United States dying in foreign countries.
676. Pewter and britannia metal, old, and fit only to be re-manufactured.
677. Philosophical and scientific apparatus, instruments and preparations; statuary, casts of marble, bronze, alabaster, or plaster of Paris; paintings, drawings, and etchings, specially imported in good faith for the use of any society or institution incorporated or established for religious, philosophical, educational, scientific, or literary purposes, or for encouragement of the fine arts, and not intended for sale.
678. Phosphates, crude or native.

FREE LIST. Articles exempt from duty—continued.

679. Plants, trees, shrubs, roots, seed-cane, and seeds, all of the foregoing imported by the Department of Agriculture or the United States Botanic Garden.

680. Plaster of Paris and sulphate of lime, unground.

681. Platina, in ingots, bars, sheets, and wire.

682. Platinum, unmanufactured, and vases, retorts, and other apparatus, vessels, and parts thereof composed of platinum, for chemical uses.

683. Plumbago.

684. Polishing-stones.

685. Potash, crude, carbonate of, or "black salts." Caustic potash, or hydrate of, not including refined in sticks or rolls. Nitrate of potash, or saltpeter, crude. Sulphate of potash, crude or refined. Chlorate of potash. Muriate of potash.

686. Professional books, implements, instruments, and tools of trade, occupation, or employment, in the actual possession at the time of persons arriving in the United States; but this exemption shall not be construed to include machinery or other articles imported for use in any manufacturing establishment, or for any other person or persons, or for sale.

687. Pulu.

688. Pumice.

689. Quills, prepared or unprepared, but not made up into complete articles.

690. Quinia, sulphate of, and all alkaloids or salts of cinchona-bark.

691. Rags, not otherwise specially provided for in this act.

692. Regalia and gems, statues, statuary and specimens of sculpture where specially imported in good faith for the use of any society incorporated or established solely for educational, philosophical, literary, or religious purposes, or for the encouragement of fine arts, or for the use or by order of any college, academy, school, seminary of learning, or public library in the United States; but the term "regalia" as herein used shall be held to embrace only such insignia of rank or office or emblems, as may be worn upon the person or borne in the hand during public exercises of the society or institution, and shall not include articles of furniture or fixtures, or of regular wearing-apparel, nor personal property of individuals.

693. Rennets, raw or prepared.

694. Saffron and safflower, and extract of, and saffron cake.

695. Sago, crude, and sago flour.

696. Salacine.

697. Sauer-krout.

698. Sausage skins.

699. Seeds; anise, canary, caraway, cardamon, coriander, cotton, cummin, fennel, fenugreek, hemp, hoarhound, mustard, rape, Saint John's bread or bene, sugar-beet, mangel-wurzel, sorghum or sugar cane for seed, and all flower and grass seeds; bulbs and bulbous roots, not edible; all the foregoing not specially provided for in this act.

700. Selep, or saloup.

701. Shells of all kinds, not cut, ground, or otherwise manufactured.

702. Shotgun barrels, forged, rough bored.

703. Shrimps, and other shell fish.

704. Silk, raw, or as reeled from the cocoon, but not doubled, twisted, or advanced in manufacture in any way.

705. Silk cocoons and silk-waste.

706. Silk worm's eggs.

707. Skeletons and other preparations of anatomy.

708. Snails.

709. Soda, nitrate of, or cubic nitrate, and chlorate of.

FREE LIST. Articles exempt from duty—continued.

710. Sodium.
711. Sparterre, suitable for making or ornamenting hats.
712. Specimens of natural history, botany, and mineralogy, when imported for cabinets or as objects of science, and not for sale.

Spices.

SPICES—
713. Cassia, cassia vera, and cassia buds, unground.
714. Cinnamon, and chips of, unground.
715. Cloves and clove stems, unground.
716. Ginger-root, unground and not preserved or candied.
717. Mace.
718. Nutmegs.
719. Pepper, black or white, unground.
720. Pimento, unground.
721. Spunk.
722. Spurs and stilts used in the manufacture of earthen, porcelain, and stone ware.
723. Stone and sand: Burr-stone in blocks, rough or manufactured, and not bound up into mill-stones; cliff-stone, unmanufactured, pumice-stone, rotten-stone, and sand, crude or manufactured.
724. Storax, or styrax.
725. Strontia, oxide of, and protoxide of strontian, and strontianite, or mineral carbonate of strontia.
726. Sugars, all not above number sixteen Dutch standard in color, all tank bottoms, all sugar drainings and sugar sweepings, sirups of cane juice, melada, concentrated melada, and concrete and concentrated molasses, and molasses.
727. Sulphur, lac or precipitated, and sulphur or brimstone, crude, in bulk, sulphur ore, as pyrites, or sulphuret of iron in its natural state, containing in excess of twenty-five per centum of sulphur (except on the copper contained therein) and sulphur not otherwise provided for.
728. Sulphuric acid which at the temperature of sixty degrees Fahrenheit does not exceed the specific gravity of one and three hundred and eighty thousandths, for use in manufacturing superphosphate of lime or artificial manures of any kind, or for any agricultural purposes.
729. Sweepings of silver and gold.
730. Tapioca, cassava or cassady.
731. Tar and pitch of wood, and pitch of coal-tar.
732. Tea and tea-plants.
733. Teeth, natural, or unmanufactured.
734. Terra alba.
735. Terra japonica.

Tin, until July 1, 1893.

736. Tin ore, cassiterite or black oxide of tin, and tin in bars, blocks, pigs, or grain or granulated, until July the first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and thereafter as otherwise provided for in this act.
737. Tinsel wire, lame, or lahn.
738. Tobacco stems.
739. Tonquin, tonqua, or tonka beans.
740. Tripoli.
741. Turmeric.
742. Turpentine, Venice.
743. Turpentine, spirits of.
744. Turtles.
745. Types, old, and fit only to be remanufactured.
746. Uranium, oxide and salts of.
747. Vaccine virus.
748. Valonia.
749. Verdigris, or subacetate of copper.
750. Wafers, unmedicated.
751. Wax, vegetable or mineral.

FREE LIST.
Articles exempt from duty—continued.
Wearing apparel, etc.

752. Wearing apparel and other personal effects (not merchandise) of persons arriving in the United States, but this exemption shall not be held to include articles not actually in use and necessary and appropriate for the use of such persons for the purposes of their journey and present comfort and convenience, or which are intended for any other person or persons, or for sale: *Provided, however,* That all such wearing apparel and other personal effects as may have been once imported into the United States and subjected to the payment of duty, and which may have been actually used and taken or exported to foreign countries by the persons returning therewith to the United States, shall, if not advanced in value or improved in condition by any means since their exportation from the United States, be entitled to exemption from duty, upon their identity being established, under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Proviso.
Articles taken abroad and returned.

753. Whalebone, unmanufactured.

Wood.

754. WOOD.—Logs, and round unmanufactured timber not specially enumerated or provided for in this act.

755. Fire wood, handle-bolts, heading-bolts, stave-bolts, and shingle-bolts, hop-poles, fence-posts, railroad ties, ship timber, and ship-planking, not specially provided for in this act.

756. Woods, namely, cedar, lignum-vitæ, lancewood, ebony, box, granadilla, mahogany, rosewood, satinwood, and all forms of cabinet-woods, in the log, rough or hewn; bamboo and rattan unmanufactured; briar-root or briar-wood, and similar wood unmanufactured, or not further manufactured than cut into blocks suitable for the articles into which they are intended to be converted; bamboo, reeds, and sticks of partridge, hair-wood, pimento, orange, myrtle, and other woods not otherwise specially provided for in this act, in the rough, or not further manufactured than cut into lengths suitable for sticks for umbrellas, parasols, sun-shades, whips, or walking-canes; and India malacca joints, not further manufactured than cut into suitable lengths for the manufactures into which they are intended to be converted.

Works of art, etc.

757. Works of art, the production of American artists residing temporarily abroad, or other works of art, including pictorial paintings on glass, imported expressly for presentation to a national institution, or to any State or municipal corporation, or incorporated religious society, college, or other public institution, except stained or painted window-glass or stained or painted glass windows; but such exemption shall be subject to such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe.

758. Works of art, drawings, engravings, photographic pictures, and philosophical and scientific apparatus brought by professional artists, lecturers, or scientists arriving from abroad for use by them temporarily for exhibition and in illustration, promotion, and encouragement of art, science, or industry in the United States, and not for sale, and photographic pictures, paintings, and statuary, imported for exhibition by any association established in good faith and duly authorized under the laws of the United States, or of any State, expressly and solely for the promotion and encouragement of science, art, or industry, and not intended for sale, shall be admitted free of duty, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe; but bonds shall be given for the payment to the United States of such duties as may be imposed by law upon any and all of such articles as shall not be exported within six months after such importation: *Provided,* That the Secretary of the Treasury may, in his discretion, extend such period for a further term of six months in cases where applications therefor shall be made.

Bonded period.

Proviso.
Extension of period.

759. Works of art, collections in illustration of the progress of the arts, science, or manufactures, photographs, works in terra-cotta, parian, pottery, or porcelain, and artistic copies of antiquities in

FREE LIST. Articles exempt from duty—continued.

metal or other material hereafter imported in good faith for permanent exhibition at a fixed place by any society or institution established for the encouragement of the arts or of science, and all like articles imported in good faith by any society or association for the purpose of erecting a public monument, and not intended for sale, nor for any other purpose than herein expressed; but bonds shall be given under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, for the payment of lawful duties which may accrue should any of the articles aforesaid be sold, transferred, or used contrary to this provision, and such articles shall be subject, at any time, to examination and inspection by the proper officers of the customs: *Provided*. That the privileges of this and the preceding section shall not be allowed to associations or corporations engaged in or connected with business of a private or commercial character.

Proviso.

Commercial associations, etc.

760. Yams.

761. Zaffer.

RECIPROCAL TRADE PROVISIONS.

SEC. 3. That with a view to secure reciprocal trade with countries producing the following articles, and for this purpose, on and after the first day of January eighteen hundred and ninety-two, whenever, and so often as the President shall be satisfied that the Government of any country producing and exporting sugars, molasses, coffee, tea, and hides, raw and uncured, or any of such articles, imposes duties or other exactions upon the agricultural or other products of the United States, which in view of the free introduction of such sugar, molasses, coffee, tea, and hides into the United States he may deem to be reciprocally unequal and unreasonable, he shall have the power and it shall be his duty to suspend, by proclamation to that effect, the provisions of this act relating to the free introduction of such sugar, molasses, coffee, tea, and hides, the production of such country, for such time as he shall deem just, and in such case and during such suspension duties shall be levied, collected, and paid upon sugar, molasses, coffee, tea, and hides, the product of or exported from such designated country as follows, namely:

Operative date.

President to suspend free entry of certain articles from countries imposing duties, etc., on certain American agricultural, etc., products.

Period of suspension.

Rates of duty during suspension.

Sugars.

All sugars not above number thirteen Dutch standard in color shall pay duty on their polariscopic tests as follows, namely:

All sugars not above number thirteen Dutch standard in color, all tank bottoms, sirups of cane juice or of beet juice, melada, concentrated melada, concrete and concentrated molasses, testing by the polariscope not above seventy-five degrees, seven-tenths of one cent per pound; and for every additional degree or fraction of a degree shown by the polariscopic test, two hundredths of one cent per pound additional.

All sugars above number thirteen Dutch standard in color shall be classified by the Dutch standard of color, and pay duty as follows, namely: All sugar above number thirteen and not above number sixteen Dutch standard of color, one and three-eighths cents per pound.

All sugar above number sixteen and not above number twenty Dutch standard of color, one and five-eighths cents per pound.

All sugars above number twenty Dutch standard of color, two cents per pound.

Molasses testing above fifty-six degrees, four cents per gallon.

Sugar drainings and sugar sweepings shall be subject to duty either as molasses or sugar, as the case may be, according to polariscopic test.

Coffee.

On coffee, three cents per pound.

Tea.

On tea, ten cents per pound.

Hides.

Hides, raw or uncured, whether dry, salted, or pickled, Angora goat-skins, raw, without the wool, unmanufactured, asses' skins, raw or unmanufactured, and skins, except sheep-skins, with the wool on, one and one-half cents per pound.

DUTY ON UNENUMERATED ARTICLES.

SEC. 4. That there shall be levied, collected, and paid on the importation of all raw or unmanufactured articles, not enumerated or provided for in this act, a duty of ten per centum ad valorem; and on all articles manufactured, in whole or in part, not provided for in this act, a duty of twenty per centum ad valorem.

Raw.

Manufactured.

Unenumerated article to pay duty charged on similar article.

SEC. 5. That each and every imported article, not enumerated in this act, which is similar, either in material, quality, texture, or the use to which it may be applied, to any article enumerated in this act as chargeable with duty shall pay the same rate of duty which is levied on the enumerated article which it most resembles in any of the particulars before mentioned; and if any non-enumerated article equally resembles two or more enumerated articles on which different rates of duty are chargeable there shall be levied on such non-enumerated article the same rate of duty as is chargeable on the article which it resembles paying the highest rate of duty; and on articles not enumerated, manufactured of two or more materials, the duty shall be assessed at the highest rate at which the same would be chargeable if composed wholly of the component material thereof of chief value; and the words "component material of chief value," wherever used in this act, shall be held to mean that component material which shall exceed in value any other single component material of the article; and the value of each component material shall be determined by the ascertained value of such material in its condition as found in the article. If two or more rates of duty shall be applicable to any imported article it shall pay duty at the highest of such rates.

If resembling two or more, to pay highest rate.

Ascertainment of values of component materials.

Articles usually marked, etc., not admitted unless marked with country of origin.

SEC. 6. That on and after the first day of March, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, all articles of foreign manufacture, such as are usually or ordinarily marked, stamped, branded, or labeled, and all packages containing such or other imported articles, shall, respectively, be plainly marked, stamped, branded, or labeled in legible English words, so as to indicate the country of their origin; and unless so marked, stamped, branded, or labeled they shall not be admitted to entry.

Articles simulating domestic trade-marks, etc., not admitted.

SEC. 7. That on and after March first, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, no article of imported merchandise which shall copy or simulate the name or trade-mark of any domestic manufacture or manufacturer, shall be admitted to entry at any custom-house of the United States. And in order to aid the officers of the customs in enforcing this prohibition any domestic manufacturer who has adopted trade-marks may require his name and residence and a description of his trade-marks to be recorded in books which shall be kept for that purpose in the Department of the Treasury under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe, and may furnish to the Department fac-similes of such trade-marks; and thereupon the Secretary of the Treasury shall cause one or more copies of the same to be transmitted to each collector or other proper officer of the customs.

Registry of trade-marks, etc.

Materials for shipbuilding may be imported in bond, free.

SEC. 8. That all lumber, timber, hemp, manilla, wire rope, and iron and steel rods, bars, spikes, nails, plates, tees, angles, beams, and bolts and copper and composition metal which may be necessary for the construction and equipment of vessels built in the United States for foreign account and ownership or for the purpose of being employed in the foreign trade, including the trade between the Atlantic and Pacific ports of the United States, after the passage of this act, may be imported in bond, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe; and upon proof that such materials have been used for such purpose no duties shall be paid thereon. But vessels receiving the benefit of this section shall not be allowed to engage in the coastwise trade of the United States more than two months in any one year, except upon the payment to the United States of the duties on which a rebate is herein allowed: *Provided,*

Coastwise trade.

Proviso.

Vessels built for foreign account, etc., not allowed in coastwise trade.

That vessels built in the United States for foreign account and ownership shall not be allowed to engage in the coastwise trade of the United States.

Articles for repairing American vessels in foreign trade, free.

SEC. 9. That all articles of foreign production needed for the repair of American vessels engaged in foreign trade, including the trade between the Atlantic and Pacific ports of the United States, may be withdrawn from bonded-warehouses free of duty, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe.

Manufacture of preparations, etc., of domestic spirits for export, without stamps, etc.

SEC. 10. That all medicines, preparations, compositions, perfumery, cosmetics, cordials, and other liquors manufactured wholly or in part of domestic spirits, intended for exportation, as provided by law, in order to be manufactured and sold or removed, without being charged with duty and without having a stamp affixed thereto,

Regulations.

shall, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, be made and manufactured in warehouses similarly constructed to those known and designated in Treasury regulations as

Proviso.

bonded-warehouses, class two: *Provided*, That such manufacturer

Bond.

shall first give satisfactory bonds to the collector of internal revenue for the faithful observance of all the provisions of law and the regulations as aforesaid, in amount not less than half of that required by the regulations of the Secretary of the Treasury from persons allowed bonded-warehouses. Such goods, when manufactured in

Removing goods.

such warehouses, may be removed for exportation under the direction of the proper officer having charge thereof, who shall be designated by the Secretary of the Treasury without being charged with duty, and without having a stamp affixed thereto. Any manu-

Articles and materials used in warehouse.

facturer of the articles aforesaid, or any of them, having such bonded warehouse as aforesaid, shall be at liberty, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, to convey therein any materials to be used in such manufacture which are allowed by the provisions of law to be exported free from tax or duty, as well as the necessary materials, implements, packages, vessels, brands, and labels for the preparation, putting up, and export of the said manufactured articles; and every article so used shall be exempt from the payment of stamp and excise duty by

Use of imported materials in bond.

such manufacturer. Articles and materials so to be used may be transferred from any bonded-warehouse in which the same may be, under such regulation as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, into any bonded-warehouse in which such manufacture may be conducted, and may be used in such manufacture, and when so used shall be exempt from stamp and excise duty; and the receipt of the officer in charge as aforesaid shall be received as a voucher for the manufacture of such articles. Any materials imported into the United States may, under such rules as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, and under the direction of the proper officer, be removed in original packages from on ship-board, or from the bonded-warehouse in which the same may be, into the bonded-warehouse in which such manufacture may be carried on, for the purpose of being used in such manufacture, without payment of duties thereon, and may there be used in such manufacture. No article so removed, nor any article manufactured in said bonded-warehouse, shall be taken therefrom except for exportation, under the direction of the proper officer having charge thereof as aforesaid, whose certificate, describing the articles by their mark or otherwise, the quantity, the date of importation, and name of vessel, with such additional particulars as may from time to time be required, shall be received by the collector of customs in cancellation of the bond or return of the amount of

Supervision, etc.

foreign import duties. All labor performed and services rendered under these regulations shall be under the supervision of an officer of the customs, and at the expense of the manufacturer.

Obscene books, articles to prevent conception, etc., not admitted.

SEC. 11. All persons are prohibited from importing into the United States from any foreign country any obscene book, pamphlet, paper,

writing, advertisement, circular, print, picture, drawing, or other representation, figure, or image on or of paper or other material, or any cast, instrument, or other article of an immoral nature, or any drug or medicine, or any article whatever, for the prevention of conception, or for causing unlawful abortion. No such articles, whether imported separately or contained in packages with other goods entitled to entry, shall be admitted to entry; and all such articles shall be proceeded against, seized, and forfeited by due course of law. All such prohibited articles and the package in which they are contained in the course of importation shall be detained by the officer of customs, and proceedings taken against the same as prescribed in the following section, unless it appears to the satisfaction of the collector of customs that the obscene articles contained in the package were inclosed therein without the knowledge or consent of the importer, owner, agent, or consignee: *Provided*, That the drugs hereinbefore mentioned, when imported in bulk and not put up for any of the purposes hereinbefore specified, are excepted from the operation of this section.

Forfeiture, etc.

Proviso.

Drugs in bulk excepted.

SEC. 12. That whoever, being an officer, agent, or employee of the Government of the United States, shall knowingly aid or abet any person engaged in any violation of any of the provisions of law prohibiting importing, advertising, dealing in, exhibiting, or sending or receiving by mail obscene or indecent publications or representations, or means for preventing conception or procuring abortion, or other articles of indecent or immoral use or tendency, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall for every offense be punishable by a fine of not more than five thousand dollars, or by imprisonment at hard labor for not more than ten years, or both.

Penalty for officers, etc., aiding violation, etc.

SEC. 13. That any judge of any district or circuit court of the United States, within the proper district, before whom complaint in writing of any violation of the two preceding sections is made, to the satisfaction of such judge, and founded on knowledge or belief, and if upon belief, setting forth the grounds of such belief, and supported by oath or affirmation of the complainant may issue, conformably to the Constitution, a warrant directed to the marshal or any deputy marshal, in the proper district, directing him to search for, seize, and take possession of any such article or thing mentioned in the two preceding sections, and to make due and immediate return thereof to the end that the same may be condemned and destroyed by proceedings, which shall be conducted in the same manner as other proceedings in the case of municipal seizure, and with the same right of appeal or writ of error.

Seizure, etc., proceedings.

SEC. 14. That machinery for repair may be imported into the United States without payment of duty, under bond, to be given in double the appraised value thereof, to be withdrawn and exported after said machinery shall have been repaired; and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to prescribe such rules and regulations as may be necessary to protect the revenue against fraud, and secure the identity and character of all such importations when again withdrawn and exported, restricting and limiting the export and withdrawal to the same port of entry where imported, and also limiting all bonds to a period of time of not more than six months from the date of the importation.

Machinery imported for repair, under bond, free.

Regulations.

SEC. 15. That the produce of the forests of the State of Maine upon the Saint John River and its tributaries, owned by American citizens, and sawed or hewed in the Province of New Brunswick by American citizens, the same being unmanufactured in whole or in part, which is now admitted into the ports of the United States free of duty, shall continue to be so admitted under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall, from time to time, prescribe.

Free entry of lumber, etc., from Saint John's River, Me.

SEC. 16. That the produce of the forests of the State of Maine upon the Saint Croix River and its tributaries owned by American citi-

Free entry of lumber, etc., from Saint Croix River, Me.

zens, and sawed in the Province of New Brunswick by American citizens, the same being unmanufactured in whole or in part, shall be admitted into the ports of the United States free of duty, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall, from time to time, prescribe.

Discriminating duty on goods in foreign vessels.

SEC. 17. That a discriminating duty of ten per centum ad valorem, in addition to the duties imposed by law, shall be levied, collected, and paid on all goods, wares, or merchandise which shall be imported in vessels not of the United States; but this discriminating duty shall not apply to goods, wares, and merchandise which shall be imported in vessels not of the United States, entitled, by treaty or any act of Congress, to be entered in the ports of the United States on payment of the same duties as shall then be paid on goods, wares, and merchandise imported in vessels of the United States.

Exceptions under treaties, etc.

Importation of goods, etc., forbidden, except in American vessels or those of country of origin, etc.

SEC. 18. That no goods, wares, or merchandise, unless in cases provided for by treaty, shall be imported into the United States from any foreign port or place, except in vessels of the United States, or in such foreign vessels as truly and wholly belong to the citizens or subjects of that country of which the goods are the growth, production, or manufacture, or from which such goods, wares, or merchandise can only be, or most usually are, first shipped for transportation.

Penalty.

All goods, wares, or merchandise imported contrary to this section, and the vessel wherein the same shall be imported, together with her cargo, tackle, apparel, and furniture, shall be forfeited to the United States; and such goods, wares, or merchandise, ship, or vessel, and cargo shall be liable to be seized, prosecuted, and condemned, in like manner, and under the same regulations, restrictions, and provisions as have been heretofore established for the recovery, collection, distribution, and remission of forfeitures to the United States by the several revenue laws.

Exception.

SEC. 19. That the preceding section shall not apply to vessels or goods, wares, or merchandise imported in vessels of a foreign nation which does not maintain a similar regulation against vessels of the United States.

Importing neat cattle, etc., forbidden.

SEC. 20. That the importation of neat cattle and the hides of neat cattle from any foreign country into the United States is prohibited:

Proviso.

Suspension of prohibition when not diseased, etc.

Provided, That the operation of this section shall be suspended as to any foreign country or countries, or any parts of such country or countries, whenever the Secretary of the Treasury shall officially determine, and give public notice thereof that such importation will not tend to the introduction or spread of contagious or infectious diseases among the cattle of the United States; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and empowered, and it shall be his duty, to make all necessary orders and regulations to carry this section into effect, or to suspend the same as therein provided, and to send copies thereof to the proper officers in the United States, and to such officers or agents of the United States in foreign Countries as he shall judge necessary.

Regulations, etc.

Penalty for violation.

SEC. 21. That any person convicted of a willful violation of any of the provisions of the preceding section shall be fined not exceeding five hundred dollars, or imprisoned not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the Court.

Duty on reimported domestic articles subject to internal tax.

SEC. 22. That upon the reimportation of articles once exported of the growth, product, or manufacture of the United States, upon which no internal tax has been assessed or paid, or upon which such tax has been paid and refunded by allowance or drawback, there shall be levied, collected, and paid a duty equal to the tax imposed by the internal-revenue laws upon such articles, except articles manufactured in bonded warehouses and exported pursuant to law, which shall be subject to the same rate of duty as if originally imported.

Free entry of merchandise from abandoned sunken vessels after two years.

SEC. 23. That whenever any vessel laden with merchandise in whole or in part subject to duty has been sunk in any river, harbor,

bay, or waters subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, and within its limits, for the period of two years, and is abandoned by the owner thereof, any person who may raise such vessel shall be permitted to bring any merchandise recovered therefrom into the port nearest to the place where such vessel was so raised, free from the payment of any duty thereupon, and without being obliged to enter the same at the custom-house; but under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe.

Smelting works may be made bonded warehouses.

SEC. 24. That the works of manufactures engaged in smelting or refining metals in the United States may be designated as bonded-warehouses under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe: *Provided,* That such manufacturers shall first give satisfactory bonds to the Secretary of Treasury. Metals in any crude form requiring smelting or refining to make them readily available in the arts, imported into the United States to be smelted or refined and intended to be exported in a refined but unmanufactured state, shall, under such rules as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe and under the direction of the proper officer, be removed in original packages or in bulk from the vessel or other vehicle on which it has been imported, or from the bonded-warehouse in which the same may be into the bonded-warehouse in which such smelting and refining may be carried on, for the purpose of being smelted and refined without payment of duties thereon, and may there be smelted and refined, together with other metals of home or foreign production: *Provided,* That each day a quantity of refined metal equal to the amount of imported metal refined that day shall be set aside, and such metal so set aside shall not be taken from said works except for exportation, under the direction of the proper officer having charge thereof as aforesaid, whose certificate, describing the articles by their marks or otherwise, the quantity, the date of importation, and the name of vessel or other vehicle by which it was imported, with such additional particulars as may from time to time be required, shall be received by the collector of customs as sufficient evidence of the exportation of the metal, or it may be removed, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, to any other bonded-warehouse, or upon entry for, and payment of duties, for domestic consumption. All labor performed and services rendered under these regulations shall be under the supervision of an officer of the customs, to be appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury, and at the expense of the manufacturer.

Provisos.

Bond.

Entry of crude metals for smelting, etc., in bond.

Quantity of refined metal for export to be daily set aside, etc.

Supervision.

Drawback.

SEC. 25. That where imported materials on which duties have been paid, are used in the manufacture of articles manufactured or produced in the United States, there shall be allowed on the exportation of such articles a drawback equal in amount to the duties paid on the materials used, less one per centum of such duties: *Provided,* That when the articles exported are made in part from domestic materials, the imported materials, or the parts of the articles made from such materials shall so appear in the completed articles that the quantity or measure thereof may be ascertained. *And provided further,* That the drawback on any article allowed under existing law shall be continued at the rate herein provided. That the imported materials used in the manufacture or production of articles entitled to drawback of customs duties when exported shall in all cases where drawback of duties paid on such materials is claimed, be identified, the quantity of such materials used and the amount of duties paid thereon shall be ascertained, the facts of the manufacture or production of such articles in the United States and their exportation therefrom shall be determined, and the drawback due thereon shall be paid to the manufacturer, producer, or exporter, to the agent of either or to the person to whom such manufacturer, producer, exporter or agent shall in writing order such drawback paid, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe.

Provisos.

Articles partly of domestic materials.

Drawbacks under existing law.

Identification of imported articles.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

Special taxes of tobacco dealers, etc., repealed.

SEC. 26. That on and after the first day of May, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, all special taxes imposed by the laws now in force upon dealers in leaf tobacco, retail dealers in leaf tobacco, dealers in tobacco, manufacturers of tobacco, manufacturers of cigars, and peddlers of tobacco are hereby repealed. Every such dealer in leaf tobacco, retail dealer in leaf tobacco, manufacturer, and peddler shall, however, register with the collector of the district his name, or style, place of residence, trade, or business, and the place where such trade or business is to be carried on, the same as though the tax had not been repealed, and a failure to register as herein required shall subject such person to a penalty of fifty dollars.

Registry required.

Penalty for failure.

Restrictions on growers of tobacco repealed.

SEC. 27. That all provisions of the statutes imposing restrictions of any kind whatsoever upon farmers and growers of tobacco in regard to the sale of their leaf tobacco, and the keeping of books, and the registration and report of their sales of leaf tobacco, or imposing any tax on account of such sales, are hereby repealed: *Provided, however*, That it shall be the duty of every farmer or planter producing and selling leaf-tobacco, on demand of any internal-revenue officer, or other authorized agent of the Treasury Department, to furnish said officer or agent a true and complete statement, verified by oath, of all his sales of leaf-tobacco, the number of hogsheads, cases, or pounds, with the name and residence, in each instance, of the person to whom sold, and the place to which it is shipped. And every farmer or planter who willfully refuses to furnish such information, or who knowingly makes false statements as to any of the facts aforsaid, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five hundred dollars.

Proviso.

Statement of sales, etc.

Penalty for false statements.

Peddlers of tobacco.

SEC. 28. That section thirty-three hundred and eighty-one of the Revised Statutes, be, and the same is hereby, amended by striking out all after the said number and substituting therefor the following:

R. S., sec. 3381, p. 662, amended.

"Every peddler of tobacco, before commencing, or, if he has already commenced, before continuing to peddle tobacco, shall furnish to the collector of his district a statement accurately setting forth the place of his residence, and, if in a city the street and number of the street where he resides, the State or States through which he proposes to travel; also whether he proposes to sell his own manufactures or the manufactures of others, and, if he sells for other parties, the person for whom he sells. He shall also give a bond in the sum of five hundred dollars, to be approved by the collector of the district, conditioned that he shall not engage in any attempt, by himself or by collusion with others, to defraud the Government of any tax on tobacco, snuff, or cigars; that he shall neither sell nor offer for sale any tobacco, snuff, or cigars, except in original and full packages, as the law requires the same to be put up and prepared by the manufacturer for sale, or for removal for sale or consumption, and except such packages of tobacco, snuff, and cigars as bear the manufacturer's label or caution notice, and his legal marks and brands, and genuine internal-revenue stamps which have never before been used."

Statement to be made.

Bond.

Peddlers' certificates. R. S., sec. 3383, p. 662, and vol. 20, p. 342, amended.

SEC. 29. That section thirty-three hundred and eighty-three, Revised Statutes, as amended by section fifteen of the act of March first, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, be, and the same is hereby, amended by striking out all of said section and by substituting in lieu thereof the following:

Certificates.

"Every peddler of tobacco shall obtain a certificate from the collector of his collection district, who is hereby authorized and directed to issue the same, giving the name of the peddler, his residence, and the fact of his having filed the required bond; and shall on demand

of any officer of internal revenue produce and exhibit his certificate. And whenever any peddler refuses to exhibit his certificate, as aforesaid, on demand of any officer of internal revenue, said officer may seize the horse or mule, wagon, and contents, or pack, bundle, or basket, of any person so refusing; and the collector of the district in which the seizure occurs may, on ten days' notice, published in any newspaper in the district, or served personally on the peddler, or at his dwelling house, require such peddler to show cause, if any he has, why the horses or mules, wagons, and contents, pack, bundle, or basket so seized shall not be forfeited. In case no sufficient cause is shown, proceedings for the forfeiture of the property seized shall be taken under the general provisions of the internal-revenue laws relating to forfeitures. Any internal-revenue agent may demand production of and inspect the collector's certificate for peddlers, and refusal or failure to produce the same, when so demanded, shall subject the party guilty thereof to a fine of not more than five hundred dollars and to imprisonment for not more than twelve months."

INTERNAL REVENUE—continued.
Penalty for refusing to exhibit certificate.—
Inspection by agent.

SEC. 30. That on and after the first day of January, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, the internal taxes on smoking and manufactured tobacco shall be six cents per pound, and on snuff six cents per pound.

Tobacco and snuff tax reduced.

SEC. 31. That section thirty-three hundred and sixty-three of the Revised Statutes, be, and hereby is, amended by striking out all after said number and substituting the following:

Manufactured tobacco.
R. S., sec. 3363, p. 658, amended.

"No manufactured tobacco shall be sold or offered for sale unless put up in packages and stamped as prescribed in this chapter, except at retail by retail dealers from packages authorized by section thirty-three hundred and sixty-two of the Revised Statutes; and every person who sells or offers for sale any snuff or any kind of manufactured tobacco not so put up in packages and stamped shall be fined not less than five hundred dollars nor more than five thousand dollars, and imprisoned not less than six months nor more than two years.

Packages.

SEC. 32. That section thirty-three hundred and ninety-two of the Revised Statutes, as amended by section sixteen of the act of March first, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, be and the same hereby is amended to read as follows:

Cigars.
R. S., sec. 3392, p. 666, and vol. 20, p. 347, amended.

"All cigars shall be packed in boxes not before used for that purpose, containing respectively twenty-five, fifty, one hundred, two hundred, two hundred and fifty, or five hundred cigars each: *Provided, however*, That manufacturers of cigars shall be permitted to pack in boxes not before used for that purpose cigars not to exceed thirteen nor less than twelve in number, to be used as sample boxes; and every person who sells, or offers for sale, or delivers, or offers to deliver, any cigars in any other form than in new boxes as above described, or who packs in any box any cigars in excess of or less than the number provided by law to be put in each box respectively, or who falsely brands any box, or affixes a stamp on any box denoting a less amount of tax than that required by law, shall be fined for each offense not more than one thousand dollars, and be imprisoned not more than two years: *Provided*, That nothing in this section shall be construed as preventing the sale of cigars at retail by retail dealers who have paid the special tax as such from boxes packed, stamped, and branded in the manner prescribed by law: *And provided further*, That every manufacturer of cigarettes shall put up all the cigarettes that he manufactures or has manufactured for him, and sells or removes for consumption or use, in packages or parcels containing ten, twenty, fifty, or one hundred cigarettes each, and shall securely affix to each of said packages or parcels a suitable stamp denoting the tax thereon, and shall properly cancel the same prior to such sale or removal for consumption or use, under such regulations as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shall pre-

Boxes.
Provisos.
Sample boxes.
Retail sales.
Cigarettes.

INTERNAL REVENUE—continued.

scribe; and all cigarettes imported from a foreign country shall be packed, stamped, and the stamps canceled in like manner, in addition to the import stamp indicating inspection of the custom-house before they are withdrawn therefrom.

Tobacco manufactories. R. S., 3357, p. 656, and Vol. 21, p. 168, amended.

SEC. 33. That section thirty-three hundred and fifty-seven, of the Revised Statutes, as amended by section two of the act of June ninth, eighteen hundred and eighty, be, and the same is amended, by striking out all after the number and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Collector's record of manufacturers.

"Every collector shall keep a record, in a book or books provided for that purpose, to be open to the inspection of only the proper officers of internal revenue, including deputy collectors and internal-revenue agents, of the name and residence of every person engaged in the manufacture of tobacco or snuff in his district, the place where such manufacture is carried on, and the number of the manufactory; and he shall enter in said record, under the name of each manufacturer, a copy of every inventory required by law to be made by such manufacturer, and an abstract of his monthly returns; and he shall cause the several manufactories of tobacco or snuff in his district to be numbered consecutively, which numbers shall not be thereafter changed, except for reasons satisfactory to himself and approved by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue."

Cigar manufactories. R. S., sec. 3389, p. 665, and Vol. 20, p. 347, amended.

SEC. 34. That section thirty-three hundred and eighty-nine of the Revised Statues, as amended by section sixteen of the act of March first, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, be, and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Collector's record of manufacturers.

"Every collector shall keep a record, in a book provided for that purpose, to be open to the inspection of only the proper officers of internal revenue, including deputy collectors and internal-revenue agents, of the name and residence of every person engaged in the manufacture of cigars in his district, the place where such manufacture is carried on, and the number of the manufactory; and he shall enter in said record, under the name of each manufacturer an abstract of his inventory and monthly returns; and he shall cause the several manufacturers of cigars in the district to be numbered consecutively, which number shall not thereafter be changed."

Bond of cigar manufacturers reduced.

R. S., sec. 3387, p. 664, and Vol. 21, p. 347, amended.

SEC. 35. That section three thousand three hundred and eighty-seven of the Revised Statutes, as amended by section sixteen of the act of March first, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, be, and the same is hereby, amended, by striking from the said section the following words, namely: "five hundred dollars, with an additional one hundred dollars for each person proposed to be employed by him in making cigars," and inserting in lieu of the words so stricken out the words: "one hundred dollars."

Tax on manufactured opium.

SEC. 36. That an internal-revenue tax of ten dollars per pound shall be levied and collected upon all opium manufactured in the United States for smoking purposes; and no person shall engage in such manufacture who is not a citizen of the United States and who has not given the bond required by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue

Manufacture by aliens, etc., prohibited.

Regulations of opium factories.

SEC. 37. That every manufacturer of such opium shall file with the collector of internal revenue of the district in which his manufactory is located such notices, inventories, and bonds, shall keep such books and render such returns of material and products, shall put up such signs and affix such number to his factory, and conduct his business under such surveillance of officers and agents as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may, by regulation, require. But the bond required of such manufacturer shall be with sureties satisfactory to the collector of internal revenue and in a penal sum of not less than five thousand dollars; and the sum of said bond may be increased

Bond.

INTERNAL REVENUE—continued.

from time to time and additional sureties required at the discretion of the collector or under instructions of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

Stamps. On imported opium.

SEC. 38. That all prepared smoking opium imported into the United States shall, before removal from the custom-house, be duly stamped in such manner as to denote that the duty thereon has been paid; and that all opium manufactured in the United States for smoking purposes, before being removed from the place of manufacture, whether for consumption or storage, shall be duly stamped in such permanent manner as to denote the payment of the internal-revenue tax thereon.

On domestic opium.

Tobacco regulations, etc., to apply to opium manufacture, etc.

SEC. 39. That the provisions of existing laws governing the engraving, issue, sale, accountability, effacement, cancellation, and destruction of stamps relating to tobacco and snuff, as far as applicable are hereby made to apply to stamps provided for by the preceding section.

Penalty for violation of opium provisions.

SEC. 40. That a penalty of not more than one thousand dollars, or imprisonment not more than one year, or both, in the discretion of the court shall be imposed for each and every violation of the preceding sections of this act relating to opium by any person or persons; and all prepared smoking opium wherever found within the United States without stamps required by this act shall be forfeited.

Oleomargarine. Books, etc., of wholesale dealers.

SEC. 41. That wholesale dealers in oleomargarine shall keep such books and render such returns in relation thereto as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may, by regulation, require, and such books shall be open at all times to the inspection of any internal-revenue officer or agent.

Use of wine spirits to fortify pure sweet wines for preservation, permitted tax free. Regulations.

SEC. 42. That any producer of pure sweet wines; who is also a distiller, authorized to separate from fermented grape-juice, under internal-revenue laws, wine spirits, may use, free of tax, in the preparation of such sweet wines, under such regulations and after the filing of such notices and bonds, together with the keeping of such records and the rendition of such reports as to materials and products, as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, so much of such wine spirits so separated by him as may be necessary to fortify the wine for the preservation of the saccharine matter contained therein: *Provided*, That the wine spirits so used free of tax shall not be in excess of the amount required to introduce into such sweet wines in alcoholic strength equal to fourteen per centum of the volume of such wines after such use: *Provided further*, That such wine containing after such fortification more than twenty-four per centum of alcohol, as defined by section thirty-two hundred and forty-nine of the Revised Statutes, shall be forfeited to the United States: *Provided further*, That such use of wine spirits free from tax shall be confined to the months of August, September, October, November, December, January, February, March, and April of each year. The Commissioner of Internal Revenue, in determining the liability of any distiller of fermented grape-juice to assessment under section thirty-three hundred and nine of the Revised Statutes, is authorized to allow such distiller credit in his computation for the wine spirits used by him in preparing sweet wine under the provisions of this section.

Provisos. Maximum strength. Forfeiture, if excessive strength. R. S., sec. 3249, p. 626. Use limited to months named. Distiller credited for spirits so used. R. S., sec. 3309, p. 641.

Definitions of "wine spirits" and "pure sweet wine."

SEC. 43. That the wine-spirits mentioned in section fifty-three of this act is the product resulting from the distillation of fermented grape juice, and shall be held to include the product commonly known as grape brandy; and the pure sweet wine which may be fortified free of tax, as provided in said section, is fermented grape-juice only, and shall contain no other substance of any kind whatever introduced before, at the time of, or after fermentation, and such sweet wine

INTERNAL REVENUE—continued. Tests.

shall contain not less than four per centum of saccharine matter, which saccharine strength may be determined by testing, with Balling's saccharometer or must-scale, such sweet-wine, after the evaporation of the spirit contained therein, and restoring the sample tested to original volume by addition of water.

Penalty for unlawfully using wine spirits.

SEC. 44. That any person who shall use wine spirits, as defined by section fifty-four of this act, or other spirits on which the internal-revenue tax has not been paid, otherwise than within the limitations set forth in section fifty-five of this act, and in accordance with the regulations made pursuant to this act, shall be liable to a penalty of double the amount of the tax on the wine spirits or other spirits so unlawfully used. Whenever it is impracticable in any case to ascertain the quantity of wine spirits or other spirits that have been used in violation of this act in mixtures with any wines, all alcohol contained in such unlawful mixtures of wine with wine spirits or other spirits in excess of ten per centum shall be held to be unlawfully used: *Provided, however*, That if water has been added to such unlawful mixtures, either before, at the time of, or after such unlawful use of wine spirits or other spirits, all the alcohol contained therein shall be considered to have been unlawfully used. In reference to alcoholic strength of wines and mixtures of wines with spirits in this act the measurement is intended to be according to volume and not according to weight.

Proviso. Addition of water.

Measure of alcoholic strength.

Withdrawal of wine spirits from warehouse for fortifying pure sweet wines, free of tax. Regulations, etc.

SEC. 45. That under such regulations and official supervision, and upon the execution of such entries and the giving of such bonds, bills of lading, and other security as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall prescribe, any producer of pure sweet wines as defined by this act may withdraw wine spirits from any special bonded ware-house free of tax, in original packages, in any quantity not less than eighty wine-gallons, and may use so much of the same as may be required by him, under such regulations, and after the filing of such notices and bonds, and the keeping of such records, and the rendition of such reports as to materials and products and the disposition of the same as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe, in fortifying the pure sweet wines made by him, and for no other purpose, in accordance with the limitations and provisions as to uses, amount to be used, and period for using the same set forth in section fifty-three of this act; and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, is authorized, whenever he shall deem it to be necessary for the prevention of violations of this law, to prescribe that wine-spirits withdrawn under this section shall not be used to fortify wines except at a certain distance prescribed by him from any distillery, rectifying-house, winery, or other establishment used for producing or storing distilled spirits, or for making or storing wines other than wines which are so fortified, and that in the building in which such fortification of wines is practiced no wines or spirits other than those permitted by his regulation shall be stored. The use of wine-spirits free of tax for the fortification of sweet wines under this act shall be begun and completed at the vineyard of the wine-grower where the grapes are crushed and the grape juice is expressed and fermented, such use to be under the immediate supervision of an officer of internal revenue, who shall make returns describing the kinds and quantities of wine so fortified, and shall affix such stamps and seals to the packages containing such wines as may be prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury; and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shall provide by regulations the time within which wines so fortified with the wine spirits so withdrawn may be subject to inspection, and for

Use of wine-spirits limited to vineyard where wines are made.

final accounting for the use of such wine-spirits and for rewarehousing or for payment of the tax on any portion of such wine spirits which remain not used in fortifying pure sweet wines. INTERNAL REVENUE—continued.

SEC. 46. That wine-spirits may be withdrawn from special bonded warehouses at the instance of any person desiring to use the same to fortify any wines, in accordance with commercial demands of foreign markets, when such wines are intended for exportation, without the payment of tax on the amount of wine spirits used in such fortification, under such regulations, and after making such entries, and executing and filing with the collector of the district from which the removal is to be made such bonds and bills of lading, and giving such other additional security to prevent the use of such wine-spirits free of tax otherwise than in the fortification of wine intended for exportation, and for the due exportation of the wine so fortified, as may be prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury; and all of the provisions of law governing the exportation of distilled spirits free of tax, so far as applicable, shall apply to the withdrawal and use of wine-spirits and the exportation of the same in accordance with this section; and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue is authorized, subject to approval by the Secretary of the Treasury, to prescribe that wine-spirits intended for the fortification of wines under this section shall not be introduced into such wines except under the immediate supervision of an officer of internal revenue, who shall make returns describing the kinds and quantities of wine so fortified, and shall affix such stamps and seals to the packages containing such wines as may be prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury. Whenever such wine-spirits are withdrawn as provided herein for the fortification of wines intended for exportation by sea they shall be introduced into such wines only after removal from storage and arrival alongside of the vessel which is to transport the same; and whenever transportation of such wines is to be effected by land carriage the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall prescribe such regulations as to sealing packages and vehicles containing the same, and as to the supervision of transportation from the point of departure, which point shall be determined as the place where such wine-spirits may be introduced into such wines to the point of destination as may be necessary to insure the due exportation of such fortified wines.

Withdrawal of wine-spirits for fortifying wines for exportation.

Regulations, etc.

Supervision.

Place of fortifying wines, etc.

SEC. 47. That all provisions of law relating to the re-importation of any goods of domestic growth or manufacture which were originally liable to an internal-revenue tax shall be, as far as applicable, enforced against any domestic wines sought to be re-imported; and duty shall be levied and collected upon the same when re-imported, as an original importation.

Re-importation of domestic wines exported.

SEC. 48. That any person using wine spirits or other spirits which have not been tax-paid in fortifying wine otherwise than as provided for in this act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, on conviction thereof, be punished for each offense by a fine of not more than two thousand dollars, and for every offense other than the first also by imprisonment for not more than one year.

Penalty for illegally using wine-spirits, not tax-paid.

SEC. 49. That wine spirits used in fortifying wines may be recovered from such wine only on the premises of a duly authorized grape-brandy distiller; and for the purpose of such recovery wines so fortified may be received as material on the premises of such a distiller, on a special permit of the collector of internal revenue in whose district the distillery is located; and the distiller will be held to pay the tax on a product from such wines as will include both the alcoholic strength therein produced by the fermentation of the grape-juice and that obtained from the added distilled spirits.

Recovery of wine-spirits from fortified wines.

Goods not entered, etc., at operative date, subject to duties herein.

SEC. 50. That on and after the day when this act shall go into effect all goods, wares, and merchandise previously imported, for which no entry has been made, and all goods, wares, and merchandise previously entered without payment of duty and under bond for warehousing, transportation, or any other purpose, for which no permit of delivery to the importer or his agent has been issued, shall be subjected to no other duty upon the entry or the withdrawal thereof than if the same were imported respectively after that day:

Provisos.
Goods in bonded warehouse prior to October 1, 1890.

Provided, That any imported merchandise deposited in bond in any public or private bonded warehouse having been so deposited prior to the first day of October, eighteen hundred and ninety, may be withdrawn for consumption at any time prior to February first, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, upon the payment of duties at the rates in force prior to the passage of this act: *Provided further*,

Weight to be calculated at time of withdrawal.

That when duties are based upon the weight of merchandise deposited in any public or private bonded warehouse said duties shall be levied and collected upon the weight of such merchandise at the time of its withdrawal.

Manufactures of convict labor not entitled to entry.

SEC. 51. That all goods, wares, articles, and merchandise manufactured wholly or in part in any foreign country by convict labor, shall not be entitled to entry at any of the ports of the United States, and the importation thereof is hereby prohibited, and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to prescribe such regulations as may be necessary for the enforcement of this provision.

Value of foreign coin.

SEC. 52. That the value of foreign coin as expressed in the money of account of the United States shall be that of the pure metal of such coin of standard value; and the values of the standard coins in circulation of the various nations of the world shall be estimated quarterly

Proclamation, quarterly.

by the Director of the Mint, and be proclaimed by the Secretary of the Treasury immediately after the passage of this act and thereafter quarterly on the first day of January, April, July and October in each year.

Special taxes to date from July 1, 1891.

SEC. 53. That all special taxes shall become due on the first day of July, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and on the first day of July in each year thereafter, or on commencing any trade or business on which such tax is imposed. In the former case the tax shall be reckoned for one year; and in the latter case it shall be reckoned proportionately, from the first day of the month in which the liability to a special tax commenced to the first day of July following.

Parts of year.

Stamps.

Special tax stamps may be issued for the months of May and June, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, upon payment of the amount of tax reckoned proportionately under the laws now in force, and such stamps which have been or may be issued for the period ending April thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, may, upon payment of one-sixth of the amount required to be paid for such stamps for one year, be extended until July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue. And it shall be the duty of special tax payers to render their returns to the deputy collector at such times within the calendar month in which the special tax liability commenced as shall enable him to receive such returns, duly signed and verified, not later than the last day of the month, except in cases of sickness or absence, as provided for in section three thousand one hundred and seventy-six of the Revised Statutes.

Returns.

Withdrawal from bonded warehouse.
Ante, p. 140.

SEC. 54. That section twenty of the act entitled "An act to simplify the laws in relation to the collection of revenues," approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Bonded articles withdrawn for consumption to pay rate due at withdrawal.

"SEC. 20. That any merchandise deposited in bond in any public or private bonded-warehouse may be withdrawn for consumption within three years from the date of original importation, on payment of the duties and charges to which it may be subject by law at the time of

such withdrawal: *Provided*, That nothing herein shall affect or impair existing provisions of law in regard to the disposal of perishable or explosive articles." *Proviso.* Perishables and explosives.

SEC. 55. That all laws and parts of laws inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed: *Provided, however*, That the repeal of existing laws, or modifications thereof, embraced in this act shall not affect any act done or any right accruing or accrued, or any suit or proceeding had or commenced in any civil cause before the said repeal or modifications, but all rights and liabilities under said laws shall continue and may be enforced in the same manner as if said repeal or modification had not been made. Repeal. *Proviso.* Existing rights, liabilities, etc., not affected.

Any offenses committed, and all penalties or forfeitures or liabilities incurred under any statute embraced in, or changed, modified, or repealed by this act may be prosecuted and punished, in the same manner and with the same effect as if this act had not been passed. Offenses, etc.

All acts of limitation, whether applicable to civil causes and proceedings or to the prosecution of offenses, or for the recovery of penalties or forfeitures, embraced in, or modified, changed, or repealed by this act, shall not be affected thereby, and all suits, proceedings, or prosecutions, whether civil or criminal, for causes arrising or acts done or committed prior to the passage of this act may be commenced and prosecuted within the same time and with the same effect as if this act had not been passed. Limitations, etc.

Approved October 1st 1890.

CHAP. 1245.—An act to authorize the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to annul and cancel the subdivision of part of square one hundred and twelve, known as Cooke Park. October 1, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized to annul and cancel the subdivision of part of square numbered one hundred and twelve in Georgetown, known as Cooke Park, made by A. M. Bell September twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, and recorded in the office of the surveyor of said District in book A. R. S., page one hundred and fifty-seven: *Provided*, That all the owners whose property in said subdivision abuts on the avenue shown thereon shall petition therefor. District of Columbia. Cancellation of Cooke park subdivision authorized. *Proviso.* Petition of property owners.

Approved, October 1, 1890.

CHAP. 1246.—An act to provide for the incorporation of trust, loan, mortgage, and certain other corporations within the District of Columbia. October 1, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That corporations may be formed within the District of Columbia for the purposes hereinafter mentioned in the following manner: District of Columbia. Corporations authorized.

Any time hereafter any number of natural persons, citizens of the United States, not less than twenty-five, may associate themselves together to form a company for the purpose of carrying on in the District of Columbia any one of the three classes of business herein specified, to wit: Minimum number of corporators.

First. A safe deposit, trust, loan, and mortgage business. Safe deposit, etc., business.

Second. A title insurance, loan, and mortgage business. Title insurance, etc., business.

Third. A security, guaranty, indemnity, loan, and mortgage business: *Provided*, That the capital stock of any of said companies shall not be less than one million of dollars: *Provided further*, That any of said companies may also do a storage business when their capital Security, etc., business. *Provisos.* Minimum capital. Storage business.

stock amounts to the sum of not less than one million two hundred thousand dollars.

Organization certificate.

SEC. 2. That such persons shall, under their hands and seals, execute, before some officer in said District competent to take the acknowledgment of deeds, an organization certificate, which shall specifically state—

Contents.

First. The name of the corporation.

Second. The purposes for which it is formed.

Third. The term for which it is to exist, which shall not exceed the term of fifty years, and be subject to the alteration, amendment, or repeal by Congress at any time.

Fourth. The number of its directors, and the names and residences of the officers who for the first year are to manage the affairs of the company.

Fifth. The amount of the capital stock and its subdivision into shares.

Discretionary power of Commissioners to charter.

SEC. 3. That this certificate shall be presented to the Commissioners of the District, who shall have power and discretion to grant or to refuse to said persons a charter of incorporation upon the terms set forth in the said certificate and the provisions of this act.

Advertisement of intention to organize, etc.

SEC. 4. That previous to the presentation of the said certificate to the said Commissioners notice of the intention to apply for such charter shall be inserted in two newspapers of general circulation printed in the District of Columbia at least four times a week for three weeks, setting forth briefly the name of the proposed company, its character and object, the names of the proposed corporators, and the intention to make application for a charter on a specified day, and the proof of such publication shall be presented with said certificate when presentation thereof is made to said Commissioners.

Filing of charter, etc.

SEC. 5. That if the charter be granted as aforesaid it, together with the certificate of the Commissioners granting the same indorsed thereon, shall be filed for record in the office of the recorder of deeds for the District of Columbia, and shall be recorded by him. On the filing of the said certificate with the said recorder of deeds as herein provided, approved as aforesaid by the said Commissioners, the persons named therein and their successors shall thereupon and thereby be and become a body corporate and politic, and as such shall be vested with all the powers and charged with all the liabilities conferred upon and imposed by this act upon companies organized under the provisions hereof: *Provided, however*, That no corporation created and organized under the provisions hereof, or availing itself of the provisions hereof as provided in section eleven, shall be authorized to transact the business of a trust company, or any business of a fiduciary character, until it shall have filed with the Comptroller of the Currency a copy of its certificate of organization and charter, and shall have obtained from him and filed the same for record with the said recorder of deeds a certificate that the capital stock of said company has been paid in, and the deposit of securities made with said Comptroller in the manner and to the extent required by this act.

Organization.

Proviso.

Trust companies.

Certificate from Comptroller of the Currency.

Reports of trust companies.

SEC. 6. That all companies organized hereunder, or which shall under the provisions hereof become entitled to transact the business of a trust company, shall report to the Comptroller of the Currency in the manner prescribed by sections fifty-two hundred and eleven, fifty-two hundred and twelve, and fifty-two hundred and thirteen, Revised Statutes of the United States, in the case of national banks, and all acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto, and with similar provisions for compensating examiners, and shall be subject to like penalties for failure to do so. The Comptroller shall have and exercise the same visitorial powers over the affairs of the said corporation as is conferred upon him by section fifty-two hundred and forty of the Revised Statutes of the United States in the case of national banks. He shall also have power, when in his opinion it is

R. S., secs. 5211-5213, pp. 1007, 1008.

Powers, etc., of Comptroller of the Currency.

R. S., sec. 5240, p. 1013.

necessary, to take possession of any such company for the reasons and in the manner and to the same extent as are provided in the laws of the United States with respect to national banks.

Corporate powers.

SEC. 7. That all companies organized under this act are hereby declared to be corporations possessed of the powers and functions of corporations generally, and shall have power,

First. To make contracts.

Second. To sue and be sued, implead and be impleaded, in any court as fully as natural persons.

Third. To make and use a common seal and alter the same at pleasure.

Fourth. To loan money.

Trust companies.

Fifth. When organized under subdivision one of the first section of this act to accept and execute trusts of any and every description which may be committed or transferred to them, and to accept the office and perform the duties of receiver, assignee, executor, administrator, guardian of the estates of minors, with the consent of the guardian of the person of such minor, and committee of the estates of lunatics and idiots whenever any trusteeship or any such office or appointment is committed or transferred to them, with their consent, by any person, body politic or corporate, or by any court in the District of Columbia, and all such companies organized under the first subdivision of section one of this act are further authorized to accept deposits of money for the purposes designated herein upon such terms as may be agreed upon from time to time with depositors, and to act as agent for the purpose of issuing or countersigning the bonds or obligations of any corporation, association, municipality, or State, or other public authority, and to receive and manage any sinking fund on any such terms as may be agreed upon, and shall have power to issue its debenture bonds upon deeds of trust or mortgages of real estate to a sum not exceeding the face value of said deeds of trust or mortgages, and which shall not exceed fifty per centum of the fair cash value of the real estate covered by said deeds or mortgages, to be ascertained by the Comptroller of the Currency. But no debenture bonds shall be issued until the securities on which the same are based have been placed in the actual possession of the trustee named in the debenture bonds, who shall hold said securities until all of said bonds are paid; and when organized under the second subdivision of the first section of this act said company is authorized to insure titles to real estate and to transact generally the business mentioned in said subdivision; and when organized under the third subdivision of section one of this act said company is hereby authorized, in addition to the loan and mortgage business therein mentioned, to secure, guaranty, and insure individuals, bodies politic, associations, and corporations against loss by or through trustees, agents, servants, or employees, and to guaranty the faithful performance of contracts and of obligations of whatever kind entered into by or on the part of any person or persons, association, corporation or corporations, and against loss of every kind: *Provided*, That any corporation formed under the provisions of this act when acting as trustee shall be liable to account for the amounts actually earned by the moneys held by it in trust in addition to the principal so held; but such corporation may be allowed a reasonable compensation for services performed in the care of the trust estate.

May issue bonds, etc.

Securities to be deposited with trustees.

Real estate title insurance companies.

Security and guaranty companies.

Proviso.

Liability as trustees.

Compensation.

Appointment by court as trustee, etc.

SEC. 8. That in all cases in which application shall be made to any court in the District of Columbia, or wherever it becomes necessary or proper for said court to appoint a trustee, receiver, administrator, guardian of the estate of a minor, or committee of the estate of a lunatic, it shall and may be lawful for said court (but without prejudice to any preference in the order of any such appointments required by existing law) to appoint any such company organized under the first subdivision of section one of this act, with its assent, such trustee,

receiver, administrator, committee, or guardian, with the consent of the guardian of the person of such minor: *Provided, however*, That no court or judge who is an owner of or in any manner financially interested in the stock or business of such corporation shall commit by order or decree to any such corporation any trust or fiduciary duty.

Proviso. Court to have no interest in company.

Necessary oath to be taken by officer.

SEC. 9. That whenever any corporation operating under this act shall be appointed such trustee, executor, administrator, receiver, assignee, guardian, or committee as aforesaid, the president, vice-president, secretary, or treasurer of said company shall take the oath or affirmation now required by law to be made by any trustee, executor, receiver, assignee, guardian, or committee.

Liability of company when appointed trustee, etc.

SEC. 10. That when any court shall appoint the said company a trustee, receiver, administrator, or such guardian, or committee, or shall order the deposit of money or other valuables with said company, or where any individual or corporation shall appoint any of said companies a trustee, executor, assignee, or such guardian the capital stock of said company subscribed for or taken, and all property owned by said company, together with the liability of the stockholders and officers as herein provided, shall be taken and considered as the security required by law for the faithful performance of its duties, and shall be absolutely liable in case of any default whatever.

Organization of existing companies under this act.

SEC 11. That any safe deposit company, trust company, surety or guaranty company, or title insurance company, now incorporated and operating under the laws of the United States or of the District of Columbia, or any of the States, and now doing business in said District, may avail itself of the provisions of this act on filing in the office of the recorder of deeds of the District of Columbia, or with the Comptroller of the Currency, a certificate of its intention to do so, which certificate shall specify which one of the three classes of business set out in section one it will carry on, and shall be verified by the oath of its president to the effect that it has in every respect complied with the requirements of existing law, especially with the provisions of this act; that its capital stock is paid in as provided in section twenty-one of this act and is not impaired, and thereafter such company may exercise all powers and perform all duties authorized by any one of the subdivisions of section one of this act in addition to the powers now lawfully exercised by such company.

Certificate to be filed.

Post, p. 630.

Maximum amount of real estate to be held.

SEC. 12. That any company operating under this act may lease, purchase, hold, and convey real estate, not exceeding in value five hundred thousand dollars, and such in addition as it may acquire in satisfaction of debts due the corporation, under sales, decrees, judgments, and mortgages. But no such association shall hold the possession of any real estate under foreclosure of mortgage, or the title and possession of any real estate purchased to secure any debts due to it, for a longer period than five years.

Foreclosures, etc.

Duration of charters.

SEC. 13. That the charters for incorporations named in this act may be made perpetual, or may be limited in time by their provisions, subject to the approval of Congress.

Capital stock.

Payments.

SEC. 14. That the capital stock of every such company shall be at least one million dollars, and at least fifty per centum thereof must have been paid in, in cash or by the transfer of assets as hereinafter provided in section twenty-one of this act, before any such company shall be entitled to transact business as a corporation, except with its own members, and before any company organized hereunder shall be entitled to transact the business of a trust company, or to become and act as an administrator, executor, guardian of the estate of a minor, or undertake any other kindred fiduciary duty, it shall deposit, either in money or in bonds, mortgages, deed of trust, or other securities equal in actual value to one-fourth of the capital stock paid in, with the Comptroller of the Currency, to be kept by

Deposit with Comptroller of the Currency.

him upon the trust and for the purposes hereinafter provided; and the said Comptroller may from time to time require an additional deposit from any such company, to be held upon and for the same trust and purposes, not exceeding, however, in value one-half the paid-in capital stock; and the said Comptroller shall not issue to any corporation the certificate heretofore provided for until said deposit with him of securities required by this section. Within one year after the organization of any corporation under the provisions of this act, or after any corporation heretofore existing shall have availed itself of the powers and rights given by this act in the manner herein provided for, its entire capital stock shall have been paid in.

Additional deposit.

Certificate not to issue until deposit.

Residue of capital.

SEC. 15 That the capital stock of every such company shall be divided into shares of one hundred dollars each. It shall be lawful for such company to call for and demand from the stockholders, respectively, all sums of money by them subscribed, at such time and in such proportions as its board of directors shall deem proper, within the time specified in section fourteen, and it may enforce payment by all remedies provided by law; and if any stockholder shall refuse or neglect to pay any installment as required by a resolution of the board of directors, after thirty days' notice of the same, the said board of directors may sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, so many shares of said stock as shall pay said installment, under such general regulations as may be adopted in the by-laws of said company, and the highest bidder shall be taken to be the person who offers to purchase the least number of shares for the assessment due.

Shares of stock.

Assessments.

Sale for arrears.

SEC. 16. That every such company shall annually, within twenty days after the first of January of each year, make a report to the Comptroller of the Currency, which shall be published in a newspaper in the District, which shall state the amount of capital and of the proportion actually paid, the amount of debts, and the gross earnings for the year ending December thirty-first then next previous, together with their expenses, which report shall be signed by the president and a majority of the directors or trustees, and shall be verified by the oath of the president, secretary, and at least three of the directors or trustees; and said company shall pay to the District of Columbia, in lieu of personal taxes for each next ensuing year, one and a half per centum of its gross earnings for the preceding year, shown by said verified statement, which amount shall be payable to the collector of taxes at the times and in the manner that other taxes are payable.

Annual report.

Contents.

Taxes.

SEC. 17. That if any company fails to comply with the provisions of the preceding section, all the directors or trustees of such company shall be jointly and severally liable for the debts of the company then existing, and for all that shall be contracted before such report shall be made: *Provided*, That in case of failure of the company in any year to comply with the provisions of section sixteen of this act, and any of the directors shall, on or before January fifteenth of such year, file his written request for such compliance with the secretary of the company, the Comptroller of the Currency, and the recorder of deeds of the District of Columbia, such director shall be exempt from the liability prescribed in this section.

Liability of officers on failure to report.

Proviso.

Exemption.

SEC. 18. That any wilful false swearing in regard to any certificate or report or public notice required by the provisions of this act shall be perjury and shall be punished as such according to the laws of the District of Columbia. And any misappropriation of any of the money of any corporation or company formed under this act, or any money, funds, or property intrusted to it, shall be held to be larceny, and shall be punished as such under the laws of said District.

False swearing as to certificate, etc., punishable as perjury.

Misappropriations punishable as larceny.

SEC. 19. That the stock of such company shall be deemed personal estate, and shall be transferable only on the books of such company in such manner as shall be prescribed by the by-laws of the com-

Stock deemed personal property. Transfers.

pany; but no shares shall be transferable until all previous calls thereon shall have been fully paid, and the said stock shall not be taxable, in the hands of individual owners, the tax on the capital stock, gross earnings of the company hereinbefore provided being in lieu of other personal tax. All certificates of the stock of any company organized under this act shall show upon their face the par value of each share and the amount paid thereon.

Not taxable.

Certificates to show par value.

Additional liability of stock-holders.

SEC 20. That all stockholders of every company incorporated under this act, or availing itself of its provisions under section eleven shall be severally and individually liable to the creditors of such company to an amount equal to and in addition to the amount of stock held by them, respectively, for all debts and contracts made by such company.

Nothing but money a payment on stock. Exception as to existing companies.

SEC. 21. That nothing but money shall be considered as payment of any part of the capital stock, except that in the case of any company now doing business in the District of Columbia in any of the classes herein provided for, or under any act of Congress or by virtue of the laws of any of the States, and which company has actually received full payment in money of at least fifty per centum of the capital stock required by this act and which company desires to obtain a charter under this act, all the assets or property may be received and considered as money, at a value to be appraised and fixed by the Comptroller of the Currency: *Provided*, That all such assets and property are also transferred to and are thereafter owned by the company organized under this act.

Appraisal of assets.

Proviso.

Transfer of assets.

Number and qualifications of directors.

SEC. 22. That the stock, property, and concerns of such company shall be managed by not less than nine nor more than thirty directors or trustees, who shall, respectively, be stockholders and at least one-half residents and citizens of the District of Columbia, and shall, except the first year, be annually elected by the stockholders at such time and place and after such published notice as shall be determined by the by-laws of the company, and said directors or trustees shall hold until their successors are elected and qualified.

Annual elections.

Officers.

SEC. 23. That there shall be a president of the company, who shall be a director, also a secretary and a treasurer, all of whom shall be chosen by the directors or trustees: *Provided*, That only one of the above-named offices shall be held by the same person at the same time. Subordinate officers may be appointed by the directors or trustees, and all such officers may be required to give such security for the faithful performance of the duties of their office as the directors or trustees may require.

Proviso. Only one office may be held.

By-laws.

SEC. 24. That the directors or trustees shall have power to make such by-laws as they deem proper for the management or disposal of the stock and business affairs of such company, not inconsistent with the provisions of this act, and prescribing the duties of officers and servants that may be employed, for the appointment of all officers, and for carrying on all kinds of business within the objects and purposes of such company.

Liability of directors, etc., for wrongfully declaring dividend.

SEC 25. That if the directors or trustees of any company shall declare or pay any dividend, the payment of which would render it insolvent, or which would create a debt against such company, they shall be jointly and severally liable as guarantors for all of the debts of the company then existing, and for all that shall be thereafter contracted, while they shall, respectively, remain in office.

Exemption of directors, etc., objecting.

SEC. 26. That if any of the directors or trustees shall object to declaring such dividend or the payment of the same, and shall at any time before the time fixed for the payment thereof file a certificate of their objection in writing with the secretary of the company and with the recorder of deeds of the District they shall be exempt from liability prescribed in the preceding section.

Directors, etc., personally liable for excess of liabilities over assets.

SEC. 27. That if the liabilities of any company shall at any time exceed the amount of the fair cash value of the assets, the directors or trustees of such company assenting thereto shall be personally and

individually liable for such excess to the creditors of the company after the additional liability of the stockholders has been enforced.

Executors, etc., holding stock, not personally liable.

SEC. 28. That no person holding stock in such company as executor, administrator, guardian, or trustee shall be personally subject to any liability as stockholder of such company, but the estate and funds in the hands of such executor, administrator, guardian, or trustee shall be liable in like manner and to the same extent as the testator or intestate or the ward or the person interested in such trust fund would have been if he had been living and competent to act and hold the stock in his own name.

Increase of capital stock.

SEC. 29. That any corporation which may be formed under this chapter may increase its capital stock by complying with the provisions of this chapter to any amount which may be deemed sufficient and proper for the purposes of the corporation.

Certified copy of certificate, presumptive evidence of contents.

SEC. 30. That a copy of any certificate of incorporation filed in pursuance of this chapter, certified by the recorder of deeds to be a true copy and the whole of such certificate, shall be received in all courts and places as presumptive legal evidence of the facts therein stated.

No bond required of company when appointed trustee, etc.

SEC. 31. That no bond or other collateral security, except as hereinafter stated, shall be required from any trust company incorporated under this act for or in respect to any trust, nor when appointed trustee, guardian, receiver, executor, or administrator, with or without the will annexed, committee of the estate of a lunatic or idiot, or other fiduciary appointment; but the capital stock subscribed for or taken, and all property owned by said company and the amount for which said stockholders shall be liable in excess of their stock, shall be taken and considered as the security required by law for the faithful performance of its duties and shall be absolutely liable in case of any default whatever; and in case of the insolvency or dissolution of said company the debts due from the said company as trustee, guardian, receiver, executor, or administrator, committee of the estate of lunatics, idiots, or any other fiduciary appointment, shall have a preference.

Capital stock, etc., considered security.

Preferences in case of insolvency, etc.

Supreme court, District of Columbia may make orders, etc., as to accounts, etc.

SEC. 32. That the supreme court of the District of Columbia, or any justice thereof, shall have power to make orders respecting such company whenever it shall have been appointed trustee, guardian, receiver, executor, or administrator with or without the will annexed, committee of the estate of a lunatic, idiot, or any other fiduciary, and require the said company to render all accounts which might lawfully be made or required by any court or any justice thereof if such trustee, guardian, receiver, executor, administrator with or without the will annexed, committee of the estate of a lunatic or idiot, or fiduciary were a natural person. And said court, or any justice thereof, at any time, on application of any person interested, may appoint some suitable person to examine into the affairs and standing of such companies, who shall make a full report thereof to the court, and said court, or any justice thereof, may at any time, in its discretion, require of said company a bond with sureties or other securities for the faithful performance of its obligations, and such sureties or other security shall be liable to the same extent and in the same manner as if given or pledged by a natural person.

Examination.

Strict compliance by State corporations, etc.

SEC. 33. That no corporation or company organized by virtue of the laws of any of the States of this Union and having its principal place of business within the District of Columbia, shall carry on, in the District of Columbia, any of the kinds of business named in this act without strict compliance in all particulars with the provisions of this act for the government of such corporations formed under it, and each one of the officers of the corporation or company so offending shall be punished by fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or imprisonment in some State's prison not exceeding one

Punishment for offenses.

year, or by both fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court. This section shall not take effect till six months after the approval of this act.

Amendment, etc.

SEC. 34. That Congress may at any time alter, amend, or repeal this act, but any such amendment or repeal shall not, nor shall the dissolution of any company formed under this act, take away or impair any remedy given against such corporation, its stockholders or officers, for any liability or penalty which shall have been previously incurred: *Provided*, That the courts of the District of Columbia shall not have power to appoint any trustee, trustees, guardians, receivers, or other trustee of a fund or property located outside of the District of Columbia, or belonging to a corporation or person having a legal residence or location outside of said District.

Proviso.

Trustees, etc., of funds, etc., outside District.

Approved, October 1, 1890.

October 1, 1890.

CHAP. 1247.—An act to confirm certain sales of the Kansas trust and diminished reserve lands in the State of Kansas.

Preamble.

Vol. 18, p. 272.

Vol. 19, p. 74.

Vol. 21, p. 68.

Whereas by acts of Congress of June twenty-third, eighteen hundred and seventy-four (eighteenth United States Statutes, two hundred and seventy-two), July fifth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six (nineteenth United States Statutes, seventy-four), and March sixteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty (twenty-first United States Statutes, sixty-eight), provision was made for the sale of the Kansas trust and diminished reserve lands in the State of Kansas, and it appearing that a number of sales made thereunder are suspended in the General Land Office for the reason that the purchasers, through ignorance of the law, failed to settle upon the land as required thereby: Therefore,

Kansas trust, etc., lands.

Entries on, confirmed.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all entries made under the provisions of said acts in which the law has been in other respects complied with, and the purchase money paid, shall be, and the same are hereby, confirmed, and patent shall issue thereon, as in other cases, notwithstanding such failure of the purchasers to become actual settlers on the land.

Approved, October 1, 1890.

October 1, 1890.

CHAP. 1248.—An act granting the right of way to the Sherman and Northwestern Railway Company through the Indian Territory, and for other purposes.

Sherman and Northwestern Railway Company may build railway, telegraph and telephone line through Indian Territory.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Sherman and Northwestern Railway Company, a corporation created under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Texas, be, and the same is hereby, invested and empowered with the right of locating, constructing, equipping, operating, using, and maintaining a railway, telegraph and telephone line through the Indian Territory, beginning at a point to be selected by said railway company on the north line of the State of Texas, in the counties of Grayson or Cooke, at a suitable and practicable crossing of Red River, in what is known as Delaware Bend of Red River, running thence northerly by the most practicable route through the Indian Territory to and through the coal-fields at or near Ardmore; thence, same direction, between the Missouri, Kansas and Texas and Gulf, Colorado and Sante Fé Railways, to the south line of the State of Kansas, at some point in Cowley County, with the right to construct, use, and maintain such tracks, turn-outs, sidings, and extensions as said company may deem

Location.

Sidings, etc.

to their interest to construct along and upon the right of way and depot grounds herein provided for.

SEC. 2. That said company is authorized to take and use for all purposes of a railway, and for no other purpose, a right of way one hundred feet in width through said Territory, and to take and use a strip of land two hundred feet in width with a length of three thousand feet, in addition to right of way, for stations, for every ten miles of the road, with the right to use additional ground where there are heavy cuts or fills as may be necessary for the construction and maintenance of the road-bed, not exceeding one hundred feet in width on each side of said right of way, or as much thereof as may be included in said cut or fill: *Provided,* That no more than said addition of land shall be taken for any one station: *And provided further,* That no part of the lands herein authorized to be taken shall be leased or sold by the company; and they shall not be used except in such manner and for such purposes only as shall be necessary for the construction and convenient operation of said railway, telegraph and telephone lines, and when any portion thereof shall cease to be used, such portion shall revert to the nation or tribe of Indians from which the same shall have been taken.

Right of way.

Width.

Stations.

Heavy cuts or fills.

Provisos.

Limit for stations.

Not to be sold, etc.

SEC. 3. That before said railway shall be constructed through any lands held by individual occupants, according to the laws, customs, and usages of any tribe of the Indian nations or tribes through which it may be constructed, full and complete compensation shall be made to such occupant for all property to be taken or damage done by reason of the construction of said railway. In case of failure to make amicable settlement with any occupant, such compensation shall be determined by the appointment of three disinterested referees, to be appointed, one (who shall act as chairman) by the President of the United States, one by the chief of the nation to which such occupant belongs, and one by said railway company, who, before entering upon the duties of their appointment, shall take and subscribe, before a district judge, clerk of a court, or United States commissioner, an oath that they will faithfully and impartially discharge the duties of their appointment, which oaths duly certified shall be returned with their award to, and filed with, the Secretary of the Interior within sixty days from the completion thereof, and a majority of said referees shall be competent to act in case of the absence of a member, after due notice; and upon the failure of either party to make such appointment within thirty days after the appointment made by the President, the vacancy shall be filled by the supreme court of the Territory of Oklahoma. Upon the application of the other party, the chairman of said board shall appoint the time and place for all hearings within the nation to which said occupant belongs. Each of said referees shall receive for his services the sum of four dollars per day for each day they are engaged in the trial of any case submitted to them under this act, with mileage at five cents per mile. Witnesses shall receive the usual fees allowed by the court of said nation; costs, including compensation of the referees, shall be made a part of the award and be paid by said railway company. In case the referees can not agree, then any two of them are authorized to make the award; either party being dissatisfied with the finding of the referees shall have the right, within ninety days after making the award and notice of the same, to appeal by original petition to the supreme court of the Territory of Oklahoma, which court shall have jurisdiction to hear and determine the subject-matter of said petition according to the laws of the State of Texas providing for determining the damage when property is taken for railroad purposes. If upon the hearing of said appeal the judgment of the court shall be for a larger sum than the award of the referees, the costs of said appeal shall be adjudged against the railway company. If the judgment of the court shall be for the same

Damages.

Appraisement.

Referees.

Substitution on failure to appoint.

Hearings.

Compensation.

Witnesses' fees.

Costs.

Disagreement.

Appeal.

Costs on appeal.

sum or less than the award of the referees, then the costs shall be adjudged against the appellant. When proceedings have been commenced in court the railway company shall pay double the amount of the award into the court to abide the judgment thereof and then have the right to enter upon the property sought to be condemned and proceed with the construction of the railroad.

Work may proceed on depositing double award.

Freight charges.

SEC. 4. That said railway company shall not charge the inhabitants of said Territory a greater rate of freight than the rates authorized by laws of Texas for services or transportation of the same kind: *Provided*, That passenger rates on said railway shall not exceed three cents per mile, Congress reserving the right to regulate the charges for freight and passengers on said railway and messages on said telegraph and telephone lines until a State government shall be authorized to fix and regulate the cost of transportation of persons and freight within its respective limits by said railway company, but Congress expressly reserves the right to fix and regulate at all times the cost of such transportation by said railway company whenever such transportation shall extend from one State into another, or shall extend into more than one State: *Provided, however*, That the rate of such transportation of passengers, local or interstate, shall not exceed the rates above expressed: *And provided further*, That said railway company shall carry the mail at such prices as Congress may by law provide, and until such rate is fixed by law the Postmaster-General may fix the rate of compensation.

Provisos.
Passenger rates, etc.
Regulation.

Maximum.

Mails.

Additional compensation to tribes.

SEC. 5. That said railway company shall pay to the Secretary of the Interior, for the benefit of the particular nation or tribe through whose land said line may be located, the sum of fifty dollars, in addition to compensation provided for in this act, for property taken and damages done to individual occupants by the construction of the railway for each mile of railway that it may construct in said Territory; said payments to be made in installments of one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars as each working section of twenty-five miles of road is graded: *Provided*, That if the general council of either of the nations or tribes through whose lands said railway may be located shall, within four months after filing of the maps of definite location as set forth in section six of this act, dissent from the allowance provided for in this section, and shall certify the same to the Secretary of the Interior, then all compensation to be paid to such dissenting nation or tribe under the provisions of this act shall be determined as provided for in section three for the determination of the compensation to be paid to the individual occupants of lands, with the right of appeal to the courts upon the same conditions, terms and requirements as therein provided: *Provided further*, That the amount of the award adjudged to be paid by said railway company for such dissenting nation or tribe shall be in lieu of the compensation that said nation or tribe would be entitled to receive under the foregoing provisions; said company shall also pay, so long as said Territory is owned or occupied by the Indians, to the Secretary of the Interior the sum of fifteen dollars per annum for each mile of railway it shall construct in the said Territory. The money paid to the Secretary of the Interior under the provisions of this act shall be apportioned by him, in accordance with the laws and treaties now in force among the different nations and tribes, according to the number of miles of railway that may be constructed by said railway company through their lands: *Provided*, That Congress shall have the right, as long as said lands are occupied and possessed by said nations or tribes, to impose such additional taxes upon said railway as it may deem just and proper for their benefit, and any Territory or State hereafter formed through which said railway shall have been established may exercise the like powers as to such part of said railway as may be within its limits. Said railway company shall

Provisos.
Appeal by general councils.

Award to be in lieu of compensation.

Annual rental.

Apportionment.

Additional taxes.

Survey and location.

have the right to survey and locate its railway immediately after the passage of this act.

SEC. 6. That said company shall cause maps, showing the route of its located line through said Territory, to be filed in the office of the Secretary of the Interior, and also to be filed in the office of the principal chief of the nations or tribes through whose lands said railway may be located, and after filing said maps no claim for a subsequent settlement and improvement upon the right of way shown by said maps shall be valid as against said company: *Provided*, That when a map showing any portion of said railway company's located line is filed as herein provided for, said company shall commence grading said located line within one year thereafter, or said location shall be void, and said location shall be approved by the Secretary of the Interior in sections of twenty-five miles before construction of any such section shall be begun.

Maps to be filed.

Proviso.

Grading to begin within one year after filing.

Location to be first approved.

SEC. 7. That the officers, servants, and employees of said company necessary to the construction and management of said road shall be allowed to reside while so engaged upon said right of way, but subject to the provisions of the Indian intercourse laws, and such rules and regulations as may be established by the Secretary of the Interior in accordance with said intercourse laws.

Employees, etc., may reside on right of way.

SEC. 8. That the United States circuit and district courts for the Indian Territory, and such other courts as may be authorized by Congress, shall have, without reference to the amount in controversy, concurrent jurisdiction over all controversies arising between said Sherman and Northwestern Railway Company and the nations or tribes through whose territory said railway company shall construct its lines; said court shall have like jurisdiction, without reference to the amount in controversy, over all controversies arising between the inhabitants of said nation or tribe and said railway company, and the civil jurisdiction of said courts is hereby extended within the limits of said Indian Territory, without distinction as to citizenship of the parties, so far as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this act.

Litigation.

Jurisdiction of courts.

SEC. 9. That the said railway company shall build at least one hundred miles of its railway in said Territory within three years after the passage of this act, and complete main line of the same within one year thereafter, or the right herein granted shall be forfeited as to that portion not built; that said railway company shall construct and maintain continually all fences, roads, and highway crossings, and necessary bridges over said railway whenever said roads and highways do now or may hereafter cross said railway's right of way or may be by the proper authorities laid out across the same.

Commencement and completion.

Crossings.

SEC. 10. That the said Sherman and Northwestern Railway Company shall accept this right of way upon the express condition, binding upon itself, its successors and assigns, that they will neither aid, advise, nor assist in any effort looking toward the changing or extinguishing the present tenure of the Indians in their lands, and will not attempt to secure from the Indian nation any further grant of lands or its occupancy than is hereinbefore provided: *Provided*, That any violation of the conditions mentioned in this section shall operate as a forfeiture of all rights and privileges of said railway company under this act.

Conditions of acceptance.

Proviso.

Forfeiture.

SEC. 11. That all mortgages executed by said company conveying any portion of its railway, with the franchises, that may be constructed in said Indian Territory shall be recorded in the Department of the Interior, and the record thereof shall be evidence and notice of their execution, and shall convey all rights and properties of said company as therein expressed.

Record of mortgages.

SEC. 12. That Congress may at any time amend, alter, or repeal this act, and the right of way herein and hereby granted shall not,

Amendment, etc.

Rights not assignable except to aid construction.

be assigned or transferred in any way or form whatever prior to the construction and completion of the road, except as to mortgages or other liens that may be given or secured thereon to aid in construction thereof.

Approved, October 1, 1890.

October 1, 1890.

CHAP. 1249.—An act to refer to the Court of Claims certain claims of the Shawnee and Delaware Indians and the freedmen of the Cherokee Nation, and for other purposes.

Shawnee and Delaware Indians.
Court of Claims to hear claims against Cherokees and United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That full jurisdiction is hereby conferred upon the Court of Claims, subject to an appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States as in other cases, to hear and determine what are the just rights in law or in equity of the Shawnee and Delaware Indians, who are settled and incorporated into the Cherokee Nation, Indian Territory, east of ninety-six degrees west longitude, under the provisions of article fifteen of the treaty of July nineteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, made by and between the United States and the Cherokee Nation, and articles of agreement made by and between the Cherokee Nation and the Shawnee Indians June seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, approved by the President June ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, and articles of agreement made with the Delaware Indians April eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty seven; and also of the Cherokee freedmen, who are settled and located in the Cherokee Nation under the provisions and stipulations of article nine of the aforesaid treaty of eighteen hundred and sixty-six in respect to the subject-matter herein provided for.

Claims of Cherokee freedmen to be heard.

Suit to determine rights of Shawnees, Delawares, and freedmen to proceeds of Cherokee lands.

SEC. 2. That the said Shawnees, Delawares, and freedmen shall have a right, either separately or jointly, to begin and prosecute a suit or suits against the Cherokee Nation and the United States Government to recover from the Cherokee Nation all moneys due either in law or equity and unpaid to the said Shawnees, Delawares, or freedmen, which the Cherokee Nation have before paid out, or may hereafter pay, per capita, in the Cherokee Nation, and which was, or may be, refused to or neglected to be paid to the said Shawnees, Delawares, or freedmen by the Cherokee Nation, out of any money or funds which have, or may be, paid into the treasury of, or in any way have come, or may come, into the possession of the Cherokee Nation, Indian Territory, derived from the sale, leasing, or rent for grazing purposes on Cherokee lands west of ninety-six degrees west longitude, and which have been, or may be, appropriated and directed to be paid out per capita by the acts passed by the Cherokee council, and for all moneys, lands, and rights which shall appear to be due to the said Shawnees, Delawares, or freedmen under the provisions of the aforesaid articles of the treaty and articles of agreement.

Style of suit.

SEC. 3. That the said suit or suits may be brought in the name of the principal chief or chiefs of the said Shawnee and Delaware Indians, and for the freedmen and in their behalf and for their use in the name of some person as their trustee, to be selected by them with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior. And the exercise of such jurisdiction shall not be barred by any lapse of time heretofore, nor shall the rights of such Indians be impaired by any acts passed and approved by the Cherokee national council. Suits may be instituted within twelve months after the passage of this act, and the law and practice and rules of procedure in such courts shall be the practice and law in these cases; and copies of petitions filed in the case at the commencement of the suit shall be served upon the Attorney-General of the United States and on the principal chief in

Lapse of time, not to bar.

Proceedings.

the Cherokee Nation by the marshal of the district court for the Indian Territory; and that the costs of the said suits shall be apportioned between the United States and the other parties to such suits as to said court law and equity shall require. The Attorney-General shall designate and appoint from the Department of Justice a person who is competent to defend the said Cherokee Nation and the United States. And the said Shawnees, Delawares, and freedmen may be represented by attorneys and counsel. And the court is hereby authorized to decree the amount of compensation of such attorneys and counsel fees, not to exceed ten per centum of the amount recovered, and order the same to be paid to the attorneys and counsel of the said Shawnees, Delawares, and freedmen; and all judgments for any sum or sums of money which may be ordered or decreed by such court in favor of the Shawnees, Delawares, or freedmen, and against the Cherokee Nation, shall be enforced by the said court or courts against the said Cherokee Nation by execution mandamus, or in any other way which the said court may see fit.

Counsel.

Attorneys' fees.

Enforcement of judgments.

SEC. 4. That the said Shawnee Indians are hereby authorized and empowered to bring and begin a suit in law or equity against the United States Government, in the Court of Claims, to recover and collect from the United States Government any amount of money that in law or equity is due from the United States to said tribes in re-imbursement of their tribal fund for money wrongfully diverted therefrom. The right of appeal, jurisdiction of the court, process, procedure, and proceedings in the suit here provided for shall be as provided for in sections one, two, and three of this act.

Shawnees may bring suit for moneys due from United States.

Proceedings, etc.

Approved, October 1, 1890.

CHAP. 1250.—An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River at some accessible point in Boone County, in the State of Missouri.

October 1, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Chicago, Hannibal and Springfield Railroad Company, an incorporation organized under the laws of the State of Illinois, its assigns, or successors, is hereby authorized to construct and maintain a bridge across the Missouri River at such point as may be hereafter selected by said corporation between the towns of Providence and Rocheport, in the county of Boone, in the State of Missouri, as shall best promote the public convenience and welfare and the necessities of business and commerce, and also to construct accessory works to secure the best practical channel-way for navigation, and confine the flow of the water to a permanent channel at such point, and to lay on and over said bridge one or more railroad tracks for the more perfect connection of any railroads that are or shall be constructed to said river at or opposite said point.

Chicago, Hannibal and Springfield Railroad Company may bridge Missouri River between Providence and Rocheport, Mo.

Accessory works.

Railway bridge.

SEC. 2. That said bridge shall be constructed and built without interference with the security and convenience of navigation of said river beyond what is necessary to carry into effect the rights and privileges hereby granted; and in order to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawing of the bridge and a map of the location, giving, for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location, the high and low water lines upon the banks of the river, the direction and strength of the currents at all stages of the water, with the soundings accurately showing the bed of the stream, and the location of any other bridge or bridges, such map to be sufficiently in detail to enable the Secretary of War to judge of the proper location of said bridge, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said

Free navigation.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Provisos. plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War, the bridge shall not be built: *Provided*, That the said bridge
Continuous spans. shall be made with unbroken and continuous spans, and shall have three or more channel-spans, and shall not be of less elevation at
Height. any point than fifty-five feet above high-water mark, as understood at the point of location, to the lowest part of the superstructure; nor
Width. shall the spans of said bridge be less than four hundred feet in length, and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current of said river, and the main span shall be over the main channel of the river, and said company or corporation shall maintain at its own
Lights, etc. expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe: *Provided, also*,
Use by other companies. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains over the same, and over the approaches
Compensation. thereto, upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owners of said bridge and the several railroad com-
Disagreements to be decided by Secretary of War. panies, or any one of them, desiring such use shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.

Approval of plan, etc. SEC. 3. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed, upon receiving such plan and map and other information, and upon being satisfied that a bridge built on such plan and with such accessory works and at such locality will conform to the prescribed conditions of this act, to notify the company that he approves the same; and upon receiving such notification the said company may proceed to an erection of said bridge, conforming strictly to the
Change of plan. approved plan and location; and should any change be made in the plan of the bridge or said accessory works during the progress of the work thereon, such change shall be subject likewise to the ap-
Litigation. proval of the Secretary of War, and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river, caused or alleged to be caused by said bridge, the case may be brought in the circuit court of the United States of the district of the State of Missouri, in whose jurisdiction any portion of said obstruction or bridge may be located.

Lawful structure and post-route. SEC. 4. That the said bridge and accessory works, when built and constructed under this act, and according to the terms and limitations thereof, shall be lawful structures; and said bridge shall be recognized and known as a post-route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroads or public highways leading to said bridge; and said bridge shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-routes in the United States.

Postal telegraph. SEC. 5. That the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and approaches for such postal and telegraph lines as the Government may construct or control.

Amendment, etc. SEC. 6. That Congress shall have power at any time to alter,
Structural changes. amend, or repeal this act, and all alterations of said bridge shall be made and all obstructions shall be removed at the expense of the
Proviso. owners of or persons controlling such bridge: *Provided, further*, That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to repeal or modify
Existing laws. any of the provisions of law now existing in reference to the protection of the navigation of rivers, or to exempt this bridge from the operation of the same.

Commencement and completion. SEC. 7. That this act shall be void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date of the approval of this act.

Approved, October 1, 1890.

CHAP. 1251.—An act authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Osage River at some accessible point in the county of Benton, in the State of Missouri. October 1, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Chicago, Hannibal and Springfield Railroad Company, an incorporation organized under the laws of the State of Illinois, its assigns or successors, is hereby authorized to construct and maintain a bridge across the Osage River at such point as may hereafter be selected by said corporation in the county of Benton, in the State of Missouri, as shall best promote the public convenience and welfare and the necessities of business and commerce, and also to construct accessory works to secure the best practicable channel-way for navigation, and to lay on and over said bridge one or more railroad tracks for the more perfect connection of any rail-roads that are or shall be constructed to said river at or opposite said point.

Chicago, Hannibal and Springfield Railroad Company may bridge Osage River, Benton County, Mo.

Accessory works.

Railway bridge.

SEC. 2. That said bridge shall be constructed and built without interference with the security and convenience of navigation of said river; and in order to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of the bridge and a map of the location, giving for the space of one-half mile above and one-half mile below the proposed location the high and low water lines upon the banks of the river, the direction and strength of the currents at all stages of the water, with the soundings accurately showing the bed of the stream and the location of any other bridge or bridges, such map to be sufficiently in detail to enable the Secretary of War to judge of the proper location of said bridge, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be commenced or built: *Provided,* That if the said bridge shall be made with unbroken and continuous spans, they shall conform in length and height to the requirements of the Secretary of War: *And provided, also,* That if any bridge built under this act shall be constructed as a draw-bridge, the same shall be constructed as a pivot draw-bridge, with a draw over the main channel of the river at an accessible and navigable point, and with spans of such length as the Secretary of War shall prescribe, and the head-room under said bridge shall conform to the requirements of the Secretary of War: *Provided, also,* That said draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passing of boats; and said company or corporation shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset till sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe: *Provided, also,* That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains over the same, and over the approaches thereto, upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the several railroad companies, or any one of them, desiring such use shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid, and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War, upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Provisos.

Continuous spans.

Draw.

Opening draw.

Lights, etc.

Use by other companies.

Compensation.

Secretary of War to decide disagreements.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed, upon receiving the plan and map and other information, and upon being satisfied that a bridge built on such plan and with such accessory works and at such locality will conform to the prescribed conditions of this act, to notify the company that he approves the same; and upon receiving such notification the said company may

Approval of plan, etc.

Change of plan.

Litigation.

proceed to an erection of said bridge, conforming strictly to the approved plan and location; and should any change be made in the plan of the bridge or said accessory works during the progress of the work thereon, such change shall be subject likewise to the approval of the Secretary of War; and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river, caused or alleged to be caused by said bridge, the case may be brought in the circuit court of the United States for the district for the State of Missouri, in whose jurisdiction any portion of said obstruction or bridge may be located. All changes in said bridge required at any time by the Secretary of War shall be made at the expense of the persons or corporation owning or controlling said bridge.

Lawful structure and post-route.

SEC. 4. That the said bridge and accessory works, when built and constructed under this act and according to the terms and limitations thereof, shall be lawful structures; and said bridge shall be recognized and known as a post-route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the rail-roads or public highways leading to said bridge; and said bridge shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-routes in the United States.

Postal telegraph.

SEC. 5. That the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for such postal and telegraph lines as the Government may construct or control.

Amendment, etc.

Structural changes.

SEC. 6. That Congress shall have power at any time to alter, amend, or repeal this act, so as to prevent or remove all material and substantial obstructions to the navigation of said river by the construction of said bridge and its accessory works; and all alterations of said bridge shall be made and all such obstructions shall be removed at the expense of the owners of or persons controlling such bridge: *Provided further*, That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of law now existing in reference to the protection of the navigation of rivers, or to exempt this bridge from the operation of the same.

Proviso.

Existing laws.

Commencement and completion.

SEC. 7. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date hereof.

Approved, October 1, 1890.

October 1, 1890.

CHAP. 1252.—An act giving, upon conditions and limitations therein contained, the assent of the United States to certain leases of rights to mine coal in the Choctaw Nation.

Choctaw Nation. Ratification of coal mining leases to Choctaw Coal and Railway Company.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of the United States is hereby given, upon the conditions and with the limitations hereinafter set forth, and no farther, to the following-described leases of coal rights, which citizens of the Choctaw Nation have made to the Choctaw Coal and Railway Company, a corporation created by the laws of the State of Minnesota, copies of which leases, eleven in number, have been filed and deposited with the Secretary of the Interior, namely:

Leases.

First. A lease bearing date the twentieth day of May, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, between James F. Freeney and John M. Grady, citizens of the Choctaw Nation, Indian Territory, of the one part, and the Choctaw Coal and Railway Company, of the other part. Recorded in the clerk's office of Gaines County, Choctaw Nation, June third, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, in record-book numbered one, pages two hundred and six and two hundred and fourteen, inclusive.

Leases—continued.

Second. A lease bearing date the first day of August, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, between Jonas Durant, John M. Grady, James F. Freeney, G. M. Bond, Fritz Sittel, and Robert J. Ward, citizens of Tobucksey and Gaines Counties, Choctaw Nation, Indian Territory, of the one part, and the Choctaw Coal and Railway Company, of the other part. Recorded in record-book numbered , pages twenty-nine, thirty, thirty-one, thirty-two, thirty-three, and thirty-four, inclusive, of the records of Gaines County, Choctaw Nation, on the eighteenth day of August, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine.

Third. A lease bearing date the first day of August, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, between Mrs. John Adams, John M. Grady, James F. Freeney, G. M. Bond, Fritz Sittel, and Robert J. Ward, citizens of Tobucksey and Gaines Counties, Choctaw Nation, Indian Territory, of the one part, and the Choctaw Coal and Railway Company. Recorded in record-book numbered B, pages twenty-four, twenty-five, twenty-six, twenty-seven, and twenty-eight, inclusive, of the records of Gaines County, Choctaw Nation, on the nineteenth day of August, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine.

Fourth. A lease bearing date the first day of August, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, between Moses Williams, John M. Grady, James F. Freeney, G. M. Bond, Fritz Sittel, and Robert J. Ward, citizens of Tobucksey and Gaines Counties, Choctaw Nation, Indian Territory, of the one part, and the Choctaw Coal and Railway Company, of the other part. Recorded in record-book numbered B, pages eighteen, nineteen, twenty, twenty-one, twenty-two, and twenty-three, inclusive, of the records of Gaines County, Choctaw Nation, Indian Territory, on the nineteenth day of August, anno Domini eighteen hundred and eighty-nine.

Fifth. A lease bearing date the first day of August, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, between Ahotubbee, Ishilatubbee, John M Grady, James F. Freeney, G. M. Bond, Fritz Sittel, and Robert J. Ward, citizens of Tobucksey and Gaines Counties, Choctaw Nation, Indian Territory, of the one part, and the Choctaw Coal and Railway Company, of the other part. Recorded in record-book B, pages twelve, thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, sixteen, and seventeen, inclusive, of the records of Gaines County, on the nineteenth day of August, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine.

Sixth. A lease bearing date the first day of August, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, between Ahotubbee, John M. Grady, James F. Freeney, G. M. Bond, Fritz Sittel, and Robert J. Ward, citizens of Tobucksey and Gaines Counties, Choctaw Nation, Indian Territory, of the one part, and the Choctaw Coal and Railway Company, of the other part. Recorded in record-book numbered B, on pages eighteen, nineteen, twenty, twenty-one, twenty-two, and twenty-three, inclusive, of the records of Gaines County, Choctaw Nation, on the eighteenth day of August, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine.

Seventh. A lease bearing date the first day of August, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, between John M. Grady, James F. Freeney, G. M. Bond, Fritz Sittel, and Robert J. Ward, citizens of Tobucksey and Gaines Counties, Choctaw Nation, Indian Territory, of the one part, and the Choctaw Coal and Railway Company, of the other part. Recorded in record-book numbered B, on pages one, two, three, four, five, inclusive, of the records of Gaines County, Choctaw Nation, on the nineteenth day of August, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine.

Eighth. A lease bearing date the first day of August, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, between James Arnature, John M. Grady, as guardian of Henry Freeney, a minor, Josiah Gardner, G. M. Bond, and James J. McAlister, by his attorney in fact Josiah Gardner, all citizens of the Choctaw Nation, Indian Territory, of the one part, and the Choctaw Coal and Railway Company, of the other part. Recorded in record-book numbered B, pages seventy-two to seventy-six,

Leases—continued.

inclusive, of the records of Tobucksey County, Choctaw Nation, on the seventh day of August, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine.

Ninth. A lease bearing date the tenth day of June, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, between Fritz Sittel, a citizen of Tobucksey County, Choctaw Nation, Indian Territory, of the one part, and the Choctaw Coal and Railway Company, of the other part. Recorded in book B, on pages numbered one hundred and six, one hundred and seven, one hundred and eight, one hundred and nine, one hundred and ten, one hundred and eleven, inclusive, of the records of Tobucksey County, Choctaw Nation, on the twentieth day of October, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine.

Tenth. A lease bearing date the tenth day of June, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, between W. B. Pitchlyn and Fritz Sittel, citizens of Tobucksey County, Choctaw Nation, Indian Territory, of the one part, and the Choctaw Coal and Railway Company. Recorded on record-book numbered B, on pages ninety-nine, one hundred, one hundred and one, one hundred and two, inclusive, of the records of Tobucksey County, Choctaw Nation, on the nineteenth day of October, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine.

Eleventh. A lease bearing date the first day of August, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, between Simon James, Robert James, James F. Freeney, John M. Grady, G. M. Bond, Fritz Sittel, and R. J. Ward, citizens of Tobucksey and Gaines Counties, Choctaw Nation, Indian Territory, of the one part, and the Choctaw Coal and Railway Company of the other part. Recorded in record-book numbered B, on pages one hundred and two, one hundred and three, one hundred and four, one hundred and five, inclusive, of the records of Tobucksey County, Choctaw Nation, on the nineteenth day of October, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine.

Conditions.

The conditions and limitations upon which, and the extent to which, said consent is given are as follows:

Limit of area.

First. That neither the lessees, nor any one under them, shall exercise any rights of any kind under or by virtue of any of said leases over, in, or upon an area beyond or outside of one square mile.

Period.

Second. That no one of said leases shall continue in force for a longer period than thirty years from the passage of this act.

Report of coal mined, royalties, etc.

Third. That the lessees, or those holding under them, shall, during the first week of each month, render to the Secretary of the Interior a statement under the oath of its president, or at least one of any joint owners under said lessee, showing the amount of coal taken from the mines covered by said leases as herein prescribed, for the month preceding, and the royalties paid to the said Choctaw Nation, and the individual citizens holding said rights, and the price per ton the same has been sold by those having the right to mine the same under the said leases.

Restriction of prices for sales.

Fourth. That no higher rate per ton than the average rate per ton for which such coal has for the next six months next preceding the first day of September, eighteen hundred and ninety, been sold by said lessees, or those holding under them, shall, during said thirty years, be exacted of any purchaser, except upon the written permission of the Secretary of the Interior.

All obligations of lessees to be performed.

Fifth. That all the obligations of said leases, except as the same may be herein modified or limited, shall be faithfully preserved and performed by said lessees, or those holding under them, and that no

Rights restricted to mining, etc.

right shall be claimed or exercised in the lands covered by said leases or the surface thereof, except such as shall be proper and necessary for the profitable development and working of the mines therein, and ingress and egress to and from the same, and for the erection and maintenance of necessary and proper machinery for said purposes.

Rights of Chickasaws, etc., not impaired.

SEC. 2. That the consent hereby given shall in no way impair or affect the rights which any person or persons, or the Chickasaw

Nation of Indians, may have had before the passage of this act in and to the subject-matter of said leases. And nothing in this act contained shall be construed as validating, impairing, or in any way affecting the right of the lessors to make the same, or the authority under or by virtue of which they have been executed or any other lease or leases already or hereafter made.

Violation of conditions to forfeit consent.

SEC. 3. That any violation of, or failure to conform to, any of the conditions or limitations herein set forth on the part of said lessees, or those holding under them, shall be taken and deemed to be a forfeiture and revocation of the consent herein given without further action on the part of the United States.

Approved, October 1, 1890.

October 1, 1890.

CHAP. 1253.—An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River at the most accessible point within one mile above or below the town of Quindaro, in the county of Wyandotte and State of Kansas.

Wyandotte County Bridge and Terminal Railway Company may bridge Missouri River, at Quindaro, Kans.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Wyandotte County Bridge and Terminal Railway Company, a corporation duly created and existing under the laws of the State of Kansas, and its successors, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge and approaches thereto over the Missouri River at the most accessible point, to be selected by it or them, within one mile above or below the town of Quindaro, in the county of Wyandotte and State of Kansas. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railway trains, and, at the option of said company, or its successors, said bridge may be so constructed or maintained that passage may be accorded to wagons and vehicles of all kinds, and for the transit of animals and for foot-passengers, under such reasonable rules and regulations as may be prescribed by said corporation, or its successors, and be approved from time to time by the Secretary of War.

Railway, wagon, and foot-bridge.

Lawful structure and post-route.

SEC. 2 That any bridge built under this act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a poste-route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States, or for passengers and freight passing over said bridge, than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroad or public highways leading to the said bridge; and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-roads in the United States.

Spans.

SEC. 3. That if said bridge shall be made with unbroken and continuous spans the spans thereof shall not be less than three hundred feet in length in the clear, and the main span shall be over the main channel of the river and not less than four hundred feet in length in the clear; the lowest part of the superstructure of said bridge shall be at least fifty feet above extreme high-water mark, as understood at the point of location, and the bridge shall be at right angles to, and its piers parallel with, the current of the river: *Provided*, That said company or corporation shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe. No bridge shall be erected or maintained under the authority of this act which shall at any time substantially or materially obstruct the free navigation of said river; and if any bridge erected under such authority shall, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, obstruct such navigation he is hereby authorized to cause such change or alteration of said bridge to be made as will effectually obviate such obstruction; and all such alterations shall be made and all such obstructions be removed at the expense of the owner or owners of said bridge; and in case of any

Provisos.

Lights, etc.

Unobstructed navigation.

Changes.

Litigation.

litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river, caused or alleged to be caused by said bridge, the cause may be brought in the circuit courts of the United States in the States of Missouri or Kansas in whose jurisdiction any portion of said obstruction or bridge may be located: *Provided further*, That nothing in this act shall be construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of law now existing in reference to the protection of the navigation of rivers, or to exempt this bridge from the operation of the same.

Existing laws.

Security of navigation.

SEC. 4. That any bridge authorized to be constructed under this act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said persons or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of the bridge, and a map of the location, giving, for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore-lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the currents at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be built; and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of construction, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Change of plan, etc.

Use by other companies.

SEC. 5. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains or cars over the same, and over the approaches thereto, upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the several railroad companies, or any one of them, desiring such use shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid, and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, the Secretary of War shall fix the same upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.

Compensation.

Disagreements to be decided by Secretary of War.

Amendment, etc. Structural changes, etc.

SEC. 6. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved, and the right to require any changes in said structure, or its entire removal, at the expense of the owners thereof, whenever Congress shall decide that the public interest requires it, is also expressly reserved.

Commencement and completion.

SEC. 7. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date hereof

Approved, October 1, 1890.

October 1, 1890.

CHAP. 1254.—An act relative to the Rancho Punta de la Laguna.

Preamble.

Whereas it is alleged that five thousand and ninety-nine and ninety-three one-hundredths acres of land embraced in the Rancho Punta de la Laguna, in the counties of Santa Barbara and San Luis Obispo, State of California, granted and confirmed to Luis Arellanes and Emidio Miguel Ortega, have been appropriated to the use and disposed of by the United States, and that the said confirmees, claimants, and owners have been deprived of the use of the same: Therefore,

Rancho Punta de la Laguna, Cal.

Secretary of Interior to issue patents in lieu of lands in, erroneously disposed of.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to carefully investigate the said allegation in the preamble of this act mentioned, and if he shall find that said allegation is true he is hereby

authorized and directed to make good any such deficiency so found to exist to the persons justly entitled thereto, by issuing to them patents for an equal quantity of the unoccupied, unappropriated, and unreserved public lands of the United States in the State of California, not mineral, to be selected by them, respectively, within one year next after the passage of this act, and not afterward, and in tracts not less than the subdivisions provided for in the United States land laws, and, if not surveyed when taken, to conform, when surveyed, to the general system of the United States land surveys; and the issuance and acceptance of patents under this act shall be deemed and taken as a release to the United States of all claims of all persons so found to be entitled as aforesaid to any and all lands not embraced in the survey made under the confirmation of the said grant in the preamble of this act mentioned.

Acceptance to release claims on United States.

Approved, October 1, 1890.

CHAP. 1255.—An act making an appropriation to supply a deficiency in the appropriation for compensation of members in the House of Representatives and Delegates from Territories.

October 1, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated to supply a deficiency in the appropriation for compensation and mileage of members of the House of Representatives and delegates from Territories, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, the sum of ten thousand three hundred and sixteen dollars.

House of Representatives.

Deficiency appropriation for members and delegates.

Approved, October 1, 1890.

CHAP. 1256.—An act defining certain duties of the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives, and for other purposes.

October 1, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be the duty of the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives to attend the House during its sittings, to maintain order under the direction of the Speaker, and, pending the election of a Speaker or Speaker pro tempore, under the direction of the Clerk, execute the commands of the House and all processes issued by authority thereof, directed to him by the Speaker, keep the accounts for the pay and mileage of members and delegates, and pay them as provided by law.

House of Representatives.
Duties of Sergeant-at-Arms.

SEC. 2. That the symbol of his office shall be the mace, which shall be borne by him while enforcing order on the floor.

Symbol of office, etc.

SEC. 3. That the moneys which have been, or may be, appropriated for the compensation and mileage of members and delegates shall be paid at the Treasury on requisitions drawn by the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives, and shall be kept, disbursed, and accounted for by him according to law, and he shall be a disbursing officer, but he shall not be entitled to any compensation additional to the salary now fixed by law.

To disburse moneys for compensation and mileage, etc.

No additional compensation.

SEC. 4. That the Sergeant-at-Arms shall, within twenty days after entering upon the duties of his office, and before receiving any portion of the moneys appropriated for the compensation of mileage of members and delegates, give a bond to the United States, with two or more sureties, to be approved by the First Comptroller of the Treasury, in the sum of fifty thousand dollars, with condition for

Bond.

the proper discharge of the duties of his office, and the faithful keeping, application, and disbursement of such moneys as may be drawn from the Treasury and paid to him as disbursing officer of the United States, and shall, from time to time, renew his official bond as the First Comptroller of the Treasury shall direct. No member of Congress shall be approved as surety on such bond.

No member of Congress to be surety.

Deposit of bond.

SEC. 5. That the bonds given pursuant to this act shall be deposited in the office of the First Comptroller of the Treasury.

To continue in office till successor qualifies.

Removal.

SEC. 6. That any person duly elected and qualified as Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives shall continue in said office until his successor is chosen and qualified, subject however, to removal by the House of Representatives.

Annual statement of disbursements, etc., to be made.

SEC. 7. That the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives shall prepare and submit to the House of Representatives, at the commencement of each regular session of Congress, a statement in writing exhibiting the several sums drawn by him pursuant to the provisions of this act, the application and disbursement of the same, and the balance, if any, remaining in his hands.

Office force.

SEC. 8. That there shall be employed in the office of Sergeant-at-Arms one deputy to the Sergeant-at-Arms, at a salary of two thousand dollars a year; one cashier, at a salary of three thousand dollars a year; one paying-teller, at a salary of two thousand dollars a year; one book-keeper, at a salary of one thousand eight hundred dollars a year; one messenger, at a salary of one thousand two hundred dollars a year; one pagé, at a salary of seven hundred and twenty dollars a year; and one laborer, at a salary of six hundred and sixty dollars a year.

R. S., sec. 237, p. 40, amended.

SEC. 9. That section two hundred and thirty-seven of the Revised Statutes is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Commencement of fiscal year.

"SEC. 237. That the fiscal year of the Treasury of the United States in all matters of accounts, receipts, expenditures, estimates, and appropriations, except accounts of the Secretary of the Senate for compensation and traveling expenses of Senators, and accounts of the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives for compensation and mileage of members and delegates, shall commence on the first day of July in each year; and all accounts of receipts and expenditures required by law to be published annually shall be prepared and published for the fiscal year, as thus established. The fiscal year for the adjustment of the accounts of Secretary of the Senate for compensation and traveling expenses of Senators, and of the Sergeant-of-Arms of the House of Representatives for compensation and mileage of members and delegates shall extend to and include the third day of July."

Fiscal year for compensation, etc., of members of Congress.

SEC. 10. That all laws and parts of laws inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Approved, October 1, 1890.

October 1, 1890.

CHAP. 1257.—An act opening to settlement a portion of the Fort Randall Military Reservation in South Dakota, and to dispose of the Sisseton Military Reservation.

Fort Randall Military Reservation, S. Dak.

Portion of, open to homestead settlement.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all of that portion of the Fort Randall Military Reservation in South Dakota lying east and north of the Missouri River in said State is hereby opened to settlement under the homestead laws of the United States:

Proviso. Bona-fide settlers.

Provided, That all bona-fide settlers otherwise duly qualified upon said lands who made settlement thereon prior to the approval of this act shall have preference over later entries.

Fort Sisseton Reservation, S. Dak.

To be surveyed.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and is hereby, authorized and directed to cause the lands embraced within the abandoned Fort Sisseton Reservation in South Dakota to be regularly

surveyed by an extension of the public surveys over the unsurveyed portions thereof.

Section granted for State camp and parade ground.

SEC. 3. That there is hereby granted to the State of South Dakota one section of land of the Fort Sisseton military reservation, upon which the buildings used in connection with said fort are situated, to be used by said State as a permanent camp and parade ground, and for such other purposes in connection with the training and education the militia of the State as the legislature may direct. Said section of land shall be selected by said State so as to conform as near as possible to the public survey: *Provided, however*, That whenever the State of South Dakota shall cease to use said lands for the purpose herein named said lands shall revert to and become the property of the United States.

Proviso.

Reversion.

Remainder granted to State.

SEC. 4. That the remaining portion of the Fort Sisseton military reservation may be selected at any time within one year after the approval of the survey of said reservation by the State of South Dakota as a part of the lands granted to said State under the provision of "An act to provide for the admission of the State of South Dakota into the Union," approved February twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine. And when said lands are selected as herein provided the Secretary of the Interior shall cause patents for the same to be issued to the State of South Dakota: *Provided*, That no existing lawful rights under any of the land laws of the United States providing for the disposition of the public lands shall be invalidated by this act.

Vol. 25, p. 676.

Patents.

Proviso.

Existing rights reserved.

Approved, October 1, 1890.

CHAP. 1258.—An act for the relief of settlers on Northern Pacific Railroad indemnity lands.

October 1, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That those persons who, after the fifteenth day of August, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, and before the first day of January, in the year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, settled upon, improved, and made final proof on lands in the so-called second indemnity belt of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company's grant under the homestead and pre-emption laws of the United States, or their heirs, may transfer their said entries from said tracts to such other vacant surveyed Government land in compact form and in legal subdivisions, subject to entry under the homestead and pre-emption laws, as they may select, and receive final certificates and receipts therefor, in lieu of the tracts proved up on in said belt by the respective claimants: *Provided*, That such transfer of entry shall be made and completed within twelve months from the date of the passage of this act, and be so made in person by the claimant, or in case of death by his legal representative, and without the intervention of agent or attorney.

Northern Pacific Railroad indemnity lands.

Settlers on, may transfer entries to other vacant lands.

Proviso.

Transfer to be made by claimant, etc., only, within a year.

SEC. 2. That all persons possessing the requisite qualifications under the pre-emption or homestead laws, who in good faith settled upon and improved land in said second indemnity belt, having made filing or entry of the same, and for any reason, other than voluntary abandonment, failed to make proof thereon, may, in lieu thereof within one year after the passage of this act transfer their claims to any vacant surveyed Government land subject to entry under the homestead or pre-emption laws, and make proof therefor as in other cases provided; and in making such proof credit shall be given for the period of their bona fide residence and amount of their improvements upon their respective claims in the said indemnity belt, the same as if made upon the tract to which the transfer is made: *Provided*, That no final entry shall be permitted, except upon proof of

Actual settlers failing to make proof, may transfer entries to unoccupied land.

Credit for residence, etc.

Proviso.

Residence, etc., on new selection.

continuous residence upon the land, the subject of such new entry, for a period of not less than three months prior thereto. Payment for said final selection shall be made as under existing laws. The provisions of this act shall be carried into effect under such rules and

Regulations.

regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior.

Approved, October 1, 1890.

October 1, 1890.

CHAP. 1259.—An act to promote the administration of justice in the Army.

Army.

Summary court for trial of offenses of enlisted men in time of peace.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter in time of peace all enlisted men charged with offenses now cognizable by a garrison or regimental court-martial shall, within twenty-four hours from the time of their arrest, be brought before a summary court, which shall consist of the line officers second in rank at the post or station or of the command of the alleged offender, and at stations where only officers of the staff are on duty the officers second in rank shall constitute such court, who shall have power to administer oaths and to hear and determine the case, and when satisfied of the guilt of the accused party adjudge the punishment to be inflicted. There shall be a summary court record-book or docket kept at each military post, and in the field at the headquarters of the command, in which shall be entered a record of all cases heard and determined and the action had thereon, and no sentence adjudged by said summary court shall be executed until it shall have been approved by the post or other commander: *Provided,* That when but one commissioned officer is present with a command he shall hear and finally determine such cases as require summary action: *Provided further,* That the President be, and he hereby is, authorized to prescribe specific penalties for such minor offenses as are now brought before garrison and regimental courts-martial: *Provided, further,* That any enlisted man charged with an offense and brought before such summary court may, if he so desires, object to a hearing and determination of his case by such court and request a trial by court-martial, which request shall be granted as of right, and when the court is the accuser the case shall be heard and determined by the post-commander, or by regimental or garrison court-martial: *And provided further,* That post and other commanders shall, on the last day of each month, make a report to the department headquarters of the number of cases determined by summary court during the month, setting forth the offenses committed and the penalties awarded, which reports shall be filed in the office of the judge-advocate of the department.

Composition.

Dockets.

Approval of sentence.

Provisos.

Trials by one officer.

Specific penalties for minor offenses.

Requests for court-martial.

Report of cases tried, etc.

Arrest, etc., of deserters by civil officers.

SEC. 2. That it shall be lawful for any civil officer having authority under the laws of the United States or of any State, Territory, or District, to arrest offenders, to summarily arrest a deserter from the military service of the United States and deliver him into the custody of the military authority of the General Government.

Approved, October 1, 1890.

October 1, 1890.

CHAP. 1260.—An act granting leaves of absence to clerks and employees in first and second class post-offices, and to employees of the Post-Office Department employed in the mail-bag repair shops connected with said Department.

Postal service.

Leave of absence for fifteen days to employees in first and second class post-offices, etc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after July first, eighteen hundred and ninety, the clerks and employees attached to first and second class post-offices and the employees of the mail-bag repair shops connected with the Post-Office

Department of the United States, whether employed by the month, day or otherwise, be allowed leaves of absence, with full pay, for not exceeding fifteen days in any one fiscal year: *Provided*, That no clerk nor employee be granted a leave under the provisions of this bill until he has performed service for one year.

Proviso. One year's service, before entitled.

Approved, October 1, 1890.

CHAP. 1261.—An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Altamaha River.

October 1, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the assent of the United States of America is hereby given to the Brunswick, Athens and Northwestern Railroad Company, a corporation incorporated by the laws of the State of Georgia, its successors and assigns, and such other persons as may be associated with it, to construct and maintain a bridge over the Altamaha River at a point by it to be selected at or near Oglethorpe Bluff.

Brunswick, Athens and Northwestern Railway Company may bridge Altamaha River at Oglethorpe Bluff, Ga.

SEC. 2. That the bridge shall be so constructed by draw-span or otherwise that a free and unobstructed passage may be secured to all vessels and other water craft navigating said river; that any bridge constructed under this act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, the design and drawings of the bridge, piers, and approaches, and a map of the location, giving, for the space of at least one mile above and one mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore lines at high water and at low water, and the direction and strength of the currents at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, and the location of any other bridge or bridges, wharves, landings, or ferries, and shall furnish such other information as shall be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be built; and after such approval by the Secretary of War the approved plans and designs for the bridge shall not be deviated from or added to either during the construction or after the completion of the bridge until the proposed change shall have been submitted to the Secretary of War and received his approval; and the said bridge shall be at all times so kept and managed as to offer reasonable and proper means for the passage of vessels through or under said bridge; and if said bridge be built with a draw said draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats or other craft; and the said company or corporation shall maintain at its own expense, from sunset until sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light House Board shall prescribe; and if at any time the navigation of said river shall in any manner be obstructed or impaired by the bridge authorized by this act to be constructed, the Secretary of War shall have authority, and it shall be his duty, to require said company to alter and change said bridge at its own expense, in such manner as may be proper to secure free and complete navigation without impediment; and if upon reasonable notice to said company, its successors or assigns, to make such change or improvements, the said company fails to do so, The Secretary of War shall have authority to make the same, and all the rights conferred by this act shall be forfeited upon said failure, and Congress shall have the power to do any and all things necessary to secure the free navigation of said river: *Provided, also*, That nothing in this act

Construction.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Changes.

Passage of vessels.

Opening draw.

Lights, etc.

Obstructed navigation.

Structural changes.

Forfeiture.

Proviso.

Existing laws.

shall be so construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of law now existing in reference to the protection of the navigation of rivers, or to exempt this bridge from the operations of the same.

Lawful structure and post-route.

SEC. 3. That any bridge built under this act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure and shall be recognized and known as a post-route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same and its approaches of the mails, the troops, and munitions of war of the United States, or passengers or freight than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroads or public highways leading to said bridge, and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-roads of the United States; and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies, and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for said postal telegraph purposes.

Use by telegraph, etc., companies.

Postal telegraph.

Amendment, etc.

SEC. 4. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved, and the right to require any changes in said structure, or its removal, at the expense of the owners thereof, whenever the Secretary of War shall decide that the public interest requires it, is also expressly reserved.

Removal, etc.

Commencement and completion.

SEC. 5. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within two years and completed within four years from the date hereof.

Approved, October 1, 1890.

October 1, 1890.

CHAP. 1262.—An act to amend section twenty-three hundred and ninety-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

Public Lands. R.S., sec. 2399, p. 440, amended.

"SEC. 2399. The printed manual of surveying instructions for the survey of the public lands of the United States, and private land claims, prepared at the General Land Office, and bearing date December second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, the instructions of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, and the special instructions of the Surveyor-General, when not in conflict with said printed manual, or the instructions of said Commissioner, shall be taken and deemed to be a part of every contract for surveying the public lands of the United States, and private land claims."

Manual of surveying instructions deemed part of all surveying contracts.

Approved, October 1, 1890.

October 1, 1890.

CHAP. 1263.—An act to set apart certain tracts of land in the State of California as forest reservations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the tracts of land in the State of California known as described as follows: Commencing at the northwest cornor of township two north, range nineteen east Mount Diablo meridian, thence eastwardly on the line between townships two and three north, ranges twenty-four and twenty-five east; thence southwardly on the line between ranges twenty-four and twenty-five east to the Mount Diablo base line; thence eastwardly on said base line to the corner to township one south, ranges twenty-five and twenty-six east; thence southwardly on the line between ranges twenty-five and twenty-six east to the southeast corner of township two south, range twenty-five east; thence eastwardly on the line between townships two and three south,

Forest reservations, California. Boundaries.

range twenty-six east to the corner to townships two and three south, ranges twenty-six and twenty-seven east; thence southwardly on the line between ranges twenty-six and twenty-seven east to the first standard parallel south; thence westwardly on the first standard parallel south to the southwest corner of township four south, range nineteen east; thence northwardly on the line between ranges eighteen and nineteen east to the northwest corner of township two south, range nineteen east; thence westwardly on the line between townships one and two south to the southwest corner of township one south, range nineteen east; thence northwardly on the line between ranges eighteen and nineteen east to the northwest corner of township two north, range nineteen east, the place of beginning, are hereby reserved and withdrawn from settlement, occupancy, or sale under the laws of the United States, and set apart as reserved forest lands; and all persons who shall locate or settle upon, or occupy the same or any part thereof, except as hereinafter provided, shall be considered trespassers and removed therefrom: *Provided, however*, That nothing in this act shall be construed as in anywise affecting the grant of lands made to the State of California by virtue of the act entitled "An act authorizing a grant to the State of California of the Yosemite Valley, and of the land embracing the Mariposa Big-Tree Grove, approved June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four; or as affecting any bona-fide entry of land made within the limits above described under any law of the United States prior to the approval of this act

Withdrawn from settlement, etc.

Trespassers.

Proviso.

Grant of Yosemite Valley and Mariposa Big Tree Grove, not affected. Vol. 13, p. 325.

Bona-fide prior entries not affected.

SEC. 2. That said reservation shall be under the exclusive control of the Secretary of the Interior, whose duty it shall be, as soon as practicable, to make and publish such rules and regulations as he may deem necessary or proper for the care and management of the same. Such regulations shall provide for the preservation from injury of all timber, mineral deposits, natural curiosities, or wonders within said reservation, and their retention in their natural condition. The Secretary may, in his discretion, grant leases for building purposes for terms not exceeding ten years of small parcels of ground not exceeding five acres; at such places in said reservation as shall require the erection of buildings for the accommodation of visitors; all of the proceeds of said leases and other revenues that may be derived from any source connected with said reservation to be expended under his direction in the management of the same and the construction of roads and paths therein. He shall provide against the wanton destruction of the fish, and game found within said reservation, and against their capture or destruction, for the purposes of merchandise or profit. He shall also cause all persons trespassing upon the same after the passage of this act to be removed therefrom, and, generally, shall be authorized to take all such measures as shall be necessary or proper to fully carry out the objects and purposes of this act.

Secretary of Interior to have control.

Regulations.

Preservation of timber, etc.

Building leases, etc.

Distribution of proceeds.

Preservation of fish and game.

Removal of trespassers, etc.

SEC. 3. There shall also be and is hereby reserved and withdrawn from settlement, occupancy or sale under the laws of the United States, and shall be set apart as reserved forest lands, as hereinbefore provided, and subject to all the limitations and provisions herein contained, the following additional lands, to wit; Township seventeen, south, range thirty east of the Mount Diablo meridian, excepting sections thirty-one, thirty-two, thirty-three, and thirty-four of said township, included in a previous bill. And there is also reserved and withdrawn from settlement, occupancy or sale under the laws of the United States, and set apart as forest lands, subject to like limitations, conditions and provisions, all of townships fifteen and sixteen, south, of ranges twenty-nine and thirty east of the Mount Diablo meridian. And there is also hereby reserved and withdrawn from settlement, occupancy or sale under the laws of the United

Other lands reserved as forest lands.

Descriptions.

Ante, p. 478.

States, and set apart as reserved forest lands under like limitations, restrictions and provisions, Sections five and six in township fourteen, south, range twenty-eight, east of Mount Diablo meridian, and also Sections thirty-one and thirty-two of township thirteen, south, range twenty-eight east of the same meridian. Nothing in this act shall authorize rules or contracts touching the protection and improvement of said reservations, beyond the sums that may be received by the Secretary of the Interior under the foregoing provisions, or authorize any charge against the Treasury of the United States.

Limit upon contracts, expenditures, etc.

Approved, October 1, 1890.

October 1, 1890.

CHAP. 1264.—An act to reconvey certain lands to the county of Ormsby, State of Nevada.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to reconvey to the county of Ormsby, in the State of Nevada, the land conveyed to the United States by S. C. Wright, in behalf of said county, on the ninth day of July, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, for the purposes of an Indian industrial school, in pursuance of the act entitled "An act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and for other purposes," approved June twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight; the Indian Department having rejected said land and the county of Ormsby having conveyed other land to the United States for said school, said rejected land being described as follows, to wit: The northwest quarter of section eight and the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section five north, range twenty east, Mount Diablo base and meridian, containing two hundred acres.

Ormsby County, Nevada.
Secretary of the Interior to reconvey lands in, not accepted for Indian schools.

Vol. 25, p. 236.

Description.

Approved, October 1, 1890.

October 1, 1890.

CHAP. 1265.—An act to authorize the conveyance of certain Absentee Shawnee Indian lands in Kansas.

Whereas the following-described tracts of land, namely: The east half of the northeast quarter, and the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter, of section twenty-nine, in township twelve, range twenty-three east; and the south half of the southwest quarter of section five, and the south half of the southwest quarter, and the north half of the southwest quarter, and the northwest quarter of section eight, in township thirteen, range twenty-two east, in Johnson County, Kansas, and known as Absentee Shawnee Indian lands, were erroneously set apart and patents therefor improperly issued to Nancy Whitestone, George Silcambus, and Lewis Hayes, Shawnee Indians, who had previously received by patent from the United States the quantity of lands to which they were lawfully entitled; and

Preamble.

Whereas the patents so erroneously issued have not been canceled: Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to revoke and cancel said patents, and said Secretary is also authorized to dispose of said lands and issue patents therefor to the settlers located thereon, in

Absentee Shawnee Indian lands, Kansas.
Secretary of Interior to cancel erroneous patents, and dispose of lands to settlers.

accordance with the provisions of "A resolution for the relief of settlers upon the Absentee Shawnee lands in Kansas," approved April seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, and an act explanatory of said resolution, approved January eleventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-five. Vol. 16, p. 53. Vol. 18, p. 295.

Approved, October 1, 1890.

CHAP. 1266.—An act to increase the efficiency and reduce the expenses of the Signal Corps of the Army, and to transfer the Weather Service to the Department of Agriculture. October 1, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the civilian duties now performed by the Signal Corps of the Army shall hereafter devolve upon a bureau to be known as the Weather Bureau, which, on and after July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, shall be established in and attached to the Department of Agriculture, and the Signal Corps of the Army shall remain a part of the Military Establishment under the direction of the Secretary of War, and all estimates for its support shall be included with other estimates for the support of the Military Establishment.

Weather Bureau. Civilian duties of Signal Corps transferred to Department of Agriculture.

Signal Corps to remain part of Military Establishment.

SEC. 2. That the Chief Signal Officer shall have charge, under the direction of the Secretary of War, of all military signal duties, and of books, papers, and devices connected therewith, including telegraph and telephone apparatus and the necessary meteorological instruments for use on target ranges, and other military uses; the construction, repair. and operation of military telegraph lines, and the duty of collecting and transmitting information for the Army by telegraph or otherwise, and all other duties usually pertaining to military signaling; and the operations of said corps shall be confined to strictly military matters.

Chief Signal Officer. Duties confined to military matters.

SEC. 3. That the Chief of the Weather Bureau, under the direction of the Secretary of Agriculture, on and after July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, shall have charge of the forecasting of weather, the issue of storm warnings, the display of weather and flood signals for the benefit of agriculture, commerce, and navigation, the gauging and reporting of rivers, the maintenance and operation of sea-coast telegraph lines and the collection and transmission of marine intelligence for the benefit of commerce and navigation, the reporting of temperature and rain-fall conditions for the cotton interests, the display of frost and cold-wave signals, the distribution of meteorological information in the interests of agriculture and commerce, and the taking of such meteorological observations as may be necessary to establish and record the climatic conditions of the United States, or as are essential for the proper execution of the foregoing duties.

Chief of the Weather Bureau. Duties.

SEC. 4. That the Weather Bureau shall hereafter consist of one Chief of Weather Bureau and such civilian employees as Congress may annually provide for and as may be necessary to properly perform the duties devolving on said bureau by law, and the chief of said bureau shall receive an annual compensation of four thousand five hundred dollars, and be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate: *Provided*, That the Chief Signal Officer of the Army may, in the discretion of the President, be detailed to take charge of said bureau, and in like manner other officers of the Army, not exceeding four, expert in the duties of the weather service may be assigned to duty with the Weather Bureau, and while so serving shall receive the pay and allowances to which they are entitled by law.

Force of Weather Bureau.

Compensation of Chief.

Proviso.

Details from Army.

SEC. 5. That the enlisted force of the Signal Corps, excepting those hereinafter provided for, shall be honorably discharged from the

Discharge of enlisted men, Signal Corps.

Army on June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and such portion of this entire force, including the civilian employees of the Signal Service, as may be necessary for the proper performance of the duties of the Weather Bureau shall, if they so elect, be transferred to the Department of Agriculture, and the compensation of the force so transferred shall continue as it shall be in the Signal Service on June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, until otherwise provided by law: *Provided*, That skilled observers serving in the Signal Service at said date shall be entitled to preference over other persons not in the Signal Service for appointment in the Weather Bureau to places for which they may be properly qualified until the expiration of the time for which they were last enlisted.

Transfer to Department of Agriculture. Compensation.

Proviso.

Preference to skilled observers.

Signal Corps.

Reorganization.

SEC. 6. That in addition to the Chief Signal Officer the commissioned force of the Signal Corps shall hereafter consist of one major, four captains (mounted), and four first lieutenants (mounted), who shall receive the pay and allowances of like grades in the Army. The officers herein provided for shall be appointed from the Army, including lieutenants of the Signal Corps, preference being given to officers who have performed long and efficient service in the Signal Service: *Provided*, That no appointment shall be made until a board, to be appointed by the Secretary of War, shall have submitted a report recommending officers for appointment in the Signal Corps in the order of merit, based upon the importance and usefulness of work performed in the Signal Service, as said board may determine from the official records. And such second lieutenants of the Signal Corps as may not be promoted under the provisions of this act shall be appointed second lieutenants in the line of the Army with present date of commission, and shall be assigned to the first vacancies which may occur in the grade of second lieutenant after the appointments herein provided for have been made.

Pay, etc.

Preference to officers who rendered efficient service.

Proviso.

Board to recommend appointments.

Assignment of officers not promoted.

Subsequent appointments, etc.

SEC. 7. That all appointments and promotions in the Signal Corps after this reorganization shall be made after examination and approval under sections twelve hundred and six and twelve hundred and seven of the Revised Statutes, which are hereby amended so as to be applicable to and to provide for the promotion of the lieutenants of the Signal Corps in the same manner as they now apply to the Corps of Engineers and the Ordnance Corps; and all vacancies which may hereafter exist in the grade of first lieutenant in the Signal Corps shall be filled by transfer from the line of the Army, after competitive examination and recommendation by a board of officers of the Signal Corps to be appointed by the Secretary of War.

R. S., secs. 1206, 1207, p. 214, amended.

Vacancies.

Enlisted force.

SEC. 8. That the enlisted force of the Signal Corps of the Army shall hereafter consist of fifty sergeants, of which ten shall be of the first class, with pay of hospital stewards. No further enlistments shall be made in the Signal Corps for duties enumerated in section three: *Provided*, That any vacancy existing or hereafter occurring in that portion of the force of the Signal Corps engaged in said duties may be filled by a civilian at a salary not exceeding that now paid for the same class of work in the State or Territory where the services may be performed, and this compensation for said services shall continue until July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, which compensation may be paid out of the appropriation for the pay of the present enlisted force.

Proviso.

Vacancies in weather, etc., force.

Signal Corps to be appropriated for, with the Army.

SEC. 9. That on and after July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, the appropriations for the support of the Signal Corps of the Army shall be made with those of other staff corps of the Army, and the appropriations for the support of the Weather Bureau shall be made with those of the other bureaus of the Department of Agriculture, and it shall be the duty of the Secretary of Agriculture to prepare future estimates for the Weather Bureau which shall be hereafter specially developed and extended in the interests of agriculture.

Weather Bureau to be appropriated for, with Department of Agriculture, etc.

SEC. 10. That the President is authorized to appoint on or before March first, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, a board of three officials, which board shall be charged with the duty of examining the classes and kinds of property and the amount of moneys pertaining to and in the possession of the Signal Corps, and said board shall as soon as practicable make to the Secretary of War a report setting forth the amount of moneys and the quantities and kinds of property more suitable for the work of the Weather Bureau and not necessary for the use of the Signal Corps, and what part of said property will be suitable and necessary for the Signal Corps, and upon the approval of said report by the Secretary of War the property and moneys which shall be decided to properly pertain to the Weather Bureau work shall be transferred to such bureau, and to the custody of the Secretary of Agriculture, while the remaining property and funds shall continue in the possession of the Signal Corps.

President to appoint board to report on division of moneys, property, etc., between Weather Bureau and Signal Corps.

Approved, October 1, 1890.

CHAP. 1267.—An act establishing a customs collection district to consist of the States of North Dakota and South Dakota, and for other purposes.

October 1, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a collection of customs district be, and the same is hereby, established, embracing the States of North Dakota and South Dakota, with Pembina, in the State of North Dakota, as a port of entry, and Sioux Falls, in the State of South Dakota, as a port of delivery.

North and South Dakota customs district established.

Ports of entry and delivery.

SEC. 2. That the collector for the port of North and South Dakota shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and shall be paid a salary of twelve hundred dollars per annum.

Collector.

Salary.

Approved, October 1, 1890.

CHAP. 1268.—An act to provide for railroad crossings in the Indian Territory.

October 1, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That every railroad corporation created and organized under the laws of the United States, or any of the States thereof, which may now or shall hereafter be authorized to construct and operate a railroad in the Indian Territory, shall have the right to cross, intersect, join, or unite its railroad with any other railroad now constructed or that may hereafter be constructed at any point upon its route and upon the grounds and right of way of such other railroad company, with the necessary turn-outs, sidings, and switches, telegraph and telephone lines, and other conveniences in furtherance of the objects of its construction; and every railroad company whose railroad is or shall be crossed, joined, or intersected by any other railroad shall unite with the owners and corporators of such other railroad in forming such crossing, intersection, and connection, and shall grant to such railroads so crossing, intersecting, or uniting all the necessary facilities for that purpose.

Indian Territory.

Railroads in, may cross, etc., other lines.

Companies to unite in making connection, etc.

SEC. 2. That if the two corporations or their management can not agree upon the amount of compensation to be made for the purposes set forth in the foregoing section, or the points or manner of such crossings, junctions, or intersections the corporation desiring to cross, intersect, join, or unite with the other railroads, may file its petition in the nearest United States court having jurisdiction of civil causes in said Territory, with a description and map of the place at which

Compensation.

Disagreement.

Petition to court to assess damages.

said crossing, intersection, or junction is desired, asking to have the damages for said right of way, crossing, intersection, or junction assessed, and upon the filing of such petition, in term time or vacation, the court or judge thereof in vacation shall forthwith appoint three disinterested citizens of the United States residing in said Territory as special commissioners to assess said damages, giving preference to those who may be agreed upon by the two parties.

Appointment of commissioners.

Oath.

SEC. 3. That the said commissioners shall be sworn by the judge or any officer authorized by law to administer oaths to assess said damages fairly and impartially according to law. They shall appoint as early a day as practicable and a place as near as practicable to said point of crossing or junction for the hearing of the parties, and shall notify each of the parties in writing of the time and place so selected at least five days before the hearing, which notice may be served on any officer, agent, or attorney of said corporation or management of the railroad to be notified, and by any person competent to testify. If notice shall not be perfected at the time set the hearing may be postponed from time to time till service thereof shall be perfected.

Hearings.

Powers.

SEC. 4. That the said commissioners shall have power to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of testimony, and to administer oaths.

Assessment of damages.

SEC. 5. That at the time and place appointed the commissioners shall meet and proceed to fully hear the parties interested and shall assess the actual damages, if any, sustained by reason of the crossing or junction sought; they shall reduce their decision to writing, stating therein the amount of damages, if any, awarded, the amount of costs, with each item thereof and against which party adjudged, and shall without delay file said statement, with all the papers connected with the case, in the office of the clerk of said court.

Upon paying, etc., award, company may cross, etc.

SEC. 6. That if the party seeking the crossing or junction shall pay to the other party, or deposit with the clerk of said court for the use of the other party the damages and costs so assessed and awarded against it, said party shall have the right upon said payment or deposit to enter upon the right of way of the other party and to cross, intersect, join, or unite its road with the other railroad in accordance with the award.

Appeal from commissioners' decision.

SEC. 7. That if either party be dissatisfied with the decision of the commissioners it may, within ten days from the filing thereof, file its exceptions thereto in writing, setting forth the particular cause or causes of objection, and thereupon the adverse party shall be summoned, and said cause shall be tried and determined as other causes in said court. But nothing in this section shall be so construed as to deprive the railroad company seeking a crossing from accepting the report of the commissioners, and paying into the court the full amount of the award of damages made by the commissioners, and immediately thereafter to cross, intersect, join, or unite with the line of the opposing railway. If no exceptions are filed within said time the judge shall cause the said decision to be recorded in the minutes of his court, and shall make the same judgment of his court, and may issue the necessary process to enforce the same.

Right of accepting company to proceed, etc., not barred.

Record of decision, if not appealed.

Compensation of commissioners.

SEC. 8. That commissioners shall be entitled to receive for their services five dollars each for every day they are engaged in the performance of their duties, which they shall include in their statement of costs and which shall be paid as such. If the commissioners or any of them shall be unable or for any cause fail to act the court or judge shall appoint a commissioner or commissioners to supply the place or places of those failing to act.

Supplying vacancies.

Determination of costs.

SEC. 9. That the costs of the proceedings before the commissioners and in the court shall be determined as follows, to wit: If the commissioners shall award greater damages than the said company offered to pay before the proceedings commenced, or if exceptions are

filed to the decision of the commissioners as herein provided for, and the judgment of the court is for a greater sum than the amount awarded by the commissioners, then the said company shall pay all costs; but if the amount awarded by said commissioners as damages, or if the judgment of the court shall be for the same or less amount of damages than the amount offered by the company before proceedings were commenced, then the cost shall be paid by the other company.

Trains to stop at all intersections, etc.

SEC. 10. That every railroad company operating a railroad in the Indian Territory shall cause all passenger and freight trains running on its road to stop at all points on its road where another railroad crosses, joins, unites, or intersects, and take and receive on said trains all passengers and all freights and mail offered at that point, and shall carry the same, and shall also discharge at said point all passengers desiring to stop there and all freight and mails consigned to said point, and no railroad company shall in any wise discriminate against passengers or freight transported or conveyed by any intersecting railroad company.

Discriminations forbidden.

Penalty for violations.

SEC. 11. That any railroad company violating any of the provisions of the preceding section shall forfeit and pay to the company or individual injured thereby double the amount of damages which said company or individual may have sustained, to be recovered in any court of competent jurisdiction.

Approved, October 1, 1890.

CHAP. 1269.—An act for the relief of certain settlers on the public lands of the United States and to authorize the taking and filing of final proofs in certain cases.

October 1, 1890.

Public lands.

Completion of entries where office of register or receiver is vacant.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in cases now before any of the land offices of the United States in which there has been or is now a vacancy in either of the offices of register or receiver, where the day set for hearing final proofs came during the vacancy in said office, and there is no contest or protest against said claims, and where the remaining officer has taken said proofs and reduced the same to writing, the same may now be passed upon by the register and receiver as if the same had been taken when there was no vacancy.

In vacancy in office of register or receiver, remaining officer may take final proofs.

SEC. 2. That hereafter, when a vacancy shall occur in any of the land offices of the United States by reason of the death, resignation, or removal of either the register or receiver, and the time set for taking final proofs falls within the vacancy thus caused, the remaining officer may proceed to take said final proofs, in the absence of any contest or protest, reduce the same to writing, and place it on file in the office to be considered and passed upon when the vacancy is filled.

Approved, October 1, 1890.

CHAP. 1270.—An act to authorize the appointment of Assistant Surgeons Thomas Owens and William Martin, United States Navy, not in the line of promotion, to the position of Surgeons, United States Navy, not in the line of promotion, and for other purposes.

October 1, 1890.

Navy.

Thomas Owens and William Martin may be appointed surgeons not in line of promotion.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President be, and is hereby, authorized to appoint Assistant Surgeons Thomas Owens and William Martin, United States Navy, not in the line of promotion, to the rank of surgeons, United States Navy, not in the line

of promotion, and that for this purpose there be, and is hereby, authorized two additional surgeons in the Navy, to be known and designated as surgeons not in the line of promotion, but in all other respects to be entitled to the rank, pay, emoluments, and privileges of surgeons in the Navy of the United States.

Approved, October 1, 1890.

October 1, 1890.

CHAP. 1271.—An act to provide for the reduction of the Round Valley Indian Reservation, in the State of California, and for other purposes.

Round Valley Indian Reservation, Cal.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to cause the agricultural lands in the Round Valley Indian Reservation, in the State of California, to be surveyed into ten-acre tracts, and to allot the same in severalty to the Indians belonging thereon, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved February eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An act to provide for the allotment of lands in severalty to Indians on the various reservations, and to extend the protection of the laws of the United States and the Territories over the Indians, and for other purposes:" *Provided*, That he may cause said agricultural lands to be allotted in such quantities and to such classes as he may deem expedient and for the best interests of said Indians: *And provided further*, That a sufficient quantity of said agricultural lands shall be reserved for agency, school, and mission purposes. In addition to the allotments of agricultural lands to said Indians in severalty, there shall be reserved a reasonable amount of grazing and timber lands for their use, to be used by said Indians in common, or the President may at any time, in his discretion, cause the same to be allotted in severalty under the provisions of said act of February eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, in such quantities and to such classes as he may deem expedient. Said grazing and timber lands shall be selected by a commission of three disinterested persons to be selected by the President.

Post, p. 1006.

Agricultural lands to be allotted in severalty to Indians.

Vol. 24, p. 388.

Provisos.

Quantities to be allotted.

Reservation for agency, school, and mission.

Grazing and timber lands.

Commission to select.

SEC. 2. That said commission shall appraise the value of any and all tracts of agricultural lands within the Round Valley Indian Reservation, with the improvements thereon, which have become the property of individuals by purchase from the State of California or from persons deriving title from said State, and shall also appraise the value of all improvements made by private persons or firms, before the third day of March, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, upon any of the lands included in the reservation as established under the act of Congress approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, other than those actually disposed of by said State of California, and within the lands selected and retained for the Indians, under the provisions of this act, and shall report the same to the Secretary of the Interior, who shall cause payment to be made for such appraised lands and the improvements thereon, and also for such improvements as may be located upon the lands selected for the Indians in common, or upon any of the unappraised agricultural lands within the reservation, as hereby established, to the proper owners thereof, out of the money hereinafter appropriated. Upon payment of the appraised value of such appraised lands and improvements, or upon tender of payment, the title to said lands shall become vested in the United States, and all persons to whom such payment or tender of payment shall be made, and all persons claiming through or under them, shall immediately remove from the reservation as herein established, and upon failure to remove within a period of sixty days after said payment or tender of payment, the military forces of the United States, if necessary, may be employed to effect their removal.

Appraisement of agricultural lands.

Vol. 17, p. 634.

Report.

Payment.

Title to vest in the United States.

Removal of occupants.

SEC. 3. That the remainder of the grazing and timber lands included in the reservation as at present existing shall be surveyed into tracts of six hundred and forty acres each, and the boundary lines of the reserved lands shall be run and properly marked. Upon the completion of said surveys the said remainder of the grazing and timber lands shall be appraised in tracts of six hundred and forty acres each by a commission of three disinterested persons, to be appointed by the President, which commission shall also appraise all improvements placed upon said tracts before the third day of March, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, and determine the ownership thereof. The said appraisements shall be subject to approval by the Secretary of the Interior. The said lands when surveyed and appraised shall be sold at the proper land-office of the United States, by the register thereof, at public sale, after due notice, to the highest bidder, at a price not less than the appraised value, and not less than one dollar and a quarter per acre. Each purchaser at such sale shall pay the full purchase price at time of purchase. Any person or persons having appraised improvements upon any of said tracts shall have preference right to purchase the tract or tracts upon which said improvements are located at the appraised value thereof. Upon failure of any such person or persons to purchase a tract upon which his or their improvements are located, said tract and improvements shall be sold at not less than the appraised value, and an amount equal to the appraised value of the improvements shall be paid to the owner or owners of such improvements.

Survey, remainder of grazing and timber lands.

Appraisement by commission.

Sale of lands.

Persons owning improvements to have preference.

Payment for improvements.

SEC. 4. That the funds arising from the sale of said reservation lands, after paying the expenses of survey, appraisement, and sale, and re-imbursing the United States for payment of lands and improvements, as provided in section two of this act, shall be placed in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of said Indians, and the same shall draw such rate of interest as is now or may be hereafter provided by law, which income shall be annually expended for the benefit of said Indians, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided*, That an amount not exceeding one-tenth of the principal sum may be also expended for their benefit during any fiscal year, if deemed necessary by the Secretary of the Interior.

Proceeds of sale to be placed to credit of Indians.

Interest.

Proviso.

Use of principal.

SEC. 5. That the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same hereby is, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the payment of the expenses of the survey, appraisement, and sale of said lands, and for the appraisement of lands, and improvements, and payment of the same.

Appropriation for expenses.

SEC. 6. That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Repeal.

Approved, October 1, 1890.

CHAP. 1272.—An act authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to ascertain damages resulting to any person who had settled upon the Crow Creek and Winnebago Reservations in South Dakota between February twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, and April seventeenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five.

October 1, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior shall designate a special agent of the Interior Department who shall, as soon as practicable, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, make inquiry and report to the Secretary of the Interior upon the claims for losses of all persons who in good faith, between the twenty-seventh day of February, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, and the seventeenth day of April, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, settled upon and made claims under the

Crow Creek and Winnebago Reservation, S. Dak.

Special agent to examine, etc., claims of losses by settlers.

land laws of the United States to any of the lands in the Crow Creek and Winnebago Reservations, which by the proclamation of the President of February twenty seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty five, were declared to be opened for settlement. Said agent shall have power to cause witnesses to come before him at some point convenient to said reservation, and to administer oaths. He shall report what improvements were made by such persons, and the section or part of section with the township and range upon which said settler made his improvements, the value of the same, the losses sustained by reason of the revocation of the Executive order opening said lands to settlement, giving the particulars of any such losses, and all other facts connected therewith. Said agent shall be entitled to a compensation of ten dollars per day and expenses, and may employ a clerk. There is hereby appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of three thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary. The Secretary of the Interior shall transmit said report to Congress, with his recommendations thereon.

Examinations.

Report.

Compensation, etc.

Appropriation.

Report to Congress.

Approved, October 1, 1890.

October 1, 1890.

CHAP. 1273.—An act granting right of way to the Red Lake and Western Railway and Navigation Company across Red Lake Reservation, in Minnesota, and granting said company the right to take lands for terminal railroad and warehouse purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby granted to the Red Lake and Western Railway and Navigation Company, a corporation organized under the general laws of the State of Minnesota, of which Frank Ives has been duly elected president, a right of way for a track of said railway one hundred feet wide, from the westerly line of said reservation, in township one hundred and fifty-two, or one hundred and fifty-three, of ranges forty-two or forty-three in said State, in a northeasterly direction, to the Red Lake River, in said State, upon paying to the United States, for the use of the Red Lake band of Chippewa Indians, as soon as the said right of way is located, and the plats thereof approved by the Secretary of the Interior, such sum as the Secretary of the Interior may direct, not less than one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre for each and every acre which shall be used and occupied by said company in the location of their said railway.

Red Lake and Western Railway and Navigation Company may cross Red Lake Reservation, Minn.

Right of way.

Width.

Location.

Payment.

SEC. 2. That for the purpose of aiding the said company to construct a railway to the navigable waters of said lake, or navigable waters connected therewith, there is hereby granted to the said Red Lake and Western Railway and Navigation Company the right to take and use one hundred and sixty acres of the lands in said reservation, to be by said company selected at some place or point on Red Lake River on the line of said railway in said State far enough up said river to admit of good and unimpeded navigation by water from said location to Red Lake Indian Agency, upon paying to the United States for the use of said Indians such sum as the Secretary of the Interior may direct, not less than the sum of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre for each and every acre thereof, and also whatever amount may be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior for such right and for the damages arising to any individual Indian or Indians for actual improvements which he or they may have thereon: *Provided,* That no part of said lands shall be used, directly or indirectly, for town-site purposes, it being the intention hereof that said lands shall be held for general railway uses and purposes only, including stockyards, warehouses, elevators, docks, and terminal and other facilities

Lands on Red Lake.

Payment.

Damages.

Proviso.

To be used only for railroad, etc., purposes.

of and for said railway, but nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent any such railway company from building upon such lands houses for the accommodation of their employees.

Buildings for employees.

SEC 3. That said location may be made by said company upon a survey made by themselves. And upon the final survey of said lands by the United States, and the approval of the plats thereof by the Secretary of the Interior, the said railway company shall, within ninety days, pay for said rights to take land as hereinbefore provided: *Provided*, That within three years from the passage of this act the said railway and navigation company, at their own cost and charge, shall construct a standard gauge railway from the terminus of the Red River and Lake of the Woods Railway, at Saint Hilaire, in the county of Polk, in said State, to the lands so selected and entered and maintain the same in good condition for railroad purposes; otherwise all the rights herein granted shall become null and void, and forfeited to the United States without further action of Congress: *Provided further*, That before these privileges shall become operative the consent of a majority of the male adults of the said Red Lake Chippewa Indians shall be obtained in such form and manner as the President shall prescribe: *And provided further*, That said railroad shall be located, constructed, and operated with due regard to the rights of the Indians, and under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Survey, etc.

Provisos.

Construction of railway.

Consent of Indians.

Secretary of Interior to prescribe rules, etc., for location, etc.

SEC. 4. That Congress may at any time amend, add to, alter, or repeal, this act.

Amendment, etc.

Approved, October 1, 1890.

CHAP. 1274.—An act to extend and amend "An act to authorize the Fort Worth and Denver City Railway Company to construct and operate a railway through the Indian Territory, and for other purposes."

October 1, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of an act approved February twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, granting the right of way through the Indian Territory to the Fort Worth and Denver City Railway Company, and other purposes, shall be extended for a period of three years from February twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety, so that said company shall have until February twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, to build the first fifty miles of its railway: *Provided*, That said railway shall start its line on the Fort Worth and Denver City Railway Company at a point between Henrietta and Iowa Park, near the southern boundary of the Indian Territory, and that said railway shall enter and cross into the Indian Territory between the ninety-eighth and ninety-ninth meridians of longitude, and that the said act of February twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, be, and the same is hereby, amended accordingly, and is in all things else except as herein amended continued in force.

Right of way to Fort Worth and Denver City Railway Company through Indian Territory.

Vol. 24, p. 419, amended.

Time for construction extended.

Proviso.

Change of route.

Approved, October 1, 1890.

CHAP. 1275.—An act granting to the Northern Pacific and Yakima Irrigation Company a right of way through the Yakima Indian Reservation in Washington.

October 1, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the right of way is hereby granted, as hereinafter set forth, to the Northern Pacific and Yakima Irrigation Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Washington, for the construction of an irrigating canal through the Yakima Indian Reservation from a point on the boundary of said reservation in either

Northern Pacific and Yakima Irrigation Company granted canal right of way through Yakima Indian Reservation, Wash.

Location.

sections four, eight, nine or ten, township twelve north, range eighteen east, of the Willamette meridian, in Yakima County, in the State of Washington; thence extending in a southeasterly direction to a point on the boundary of said reservation at section seventeen, township twelve north, range nineteen east, of the said meridian.

Width.

SEC. 2. That the right of way hereby granted to said company shall be seventy-five feet in width on each side of the central line of said canal as aforesaid; and said company shall also have the right to take from said lands adjacent to the line of said canal material, stone, earth, and timber necessary for the construction of said canal.

Material, etc.

Compensation to Indians.

SEC. 3. That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to fix the amount of compensation to be paid the Indians for such right of way, and for whatever property of said Indians may be taken in the construction of said canal, and provide the time and manner for the payment thereof, and also to ascertain and fix the amount of compensation to be made individual members of the tribe for damages sustained by them by reason of the construction of said canal; but no right of any kind shall vest in said irrigation company in or to any part of the right of way herein provided for until plats thereof, made upon actual surveys for the definite location of such canal, shall be filed with and approved by the Secretary of the Interior, which approval shall be made in writing, and be opened for the inspection of any party interested therein, and until the compensation aforesaid has been fixed and paid; and the surveys, construction, and operation of such canal shall be conducted with due regard for the rights of the Indians and in accordance with such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may make to carry out this provision: *Provided*, That the consent of the Indians to said right of way and compensation shall be obtained by said irrigation company, in such manner as the Secretary of the Interior shall prescribe, before any right under this act shall accrue to said company.

Damages.

Secretary of the Interior to approve location, etc.

Regulations, etc.

Proviso.
Consent of Indians.

No assignment before completion.

SEC 4. That said company shall not assign, or transfer, or mortgage this right of way for any purpose whatever until said canal shall be completed: *Provided*, That the company may mortgage said franchise for money to construct and complete said canal: *And provided further*, That the right herein granted shall be lost and forfeited by said company unless the canal is constructed across said reservation within two years from the passage of this act.

Provisos.
Construction mortgage.
Completion.

Condition of acceptance.

SEC. 5. That said irrigation company shall accept this right of way upon the express condition, binding upon itself, its successors or assigns, that they will neither aid, advise, nor assist in any effort looking toward the changing or extinguishing the present tenure of the Indians in their land, and will not attempt to secure from the Indian tribes any further grant of land or its occupancy than is hereinbefore provided: *Provided*, That any violation of the condition mentioned in this section shall operate as a forfeiture of all the rights and privileges of said irrigation company under this act.

Proviso.
Forfeiture.

Amendment, etc.

SEC. 6. That Congress may at any time amend, add to, alter, or repeal this act.

Approved, October 1, 1890.

October 1, 1890.

CHAP. 1276.—An act for the protection of actual settlers who have made homesteads or pre-emption entries upon the public lands of the United States in the State of Florida upon which deposits of phosphate have been discovered since such entries were made.

Florida.
Settlers in good faith on phosphate lands may complete their entries.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any person who has in good faith entered upon any lands of the United States in the State of Florida, subject at the date of said entry to homestead

or pre-emption entry, and has actually occupied and improved the same for the purpose of making his or her home thereon, under the homestead or pre-emption laws, prior to the first day of April, anno Domini eighteen hundred and ninety, shall have the right, upon complying with the further requirements of the law, in other respects to complete such homestead or pre-emption entry and receive a patent for the land so entered, occupied, and improved, notwithstanding any discovery of phosphate deposits upon or under the surface of any of said lands after such entry was made: *Provided*, That the entryman had no knowledge of the existence of such phosphate deposits upon the land which is the subject of such entry at the date when the settlement thereon was made.

Proviso.
No knowledge of phosphate deposits.

Approved, October 1, 1890.

CHAP. 1277.—An act granting to the Newport and King's Valley Railroad Company the right of way through the Siletz Indian Reservation.

October 1, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the right of way is hereby granted to the Newport and Kings Valley Railroad Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Oregon, for the construction of its railroad through the Siletz Indian Reservation, beginning at a point on the easterly line of said reservation where Rock Creek crosses said line and running thence westerly down the valley of Rock Creek and the valley of Siletz River to the western boundary of said reservation at or near the southwest corner thereof.

Newport and King's Valley Railroad Company may cross Siletz Indian Reservation.
Right of way.
Location.

SEC. 2. That the right of way hereby granted to said company shall be seventy-five feet in width on each side of the central line of said railroad as aforesaid; and said company shall also have the right to take from said lands adjacent to the line of said road material, stone, earth, and timber necessary for the construction of said railroad; also ground adjacent to such right of way for station-buildings, depots, machine-shops, side-tracks, turn-outs, and water-stations, not to exceed in amount three hundred feet in width and three thousand feet in length for each station, to the extent of one station for each ten miles of road.

Width.
Material, etc.
Stations, etc.

SEC. 3. That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to fix the amount of compensation to be paid the Indians for such right of way, and provide the time and manner for the payment thereof, and also to ascertain and fix the amount of compensation to be made individual members of the tribe for damages sustained by them by reason of the construction of said road; but no right of any kind shall vest in said railway company in or to any part of the right of way herein provided for until plats thereof, made upon actual survey for the definite location of such railroad, and including the points for station-building, depots, machine-shops, side-tracks, turn-outs, and water-stations, shall be filed with and approved by the Secretary of the Interior, which approval shall be made in writing and be open for the inspection of any party interested therein, and until the compensation aforesaid has been fixed and paid; and the surveys, construction, and operation of such railroad shall be conducted with due regard for the rights of the Indians, and in accordance with such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may make to carry out this provision: *Provided*, That the consent of the Indians to said right of way shall be obtained by said railroad company in such manner as the Secretary of the Interior shall prescribe, before any right under this act shall accrue to said company: *And provided further*, That no greater rate shall be charged upon

Compensation to Indians.
Damages.
Secretary of Interior to approve location, etc.
Provisos.
Consent of Indians.
Transportation charges.

said road within said reservation for the transportation of passengers or freight than is charged for a like service outside of said reservation.

No assignment before completion.

SEC. 4. That said company shall not assign or transfer or mortgage this right of way for any purpose whatever until said road shall be completed: *Provided*, That the company may mortgage said franchise, together with the rolling stock, for money to construct and complete said road: *And provided further*, That the right granted herein shall be lost and forfeited by said company unless the road is constructed and in running order across said reservation within two years from the passage of this act.

Provisos.
Construction mortgage.
Completion.

Condition of acceptance.

SEC. 5. That said railway company shall accept this right of way upon the expressed condition, binding upon itself, its successors and assigns, that they will neither aid, advise, nor assist in any effort looking towards the changing or extinguishing the present tenure of the Indians in their land, and will not attempt to secure from the Indian tribes any further grant of land or its occupancy than is hereinbefore provided: *Provided*, That any violation of the condition mentioned in this section shall operate as a forfeiture of all the rights and privileges of said railway company under this act.

Proviso.
Forfeiture.

Amendment, etc.

SEC. 6. That Congress may at any time amend, add to, alter, or repeal this act.

Approved, October 1, 1890.

October 1, 1890.

CHAP. 1278.—An act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to convey to the Rio Grande Junction Railway Company certain lands in the State of Colorado in lieu of certain other lands in said State conveyed by the said company to the United States.

Rio Grande Junction Railway Company.

Conveyance to, of lands in Colorado, for right of way, etc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he hereby is, authorized to convey in fee to the Rio Grande Junction Railway Company, for right of way and other necessary railroad purposes, a strip of land in Mesa County, State of Colorado, now held by the United States for school purposes in connection with Grand Junction Indian school, said land being described as follows: Beginning at a point on the Ute meridian one thousand seven hundred and sixty-nine and seven-tenths feet north of the southwest corner of section eighteen, township one south of range one east of the Ute meridian; thence running northward along the said Ute meridian to the northwest corner of the southwest quarter of said section eighteen; thence easterly along the north line of the said southwest quarter of section eighteen to the northeast corner of the said southwest quarter of section eighteen; thence in a southerly direction along the east line of the said southwest quarter of section eighteen forty feet; thence in a straight line and in a southwesterly direction to the place of beginning, not to exceed in the aggregate twenty-six and three-tenths acres: *Provided*, That the said railway company shall first convey or cause to be conveyed to the United States in fee, which conveyance shall be satisfactory to the Attorney-General of the United States, the following-described land, in lieu of the land to be conveyed to the said company as herein provided: Commencing at the southeast corner of the southwest quarter of section eighteen, township one south, of range one east, of the Ute meridian; thence running east along the south line of said section eighteen seventy rods; thence north eighty rods, more or less; to the north line of the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of said section eighteen; thence west seventy rods to the east line of the southwest quarter of said section eighteen; thence south

Location.

Provisos.
Conveyance of lands in lieu, by the company.

Location.

eighty rods, more or less, to the place of beginning; being the west thirty-five acres of the south half of the southeast quarter of section eighteen, township one south, of range one east, of the Ute meridian, together with water rights appurtenant thereto, including twenty-two statute inches of water from the Mesa County ditch, for the irrigation of said land: *Provided further*, That the said railway company shall build and maintain a fence the line of railway next to the school lands: *And provided also*, That the United States reserves the unrestricted right of way for irrigation purposes over said land to be conveyed to said company as herein provided.

Water rights.

Fence.

Right of way for irrigation reserved.

Approved, October 1, 1890.

RESOLUTIONS.

[No. 1.] Joint resolution to print the Agricultural report for eighteen hundred and eighty-nine. December 19, 1889.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be printed four hundred thousand copies of the Annual Report of the Secretary of Agriculture for the year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine; seventy-five thousand copies for the use of the members of the Senate; three hundred thousand copies for the use of the members of the House of Representatives, and twenty-five thousand copies for the use of the Department of Agriculture, the illustrations for the same to be executed under the supervision of the Public Printer, in accordance with directions of the Joint Committee on Printing, said illustrations to be subject to the approval of the Secretary of Agriculture, and the copy for the illustrations of said report shall be placed in the hands of the Public Printer not later than the thirtieth day of December eighteen hundred and eighty-nine; and the copy of the text not later than the fifteenth day of February, eighteen hundred and ninety

Agricultural Report, 1889, to be printed.

Distribution.

SEC. 2. That the sum of two hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to defray the cost of printing and binding said report.

Appropriation.

Approved, December 19, 1889.

[No. 2.] Joint resolution to pay the officers and employees of the Senate and House of Representatives their respective salaries for the month of December, eighteen hundred and eighty nine, on the twentieth day of said month. December 19, 1889.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives be, and they are hereby, authorized and instructed to pay the officers and employees of the Senate and House of Representatives, including the Capitol police, their respective salaries for the month of December, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, on the twentieth day of said month.

December salaries to be paid Congressional employees, December 20, 1889.

Approved, December 19, 1889.

[No. 3.] Joint Resolution to extend the time of service of delegates of the United States to the International Marine Conference. December 19, 1889.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the powers and authority conferred by "An act providing for an international marine conference to secure greater safety for life and property at sea, approved July ninth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight," upon the persons appointed by the President by force thereof, shall terminate on the first day of March, anno-Domini eighteen hundred and ninety, or sooner at the discretion of the President.

International Marine Conference. Time of session extended. Vol. 25, p. 243.

Approved, December 19, 1889.

December 21, 1889.

[No. 4.] Joint Resolution for removing damages caused by floods in Sacramento and Feather rivers.

Sacramento and Feather Rivers, California.
Balances available for repairing flood damages.
Vol. 22, p. 205; 23, p. 143; 24, p. 326; 25, p. 422.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the balances unexpended of the appropriations for improving Sacramento and Feather rivers, California, acts of August second, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, July fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, August fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six; and August eleventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, not exceeding one hundred and ten thousand four hundred and forty-nine dollars and sixty-seven cents, in all, are hereby made immediately available for expenditure in improving navigation by repairing the damages caused by floods in the Sacramento and Feather rivers, subject only to the restrictions contained in Sec. 3., of the River and Harbor act which became a law August eleventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight.

Restrictions.
Vol. 25, p. 423.

Approved, December 21, 1889.

January 6, 1890.

[No. 5.] Joint Resolution to authorize the expenditure for rent of a portion of the appropriation for the irrigation survey for the present fiscal year.

Geological Survey.
Irrigation survey appropriation.
Vol. 25, p. 960.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to expend such part of the appropriation for the irrigation survey included in the sundry civil act, approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, as may be necessary to enable him to rent during the present fiscal year rooms in which to carry on the office work of such survey, not exceeding the sum of one thousand six hundred dollars.

Rent allowance.

Approved, January 6, 1890.

January 10, 1890.

[No. 6.] Joint Resolution donating Fixtures, Furniture and so forth to the States of Washington and Montana

Washington and Montana.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all fixtures, furniture, books, papers and records, heretofore purchased for or used by the Constitutional Conventions and the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Departments of the Governments of the late Territories of Washington and Montana be, and the same are hereby, donated and transferred by the United States to the States of Washington and Montana, to be controlled by the respective legislative assemblies of said States.

Territorial property donated to.

Approved, January 10, 1890.

February 6, 1890.

[No. 8.] Joint Resolution authorizing the continuation of the printing of a Supplement to the Digest of International Law under the direction of the literary executor of the late Francis Wharton.

Supplement to Digest of International Law.
Vol. 25, p. 629.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the printing of a supplement to the Digest of International Law, as authorized by the joint resolution of August thirteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, such supplement containing the Diplomatic correspondence of the American Revolution, edited, with historical and legal notes, by Francis Wharton, be continued under the direction of John Bassett Moore, the literary executor of the said Francis Wharton, deceased.

Printing to be continued.

Approved, February 6, 1890.

[No. 9.] Joint resolution for the relief of certain Chippewa Indians of the La Pointe Agency, Wisconsin. February 11, 1890.

Whereas, It has been the practice of the Chippewa Indians of the La Pointe Agency, for a number of years, to contract for cutting and selling timber on their reservation to provide food and other necessaries of life; and Preamble.

Whereas, Permission to do so has been denied them by the Interior Department during the present winter, until proper legislation can be had on the subject; and

Whereas, The failure to contract for cutting timber has already resulted in suffering, and some means must be provided for immediate relief: Therefore be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars be, and hereby is, appropriated out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be immediately available, for the purpose of purchasing food and clothing for the Indians of the La Pointe Agency, and that in expending said money the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to make the purchases, in his discretion, either under contract or in open market: *Provided, however,* That the amount hereby appropriated shall be reimbursed to the United States out of the moneys hereafter realized from the sale of land, or timber, of such of the bands of Indians as have received the benefit of this appropriation. Chippewa Indians, Wisconsin. Appropriation for food, etc. *Proviso.* Reimbursement.

Approved, February 11, 1890.

[No. 10.] Joint resolution congratulating the people of the United States of Brazil on their adoption of a republican form of government. February 19, 1890.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the United States of America congratulate the people of Brazil on their just and peaceful assumption of the powers, duties, and responsibilities of self-government, based upon the free consent of the governed, and in their recent adoption of a republican form of government. Brazil. Congratulations to, on becoming a republic.

Approved, February 19, 1890.

[No. 11.] Joint resolution for the removal of obstructions to navigation in the Missouri River and extension of jetty work at the mouth of Columbia River, Oregon. February 22, 1890.

Whereas the amounts appropriated by Congress in the act of eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, for the improvement of rivers and harbors, for the removal of snags and other obstructions from the Missouri River and the Columbia River, to be expended under the control of the Missouri River Commission, and of the Chief of Engineers of the War Department, have been in each case exhausted, and there being no funds remaining available, for the purposes aforesaid, and Preamble. Vol. 25, pp. 422, 423.

Whereas, it is important to the navigation of said rivers, that certain snags and obstructions be removed at once, to the end that navigation may not be suspended by reason of said obstructions, therefore

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated, which shall be expended under the supervision Missouri River. Appropriation for removal of snags, etc.

and direction of the Missouri River Commission, in the removal of snags and other obstructions to the navigation of said river, between St. Joseph, Missouri, and the mouth of said river; and the like sum of seventy-five thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended under the supervision and direction of the Secretary of War, for continuation of the jetty work at the mouth of the Columbia River in Oregon, said work to be commenced so soon as the rivers aforesaid, and their freedom from ice will permit, and to be continued until completed, and said sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars is hereby made immediatedly available for the purposes aforesaid.

Columbia River, Oregon.

Appropriation for jetty work.

Approved, February 22, 1890.

March 19, 1890.

[No. 12.] Joint resolution providing for taking the census in Alaska.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Superintendent of Census is hereby authorized to pay special agents in Alaska, in addition to their salaries, a per diem allowance to cover all expenses of subsistence and transportation, not to exceed seven dollars per diem.

Alaska.

Extra allowance for census expenses.

Approved, March 19, 1890.

April 3, 1890.

[No. 13.] Joint resolution for the relief of sufferers in the Mississippi Valley.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the Mississippi River Commission be, and is hereby authorized, out of money heretofore appropriated for the improvement of the Mississippi River, to purchase or hire such boats as may be immediately necessary to rescue inhabitants in the overflowed districts of the Mississippi River Valley, and to use said boats for the purpose named.

Mississippi River Commission.

To use part of their appropriation, for boats to relieve distress in Mississippi Valley.

Approved, April 3, 1890.

April 11, 1890.

[No. 14.] Joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to remove the naval magazine from Ellis's Island, in New York Harbor, and to purchase a site and erect a naval magazine at some other point, and for other purposes.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to take immediate measures for the removal of the naval magazine from Ellis's Island, in the harbor of New York.

Ellis's Island, New York.

Naval magazine to be removed.

SEC. 2. That the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be found necessary, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to purchase, or to obtain by condemnation, a site for, and for the erection of, a naval magazine with suitable buildings therefor; and that the Secretary of the Navy shall select a site at a safe distance from populous cities and from the shipping of the Harbor of New York. And the further sum of seventy-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to improve said Ellis's Island for immigration purposes.

Appropriation for new naval magazine.

Appropriation for improving Ellis's Island for immigration purposes.

Approved, April 11, 1890.

[No. 15.] Joint resolution requesting the Secretary of War to cause a further report to be made as to the practicability and approximate cost of tunneling the Detroit River at or near Detroit, Michigan. April 19, 1890.

Whereas, there having been commissions of Army engineers appointed in the years eighteen hundred and seventy-three, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, and eighteen hundred and eighty-nine to investigate and report upon the necessity and practicability of the proper means of crossing the Detroit River at or near Detroit, Michigan, by bridge or otherwise; and Preamble,

Whereas, said commissioners have limited such investigations more particularly to the question of bridging said river: Therefore,

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War is hereby directed to have the said Board of Engineers appointed by the Secretary of War in eighteen hundred and eighty-nine to more fully report upon (at the earliest time practicable) the advisability, practicability, and approximate cost of tunneling the Detroit River at or near Detroit, Michigan, in such a manner as to accommodate the large trade and commerce crossing the river at that point, without permanent obstruction of any kind whatever to the navigation interests of said river, with a view to the passage of said commerce through said tunnel from the United States into and through the Dominion of Canada and return; such report to be based upon the examination already made by said Board, or, if necessary to a compliance with this resolution, to make such report after further inquiry into the subject. Detroit River. Board of Army Engineers to report on tunneling, etc.

Approved, April 19, 1890.

[No. 16.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of War to use rations for the relief of destitute persons in the district overflowed by the Mississippi River and its tributaries, and making an appropriation to relieve the sufferers by said overflow. April 25, 1890.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended by and under the direction of the Secretary of War, in the purchase and distribution of subsistence stores to such destitute persons as may require assistance in the district overflowed by the Mississippi River and its tributaries, by the recent floods. And the Secretary of War is authorized to use the steamers and other boats and vessels belonging to or now employed by the Government upon the Mississippi River and its tributaries in the transportation and distribution of the supplies furnished by the United States or individuals, to and among said destitute and suffering people, and he may employ such other means of transportation as he may deem necessary to carry the purpose of this Joint Resolution into effect. Mississippi River, etc., floods. Appropriation to relieve destitution in flooded district. *Post*, p. 679.

Approved, April 25, 1890.

[No. 17.] Joint resolution authorizing the use and improvement of Castle Island, in Boston Harbor. May 1, 1890.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That permission be, and is hereby, granted to the city of Boston, in the State of Massachusetts, through its park commissioners, to improve and beautify Castle Island, situated in said city, and belonging to the United States, in Castle Island, Massachusetts.

Use as a park granted to Boston.

connection with a public park to be laid out on land adjoining and connecting with said island, with the right to said city of Boston to make such excavations and fillings and erect and maintain such structures as the Secretary of War may, from time to time, approve:

Proviso.

Provided, That this resolution shall not be construed to pass any title in said island, but that the ownership and control of the said grounds shall remain entirely in the United States, and shall be subject to such changes and uses for military or other purposes as the Secretary of War may direct, and that the bridge leading from the harbor line to the island shall not be constructed until the plans for the same have been approved by the Secretary of War.

Title unchanged

Bridge.

Approved, May 1, 1890.

May 1, 1890.

[No. 18.] Joint resolution construing part of act of March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, making appropriations for the office of Second Assistant Postmaster General.

Mail-bag repair shop, District of Columbia. Vol. 25, p. 844.

Construction of appropriation.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That such part of the act of March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, making appropriations for the office of Second Assistant Postmaster General as appropriates ten thousand dollars "for the purpose of enabling the Postmaster-General to make a lease of a suitable place in the City of Washington, and to furnish and equip the same with tools, implements, and machinery and other material which may be necessary to repair mail bags and sacks, and mail locks and keys," shall be construed so that the appropriation (until exhausted) shall cover all expense of purchasing tools, implements, and machinery and other material, and that the "other material" mentioned above shall be construed to mean such other material as is necessary to put the building leased for the shops in a suitable condition for repairing the various mail equipments used by the Post-Office Department, and that all other material and machinery found necessary to the successful operation of the repair shops may be purchased and paid for out of the funds heretofore appropriated for the purchase of mail bags and locks.

Approved, May 1, 1890.

May 14, 1890.

[No. 20.] Joint resolution to continue in force an act authorizing the construction of a bridge over Bayou Bernard, in the State of Mississippi.

Bridge across Bayou Bernard, Mississippi. Vol. 24, p. 410.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act entitled "An act to authorize the construction of a bridge over Bayou Bernard, in the State of Mississippi," approved February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, be, and the same is hereby, revived and continued in force and effect; and that the time for the completion of the bridge therein provided for be extended three years from February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and ninety, and that said act be so revived and extended, with all its provisions in full force the same as though the time in the original bill for the completion of said bridge had been six years instead of three years.

Time for completion extended.

Approved, May 14, 1890.

[No. 21.] Joint resolution authorizing the use and improvement at Fort Sewall at Marblehead, Massachusetts. May 19, 1890.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That permission be, and is hereby, granted to the town of Marblehead, in the State of Massachusetts, to improve and beautify Fort Sewall and its appurtenant lands and grounds, situated in said town, and belonging to the United States, with the right to said town to make such excavations and fillings and erect and maintain such structures as the Secretary of War may from time to time approve: *Provided*, That this resolution shall not be construed to pass any title in said fort lands or grounds, but that the ownership and control of the said grounds shall remain entirely in the United States, and shall be subject to such changes and uses for military or other purposes as the Secretary of War may direct.

Fort Sewall, Mass.

Use as a park granted to Marblehead.

Proviso.

Title unchanged.

Approved, May 19, 1890.

[No. 22.] Joint resolution appropriating the sum of five hundred dollars to complete the Engraving and printing the portrait of James N. Burnes, deceased, late a member of the House of Representatives of the fiftieth Congress. May 22, 1890.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to complete the engraving and printing the portrait of James N. Burnes, deceased, late a member of the House of Representatives in the fiftieth Congress as authorized by the act of Congress approved March first, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine.

Appropriation for engraving portrait of James N. Burnes, late a Representative from Missouri.

Approved, May 22, 1890.

[No. 23.] Joint resolution to fill vacancies in the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution. May 22, 1890.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the vacancies in the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution, of the class other than members of Congress, shall be filled by the appointment of Charles Devens, of Massachusetts, in place of Noah Porter, of Connecticut, resigned; and by the reappointment of of James C. Welling, of Washington City, whose term of office has expired.

Smithsonian Institution.

Charles Devens and James C. Welling appointed regents.

Approved, May 22, 1890.

[No. 25.] Joint resolution authorizing and directing the payment of the salaries of the Officers and the employees of Congress for the month of May, eighteen hundred and ninety. May 27, 1890.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Senate, and the Clerk of the House of Representatives be, and they are hereby, authorized and instructed to pay the officers and employees of the Senate and House of Representatives their respective salaries for the month of May, eighteen hundred and ninety, on the twenty-ninth day of said month.

Congressional employees to be paid May salaries May 29, 1890.

Approved, May 27, 1890.

June 5, 1890.

[No. 26.] Joint resolution to print the eulogies upon William D. Kelley.

William D. Kelley. Eulogies on, to be printed.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be printed of the eulogies delivered in Congress upon the late William D. Kelley, a Representative in the Fifty-first Congress from the State of Pennsylvania, twenty-five thousand copies, of which six thousand copies shall be for the use of the Senate and nineteen thousand copies shall be for the use of the House of Representatives; and the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, directed to have printed a portrait of the said William D. Kelley to accompany said eulogies, and for the purpose of engraving and printing said portrait the sum of one thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated. That of the quota to the House of Representatives the Public Printer shall set apart fifty copies, which he shall have bound in full morocco, with gilt edges, the same to be delivered when completed to the family of the deceased.

Portrait.

Appropriation.

Extra bound copies.

Approved, June 5, 1890.

June 5, 1890.

[No. 27.] Joint resolution to provide for printing the eulogies delivered in Congress upon the late Richard W. Townshend.

Richard W. Townshend. Eulogies on, to be printed.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be printed of the eulogies delivered in Congress upon the late Richard W. Townshend, a Representative in the Fifty-first Congress from the State of Illinois, twenty-five thousand copies, of which six thousand copies shall be for the use of the Senate, and nineteen thousand copies shall be for the use of the House of Representatives; and that the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, directed to have printed a portrait of said Richard W. Townshend to accompany said eulogies, and for the purpose of engraving and printing said portrait the sum of one thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated. That of the quota to the House of Representatives the Public Printer shall have fifty copies bound in full morocco with gilt edges for the use of the widow of the deceased.

Portrait.

Appropriation.

Extra bound copies.

Approved, June 5, 1890.

June 19, 1890.

[No. 28.] Joint resolution for the relief of the Venezuela Steam Transportation Company.

Preamble.

Whereas it appears from the correspondence transmitted to the Senate by the message of the President, of the second day of February, eighteen hundred and seventy-two (Executive Document Numbered Twenty-eight, second session Forty-eighth Congress) and on the twelfth of April, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight (Executive Document Numbered One hundred and forty-three, first session Fiftieth Congress), that since the year eighteen hundred and seventy-one indemnity has been repeatedly demanded by the Executive Department of the United States from the Venezuelan Government, but without avail, for the wrongful seizure, detention, and employment in war and otherwise of the American steam-ships Hero, Nutrias, and San Fernando, the property of the Venezuela Steam Transportation Company, a corporation existing under the laws of the State of New York, and a citizen of the United States, and the imprisonment of its officers, citizens of the United States, under circumstances that render the Republic of Venezuela justly responsible therefor; and

Whereas all the diplomatic efforts of the Government of the United States repeatedly exerted for an amicable adjustment and payment of the just indemnity due to said corporation and its officers, citizens of the United States, upon whose property and persons the aforesaid wrongs were inflicted, have proved entirely unavailing: Therefore,

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized and empowered to take such measures as in his judgment may be necessary to promptly obtain indemnity from the Venezuelan Government for the injuries, losses, and damages suffered by the Venezuela Steam Transportation Company of New York, and its officers, by reason of the wrongful seizure, detention, and employment in war or otherwise of the said company's steamers Hero, San Fernando, and Nutrias by Venezuelan belligerents in the year eighteen hundred and seventy-one, and to secure this end he is authorized to employ such means or exercise such power as may be necessary.

Venezuela Steam Transportation Company.
President empowered to promptly obtain indemnity from Venezuela for injuries sustained by.

Received by the President June 7, 1890.

[NOTE BY THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE.—The foregoing resolution having been presented to the President of the United States for his approval, and not having been returned by him to the house of Congress in which it originated within the time prescribed by the Constitution of the United States, has become a law without his approval.]

[No. 29.] Joint resolution providing for donation of certain personal property of United States to South Dakota and North Dakota. June 21, 1890.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all papers, books, records, fixtures, furniture and all other personal property of whatever kind, belonging to the United States, and heretofore used in the administration of the Territorial Government of the Territory of Dakota, or used by the Constitutional Conventions framing Constitutions for South and North Dakota, are hereby donated to the States of South and North Dakota: *Provided,* That said States shall receive in amount and kind of such property, as was fixed and agreed upon by the joint commission of the Constitutional Conventions of said States in pursuance of the provisions of Section 6 of an Act entitled, "An act to provide for the division of Dakota into two States and to enable the people of North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, and Washington to form Constitutions and State Governments and to be admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original States, and to make donations of public lands to such States."

North and South Dakota.
Territorial property donated to.
Proviso. Division.
Vol. 25, p. 678.

Approved, June 21, 1890.

[No. 30.] Joint resolution to provide temporarily for the expenditures of the Government. June 30, 1890.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all appropriations for the necessary operations of the Government, and of the District of Columbia, under existing laws, which shall remain unprovided for on the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and ninety be, and they are hereby, continued and made available for a period of thirty days from and after that date, unless the regular appropritionas

Annual appropriations extended thirty days.
Post p. 677.

provided therefor in bills now pending in Congress shall have been previously made for the service of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one; and a sufficient amount is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to carry on the same: *Provided*, That no greater amount shall be expended for such operations than will be in the same proportion to the appropriations for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety, as thirty days' time bears to the whole of said fiscal year: *Provided further*, That the total expenditures for the whole of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one under the several appropriations hereby continued, shall not exceed in the aggregate the amounts finally appropriated therefor in the several bills now pending, except in cases where a change is made in the annual, monthly, or per diem compensation, or in the numbers, of officers, clerks or other persons authorized to be employed by the several appropriations hereby continued, in which cases the amounts authorized to be expended shall equal thirty-three hundred and sixty-fifths of the appropriations for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety, and three hundred and thirty-five three hundred and sixty-fifths of the appropriations contained in the several bills now pending when the same shall have been finally passed, unless the salary or compensation of any office shall be increased or diminished without changing the grade or the duties thereof, in which case such salary or compensation shall relate to the entire fiscal year and run from the beginning thereof.

Provisos.

Proportions.

Aggregate not to exceed amounts finally appropriated.

Approved, June 30, 1890.

July 2, 1890.

[No. 31.] Joint Resolution to provide for the unexpended balance, ninety-nine thousand four hundred and thirty-nine dollars and seven cents, for discharging claims of letter carriers for extra compensation under the eight hour law, approved May twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, and appropriated for the fiscal year ended June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the unexpended balance of ninety-nine thousand, four hundred and thirty-nine dollars and seven cents of the appropriation for the Free Delivery Service of the Post-Office Department, for the fiscal year ended June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, be continued and made available to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, for discharging the claims of letter carriers for compensation for extra time in the months of May and June eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, made under the provisions of an act entitled "An act to limit the hours that letter carriers in cities shall be employed per day;" approved May twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight.

Letter carriers.

Balance for eight-hour claims continued.

Vol. 25, p. 157.

Approved, July 2, 1890.

July 16, 1890.

[No. 33.] Joint resolution to print the eulogies upon Samuel Sullivan Cox.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be printed of the eulogies delivered in Congress upon the late Samuel Sullivan Cox, a Representative in the Fifty-first Congress from the State of New York, twenty-five thousand copies, of which six thousand copies shall be for the use of the Senate and nineteen thousand copies shall be for the use of the House of Representatives; and the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, directed to have printed a portrait of the said Samuel Sullivan Cox to accompany said eulogies, and for the purpose of engraving and printing said portrait

Samuel Sullivan Cox. Eulogies on, to be printed.

Portrait.

the sum of one thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated. That of the quota to the House of Representatives the Public Printer shall set apart fifty copies, which he shall have bound in full morocco, with gilt edges, the same to be delivered when completed to the widow of the deceased.

Appropriation.

Extra bound copies.

Approved, July 16, 1890.

[No. 34.] Joint Resolution to continue the provisions of a Joint Resolution approved June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, entitled a "Joint Resolution to provide temporarily for the expenditures of the Government."

July 30, 1890.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of a joint resolution entitled a "Joint Resolution to provide temporarily for the expenditures of the Government," approved June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, be, and the same are hereby extended and continued in full force and effect to and including the fourteenth day of August, eighteen hundred and ninety.

Annual appropriations extended to August 14, 1890. *Ante* p. 675. *Post*, 678.

Approved, July 30, 1890.

[No. 35.] Joint resolution to permit the Secretary of the Treasury to sign consent for a cable railway in front of the New York Post-Office and Army Building.

August 8, 1890.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to sign and execute, if in his judgment it shall not be detrimental to the interests of the United States, for the United States, a consent on behalf of its property on Broadway and on Whitehall streets, in the city of New York, to the operation by cable power of the street railway now operated in front of said premises by the Broadway and Seventh Avenue Railroad Company.

New York city. Secretary of Treasury may sign consent to cable street railway in front of Government property.

Approved, August 8, 1890.

[No. 36.] Joint resolution to amend the "Act to establish two additional land offices in the State of Montana," approved April first, eighteen hundred and ninety.

August 8, 1890.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whereas, in an act of Congress entitled "An act to establish two additional land offices in the State of Montana," approved April first eighteen hundred and ninety, the name of the town wherein the office of the Judith Land District is located was erroneously spelled Lewiston instead of Lewistown:

Preamble. *Ante* p. 34.

Montana.

Error.

Therefore, for the purpose of correcting said error be it

Resolved, That the letter "n" be stricken out of the last word in section two of said act, and that the letters "*wn*" be inserted in lieu thereof so that said word as corrected shall be spelled Lewistown.

Name of Lewistown land office corrected.

Approved, August 8, 1890.

[No. 38.] Joint resolution to continue the provisions of existing laws providing temporarily for the expenditures of the Government.

August 14, 1890.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of Joint Resolutions approved June thirtieth and July thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, providing temporarily for the expenditures

Annual appropriations extended to August 29, 1890. *Ante* p. 675.

of the Government, be, and the same are hereby, extended and continued in full force and effect to and including the twenty-ninth day of August, eighteen hundred and ninety.

Ante, p. 677

Approved, August 14, 1890.

August 14, 1890.

[No. 39.] Joint resolution to accept from the national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic a statue (and pedestal) of the late General Ulysses S. Grant.

Preamble.

Whereas the members of the posts of the Grand Army of the Republic, desirous of testifying their affectionate and patriotic regard for their late comrade General Ulysses S. Grant, have contributed a sum of money sufficient for the erection of a statue to his memory; and

Whereas it is their wish and purpose to present such statue to the Congress of the United States to be placed in the Capitol at Washington: Therefore,

Statue of General Grant presented by Grand Army of the Republic to be accepted.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a statue in marble, with a proper pedestal, of the late General Ulysses S. Grant tendered by the national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic shall be received and erected in the Capitol of the United States, and shall thereupon become the property of the United States: *Provided*, That the design of such statue and pedestal shall first be submitted to and receive the approval of the Joint Committee on the Library.

Proviso.

Approval of design, etc.

Approved, August 14, 1890.

August 28, 1890.

[No. 40.] Joint resolution directing the Librarian of Congress, the librarian of the Senate, the librarian of the House of Representatives, and the librarian of the Department of Justice, respectively, to deliver extra or duplicate copies of law books to the law department of Howard University.

Howard University. Duplicate law books donated to.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Librarian of Congress, the librarian of the Senate, the librarian of the House of Representatives, and the librarian of the Department of Justice be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to deliver to the dean of the law department of Howard University, as a gift to the said law department of Howard University, for its use and behoof, one copy of such law books as are now in the above-mentioned libraries which are extra or duplicate copies thereof that may be spared without injury to the public service: *Provided*, That there shall be left in each of said libraries not less than two copies of each book.

Proviso. Copies retained.

Approved, August 28, 1890.

August 28, 1890.

[No. 41.] Joint resolution extending the privilege of the Library of Congress to the members and Secretary of the Interstate Commerce Commission, and the Chief of Engineers of the Corps of Engineers United States Army.

Library of Congress. Use of, extended to Interstate Commerce Commission and Chief of Engineers.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Joint Committee of Congress on the Library be authorized to extend the use of the books in the Library of Congress to the members and secretary of the Interstate Commerce Commission, and the Chief of Engineers of the Corps of Engineers United States Army, resident in Washington, on the same conditions and restrictions as members of Congress are allowed to use the Library.

Approved, August 28, 1890.

[No. 42.] Joint resolution providing that nothing in the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill shall be construed to interrupt the publication of the Reports of the International American Conference. August 30, 1890.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That nothing in the act entitled "An act making appropriations for the diplomatic and consular service of the United States for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one," shall be construed to interrupt, delay, or prevent the prompt translation, publication, and distribution of the reports and proceedings of the International Conference.

International American Conference.

Ante, p. 275.

Publication of reports, etc. Not to be delayed.

Approved, August 30, 1890.

[No. 43.] Joint resolution amending and construing the act approved July first, eighteen hundred and ninety, in relation to oaths in pension and other cases. September 1, 1890.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act approved July first, eighteen hundred and ninety, entitled "An act in relation to oaths in pension and other cases," be and the same is hereby, amended and construed to mean that when declarations, affidavits, and other papers are verified by justices of the peace and other officers duly authorized by law to administer oaths for general persons, but not required by law to have seals, the official character, signature, and term of service of such justice or other officer shall be certified by the clerk of the county or court of record or other proper officer, under the seal of such county or court or public officer, in the department or bureau in which such papers are to be used; and one such certificate duly filed in such department or bureau, or with any pension agent, shall be sufficient as to all verifications of such officer during his official term, and all papers heretobefore or hereafter filed shall be subject to this rule.

Oaths in pension cases.

Ante, p. 209, amended.

Certificate of official character, etc.

One sufficient.

Approved, September 1, 1890.

[No. 44.] Joint resolution appropriating money to the Territory of Oklahoma to relieve destitution therein. September 1, 1890.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the unexpended balance of an appropriation made by public resolution numbered fifteen, approved April twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety, for the relief of persons in the district overflowed by the Mississippi River and its tributaries, be, and the same is hereby, re-appropriated to the Territory of Oklahoma, to be expended as the law of said Territory, enacted for the purpose, may direct for the relief of citizens of that Territory who have been rendered destitute by the unexampled drought of the present season.

Destitution in Oklahoma.

Balance of money for flood sufferers may be used to relieve.

Ante, p. 671.

Approved, September 1, 1890.

[No. 45.] Joint resolution to print eulogies on Honorable David Wilber. September 19, 1890.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be printed of the eulogies delivered in Congress upon the late David Wilber, a Representative in the Fifty-first Congress from the State of New York, ten thousand copies, of which two thousand five hundred

David Wilber. Eulogies on, to be printed.

copies shall be for the use of the Senate and seven thousand five hundred for the use of the House of Representatives; and the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, directed to have printed a portrait of the said David Wilber, to accompany said eulogies, and for the purpose of engraving and printing said portrait the sum of five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated. That of the quota to the House of Representatives the Public Printer shall set apart fifty copies, which he shall have bound in full morocco, with gilt edges, the same to be delivered when completed to the widow of the deceased.

Portrait.

Appropriation.

Extra bound copies.

Approved, September 19, 1890.

September 19, 1890.

[No. 46.] Joint resolution to print eulogies on the honorable Newton W. Nutting.

Newton W. Nutting. Eulogies on, to be printed.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be printed of the eulogies delivered in Congress upon the late Newton W. Nutting, a Representative in the Fifty-first Congress from the State of New York, ten thousand copies, of which two thousand five hundred copies shall be for the use of the Senate and seven thousand five hundred for the use of the House of Representatives; and the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, directed to have printed a portrait of the said Newton W. Nutting, to accompany said eulogies, and for the purpose of engraving and printing said portrait the sum of five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated. That of the quota to the House of Representatives the Public Printer shall set apart fifty copies, which he shall have bound in full morocco, with gilt edges, the same to be delivered when completed to the widow of the deceased.

Portrait.

Appropriation.

Extra bound copies.

Approved, September 19, 1890.

September 19, 1890.

[No. 47.] Joint resolution to print the eulogies upon Samuel J. Randall.

Samuel J. Randall. Eulogies on, to be printed.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be printed of the eulogies delivered in Congress upon the late Samuel J. Randall, a Representative in the Fifty-first Congress from the State of Pennsylvania, twenty-five thousand copies, of which six thousand copies shall be for the use of the Senate and nineteen thousand copies shall be for the use of the House of Representatives; and the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, directed to have printed a portrait of the said Samuel J. Randall, to accompany said eulogies, and for the purpose of engraving and printing said portrait the sum of one thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated. That of the quota to the House of Representatives the Public Printer shall set apart fifty copies, which he shall have bound in full morocco, with gilt edges, the same to be delivered when completed to the family of the deceased.

Portrait.

Appropriation.

Extra bound copies

Approved, September 19, 1890.

[No. 48.] Joint resolution to print the Annual Reports of the Bureau of Animal Industry for the years eighteen hundred and eighty-nine and eighteen hundred and ninety. September 25, 1890.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be printed fifty thousand copies of the Sixth and Seventh Annual Reports of the Bureau of Animal Industry for the years eighteen hundred and eighty-nine and eighteen hundred and ninety, of which thirteen thousand copies of each shall be for the use of the members of the Senate, twenty-seven thousand copies of each for the use of members of the House of Representatives, and ten thousand copies of each for the use of the Secretary of Agriculture. Bureau of Animal Industry. Sixth and seventh annual reports to be printed.

SEC. 2. That the sum of fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to defray the cost of printing and binding said reports, the two reports to be bound in one volume. Appropriation. To be in one volume.

Approved, September 25, 1890.

[No. 49.] Joint resolution providing for the printing of the Agricultural Report for eighteen hundred and ninety. September 25, 1890.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be printed four hundred thousand copies of the annual report of the Secretary of Agriculture for the year eighteen hundred and ninety; seventy-five thousand copies for the use of the members of the Senate; three hundred thousand copies for the use of the members of the House of Representatives, and twenty-five thousand copies for the use of the Department of Agriculture, the illustrations for the same to be executed under the supervision of the Public Printer, in accordance with directions of the Joint Committee on Printing, said illustrations to be subject to the approval of the Secretary of Agriculture. Agricultural report for 1890 to be printed.

SEC. 2. That the sum of two hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to defray the cost of printing said report. Appropriation.

Approved, September 25, 1890.

[No. 50.] Joint resolution granting permission to officers and enlisted men of the Army and Navy of the United States to wear the badges adopted by military societies of men who served in the war of the revolution, the war of eighteen hundred and twelve, the Mexican war, and the war of the rebellion. September 25, 1890.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the distinctive badges adopted by military societies of men who served in the armies and navies of the United States in the war of the Revolution, the war of eighteen hundred and twelve, the Mexican war, and the war of the rebellion respectively, may be worn upon all occasions of ceremony by officers and enlisted men of the Army and Navy of the United States, who are members of said organizations in their own right. Military society badges. Certain, may be worn by Army and Navy.

Approved, September 25, 1890.

September 26, 1890.

[No. 51.] Joint resolution to authorize the President to appoint an additional ensign in the United States Navy.

Preamble.

Whereas Richard H. Jackson, a resident of Alabama, having passed all the examinations required for the grade of ensign in the Navy, was honorably discharged from the service by the operation of the law of August, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, which limits the number of appointments to the Navy; and

Vol. 22, p. 285.

Whereas the said Richard H. Jackson did, on the occasion of the wreck of the United States steamer Trenton at Samoa in March, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, behave with conspicuous gallantry by leading the men into the mizzen rigging to form a sail, when this position in the rigging was one of great danger, as the mast was liable to be carried away and fall overboard when the ship struck, and did thereby contribute largely to the success of the maneuver which the captain of the Trenton, in his official report to the admiral, says saved the lives of four hundred men from certain destruction: Therefore,

Richard H. Jackson.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized to nominate and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint an additional ensign on the active list of the Navy, to take position at the foot of the officers of that grade, and the number of ensigns is hereby increased one for that purpose.

Additional ensign U. S. Navy, may be appointed.

Approved, September 26, 1890.

September 26, 1890.

[No. 52.] Joint resolution authorizing the transfer of certain appropriations for the Indian Service, on the books of the Treasury.

Indian Department.

Transfer of certain appropriation.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of Treasury be, and is hereby, authorized and directed to transfer upon the books of the Treasury the sum of one thousand seven hundred and thirty-nine dollars and fifty-six cents, from appropriation "Telegraphing and Purchase of Indian Supplies, eighteen hundred and ninety-one," to appropriation "Telegraphing and Purchase of Indian Supplies, eighteen hundred and ninety."

Approved, September 26, 1890.

September 27, 1890.

[No. 53.] Joint resolution to correct an error in the act entitled an act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and for other purposes, approved August 30, 1890.

Edward D. Marchant.

Name corrected in sundry civil bill.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section one of the act entitled an act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and for other purposes, approved August thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, be, and the same is hereby, amended so that in the clause making appropriation for the purchase of portraits under the Department of State the words "Dalton E. Marchant" shall read "Edward D. Marchant."

Ante, p. 388.

Approved, September 27, 1890.

[No. 54.] Joint resolution providing for the printing of eulogies delivered in Congress upon the late James Laird. September 29, 1890.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be printed of the eulogies delivered in Congress upon the late James Laird, a Representative from Nebraska, ten thousand copies; of which two thousand five hundred copies shall be for the use of the Senate and seven thousand five hundred copies shall be for the use of the House of Representatives. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, directed to have printed a portrait of the said James Laird to accompany said eulogies, and for the purpose of engraving and printing said portrait the sum of five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated. That of the quota to the House of Representatives, the Public Printer shall set apart fifty copies, which he shall have bound in full morocco with gilt edges, the same to be delivered when completed to the family of the deceased.

James Laird. Eulogies on, to be printed.

Portrait.

Appropriation.

Extra bound copies.

Approved, September 29, 1890.

[No. 55.] Joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to purchase nickel ore or nickel matte for use in the manufacture of nickel-steel armor, and for other naval purposes. September 29, 1890.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to purchase at his discretion nickel ore or nickel matte to be used in the manufacture of nickel-steel armor plating for vessels already authorized or to be authorized to be constructed, and of armor-piercing projectiles, and for other naval purposes.

Nickel ore, etc. Secretary of Navy may purchase for naval purposes.

SEC. 2. That the sum of one million dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated for this purpose out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Appropriation.

Approved, September 29, 1890.

[No. 56.] Joint resolution to correct an error in the act entitled "An act making appropriations for the construction, repair and preservation of certain public works on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes," approved, September nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety. September 29, 1890.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section one of the act entitled "An act making appropriations for the construction, repair, and preservation of certain public works on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes," approved September nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, be, and the same is hereby, amended so that the clause making appropriation for the improvement of Illinois River, Illinois, shall read, "Improving Illinois River, Illinois: Continuing improvement, two hundred thousand dollars."

Illinois River. Amount appropriated for improving, corrected.

Ante, p. 449.

Approved, September 29, 1890.

September 30, 1890.

[No. 57.] Joint resolution to enable the Commission having charge of the preparation and erection of the statue with suitable emblematic devices thereon, on one of the public reservations in the city of Washington, to the memory of General La Fayette and his compatriots, to execute the purpose expressed in the Concurrent Resolution adopted by the two Houses of Congress on the twenty-eighth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and ninety.

La Fayette Statue. Appropriation for new site, etc. Vol. 23, p. 508.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That to enable the Commission created by the act entitled "An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, and for other purposes," approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, to execute the purpose expressed in the concurrent resolution adopted by the two Houses of Congress on the twenty-eighth day of August, eighteen hundred and ninety, and to complete a new site for the said statue, the sum of five thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended under the direction of the aforesaid commission

Approved, September 30, 1890.

September 30, 1890.

[No. 58.] Joint resolution to surrender certain bonds, drafts, and other papers in the Department of State to Robert S. Hargous, administrator of Louis S. Hargous, deceased.

Secretary of State to deliver certain bonds, etc., belonging to estate of Louis S. Hargous.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of State be, and hereby is, directed to deliver to the person justly entitled to the possession thereof twenty-seven several Mexican bonds, dated September third, eighteen hundred and forty-five, nine thereof being each for the sum of five thousand dollars, five each for the sum of two thousand dollars, four each for the sum of one thousand dollars, four each for the sum of five hundred dollars, and five each for the sum of one hundred dollars, numbered respectively from thirteen hundred and forty-one to thirteen hundred and sixty-seven, both inclusive; also nineteen several drafts dated April twelfth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, one being for the sum of sixty-six thousand one hundred and seventy-one dollars and sixty-nine cents, and the remaining eighteen each for the sum of sixteen thousand five hundred and forty-two dollars and ninety-two and twenty-seven one hundredths cents, and drawn by Emanuel Doblado, acting minister of finance of Mexico, on the Treasury of the United States, and all other papers relating to said bonds and drafts, or to claims of Louis S. Hargous against Mexico presented before the American and Mexican Mixed Commission, numbered seven hundred and eighty-two, seven hundred and eighty-three, and seven hundred and eighty-four and rejected by said Commission for want of jurisdiction, and now in litigation before the courts of Mexico at the suit of Robert S. Hargous, administrator of said Louis S. Hargous, deceased.

Approved, September 30, 1890.

September 30, 1890.

[No. 59.] Joint resolution to extend the time of payment to settlers on the public lands in certain cases.

Public lands.

Extension of time for payments in certain cases.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever it shall appear by the filing of such evidence in the offices of any register and receiver as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior that any settler on the public lands, by reason of a failure of crops

for which he is in no wise responsible, is unable to make the payment on his homestead or pre-emption claim required by law, the Commissioner of the General Land Office is hereby authorized to extend the time for such payment for not exceeding one year from the date when the same becomes due.

Approved, September 30, 1890.

[No. 60.] Joint resolution to permit the Secretary of War to grant a revocable license to use a pier, as petitioned by vessel owners of Chicago, Illinois. October 1, 1890.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to grant by revocable license the use of the United States pier at Chicago, Illinois, situated North and East of the Illinois Central Railroad Company's wharf number one, and on south side of Chicago River; to such party or parties as he shall deem wise and expedient, subject to the following conditions: Chicago, Ill. Use of Government pier authorized.

First. Said party or parties shall keep in thorough repair that part of the pier, two hundred and twenty-five feet in length, projecting beyond the end of the Illinois Central Railroad Company's docks so called. Conditions.

Second. That the said party or parties, at his or their own expense, shall rebuild and keep in repair the superstructure of said one thousand feet of pier during the continuance of the license.

Third. That the United States Government shall have free use of any necessary part thereof for storage, upon giving the said party or parties sufficient notice to clear such part of said pier for such uses by the United States.

Fourth. That the said party or parties shall keep that part of the entrance to the Chicago River within fifty feet of the pier dredged, and shall prevent the dumping of ashes or refuse from vessels landing at the pier into the entrance to Chicago Harbor.

Approved, October 1, 1890.

[No. 61.] Joint resolution authorizing the use of a portion of the United States military reservation at Chattanooga for a public park, by the city of Chattanooga, Tennessee. October 1, 1890.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That permission be, and is hereby, granted to the city of Chattanooga, in the State of Tennessee, through its mayor and aldermen, to improve and beautify that portion of the military reservation lying outside of the national cemetery inclosure, situated in and adjoining the city of Chattanooga, for a public park; to be laid out on land adjoining and connecting with said national cemetery, with the right to said city of Chattanooga to make such improvements and fillings and erect and maintain such structures as the Secretary of War may, from time to time, approve: *Provided,* That this resolution shall not be construed to pass any title or claim in said land, but that the ownership and control of the said grounds shall remain in the United States, and shall be subject to such changes and uses for military or other purposes as the Secretary of War may direct. Chattanooga, Tenn. May improve reservation for a park. *Proviso.* Title, etc., to remain in United States.

Approved, October 1, 1890.

October 1, 1890.

[No. 62.] Joint resolution extending the "Act fixing the rate of interest to be charged on arrearages of general and special taxes now due the District of Columbia, if paid within a time specified" to October thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety.

District of Columbia.

Reduced interest on tax arrears continued to October 31, 1890.
Ante, p. 102.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of the act approved May sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety, being "An act fixing the rate of interest to be charged on arrearages of general and special taxes now due the District of Columbia, if paid within a time specified," be, and they are hereby, re-enacted and extended to the thirty-first day of October, eighteen hundred and ninety.

Approved, October 1, 1890.

October 1, 1890.

[No. 63.] Joint resolution to allow the Postmaster-General to expend ten thousand dollars to test at small towns and villages the system of the free-delivery service, and for other purposes.

Free delivery, postal service.
Practicability of, at small towns to be tested.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Postmaster-General be enabled to test at small towns and villages the practicability and expense of extending the free-delivery system to offices of the third and fourth class, and other offices not now embraced within the free delivery, said test to be made on petition of the patrons and in the discretion of the Postmaster-General, the sum of ten thousand dollars, which sum shall be taken from the amount appropriated for the free-delivery service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and shall be applied to the payment of carriers for one hour or two hours per day, as may be necessary for the convenience of the public and advantage of the postal service, said pay to be fixed by the Postmaster-General at rates per hour not exceeding the present maximum rates for pay of carriers.

Approved, October 1, 1890.

PUBLIC ACTS OF THE FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS

OF THE

UNITED STATES,

Passed at the second session, which was begun and held at the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, on Monday, the first day of December, 1890, *and was adjourned without day on Tuesday, the third day of March,* 1891.

BENJAMIN HARRISON, President; LEVI P. MORTON, Vice-President, and President of the Senate; THOMAS B. REED, Speaker of the House of Representatives; LEWIS E. PAYSON was elected Speaker *pro tempore*, February 18, 1891; Mr. REED resumed the duties of Speaker, February 19, 1891.

CHAP. 1.—An act making an appropriation to construct a road and approaches from the city of Alexandria, Virginia, to the National Military Cemetery near that city. December 11, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of seven thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of constructing a gravel or macadam road and approaches from the national military cemetery near the city of Alexandria, Virginia, via Wilkes street to the intersection of said street with Alfred street in said city: *Provided*, That a right of way be granted to the United States by the city of Alexandria of at least fifty feet in width, or the full legal width of Wilkes street, to Payne street, and thence thirty feet in width from that point to the national cemetery, passing between the two private cemeteries.

Alexandria, Va. Road from, to national military cemetery. Appropriation.

Proviso. Right of way.

Approved, December 11, 1890.

CHAP. 2.—An act to detach the county of Grayson, in the State of Texas, from the northern and attach it to the eastern judicial district of said State. December 11, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the county of Grayson, in the State of Texas, be detached from the northern and attached to the eastern judicial district of the State of Texas.

Texas, judicial districts. Grayson County transferred from northern to eastern district.

SEC. 2. That all civil and criminal causes or proceedings pending in the northern district of Texas which originated in said county of Grayson shall remain within the jurisdiction of the United States

Jurisdiction of pending causes, etc.

court for said northern judicial district for final disposition, and all offenses committed in said county against the laws of the United States before the passage of this act shall also be cognizable in the United States court for the said northern district until final disposition of the same.

Approved, December 11, 1890.

December 11, 1890.

CHAP. 3.—An act to authorize the Lake Charles Road and Bridge Company, of Lake Charles, Louisiana, to construct and maintain bridges across English Bayou and Calcasieu River.

Lake Charles Road and Bridge Company may bridge English Bayou and Calcasieu River at certain points in Louisiana.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be lawful for the Lake Charles Road and Bridge Company, a corporation created and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Louisiana, or its assigns, to erect, construct, and maintain a bridge over the English Bayou and a bridge over Calcasieu River, in the State of Louisiana, at such points upon said bayou and river in township nine south and range eight west as may be found advantageous. Said bridges shall be constructed to provide for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals, foot-passengers, and of all kinds of commerce, travel, or communication, and said corporation may charge and receive such reasonable tolls therefor as may be approved from time to time by the Secretary of War.

Location.

Wagon, etc., and footbridges.

Tolls.

Construction.

Draws.

Width.

Proviso.

Opening of draws.

Lights, etc.

Sheer booms, etc.

SEC. 2. That each of said bridges shall be constructed as draw-bridges, with an opening over the center of the channel of such width as the Secretary of War shall determine, and which shall not be less than thirty feet in the clear across English Bayou and not less than fifty feet in the clear across Calcasieu River: *Provided, also*, That said draws shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats, vessels, or other water-craft, and in no case shall unnecessary delay occur; and said company or corporation shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridges as the Light-House Board shall prescribe, and such sheer booms or other structures as may be necessary to safely guide vessels, boats, rafts, or other water-craft safely through said draw-openings as shall be designated and required by the Secretary of War.

Security of navigation.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Changes in plans.

SEC. 3. That said bridges shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said bayou and river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe, and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of the bridges and a map of the location, giving for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location the topography of the banks of the bayou and river, the shore-lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the current at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the streams, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plans and locations are approved by the Secretary of War the bridges shall not be built, and should any changes be made in the plans of said bridges during the progress of construction such change shall be submitted to the approval of the Secretary of War.

Amendment, etc.

Structural changes.

SEC. 4. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act, or to require any changes in such structures, or their entire removal at the expense of the owners thereof, whenever the Secretary of War shall decide that the public interest requires it, and the right to

prescribe such rules and regulations in regard to toll and otherwise as may be deemed reasonable, are expressly reserved. Regulations, etc.

SEC. 5. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridges herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date thereof. Commencement and completion.

Approved, December 11, 1890.

CHAP. 4.—An act for the relief of General George Stoneman. December 15, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized to nominate, and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint George Stoneman, late a major-general United States Volunteers, to the position of colonel of infantry in the Army of the United States, and to place him on the retired list of the Army as of that grade, the retired list being thereby increased in number to that extent, and all laws and parts of laws in any manner in conflict herewith are hereby suspended for this purpose only. George Stoneman. To be appointed and retired a colonel of infantry in the army. Grade.

Approved, December 15, 1890.

CHAP. 5.—An act to amend chapter one thousand and sixty-five of the acts of the first session of the Fiftieth Congress. December 15, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That chapter one thousand and sixty-five of the acts passed at the first session of the Fiftieth Congress be, and the same is hereby, amended as follows, viz: By inserting in line nineteen of said act, between the words "new" and "registering," the words "or improved." Mail locks and keys. Postmaster-General may purchase "improved." Vol. 25, p. 505, amended.

SEC. 2. That this act take effect from the date of its passage.

Approved, December 15, 1890.

CHAP. 6.—An act to authorize the payment of drawback or rebate in certain cases. December 15, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That on all original and unbroken factory packages of smoking and manufactured tobacco and snuff, held by manufacturers or dealers at the time the reduced tax as provided for in "An act to reduce the revenue and equalize duties on imports, and for other purposes," approved October first, eighteen hundred and ninety, shall take effect, upon which the tax has been paid, there shall be allowed a drawback or rebate of the full amount of the reduction, but the same shall not apply in any case where the claim has not been presented within sixty days following the date of reduction; and such rebate to manufacturers may be paid in stamps at the reduced rate; and no claim shall be allowed or drawback paid for a less amount than five dollars. It shall be the duty of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, to adopt such rules and regulations and to prescribe and furnish such blanks and forms as may be necessary to carry this act into effect. For the payment of the rebates provided for in this act there is hereby appropriated any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated. Rebate allowed to manufacturers of tobacco and snuff, in certain cases. *Ante*, p. 619, amended. Limit of time for claims. Payable in stamps. Minimum claim. Regulations, etc. Appropriation.

Approved, December 15, 1890.

December 15, 1890.

CHAP. 7.—An act to authorize the Commissioners to use and occupy as a site for a truck-house the space at the intersection of Fourteenth and C streets and Ohio avenue northwest.

Washington, D. C. Commissioners may use certain space in, for a truck-house.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized to use and occupy as a site for a truck-house the space formed by the intersection of Fourteenth and C streets and Ohio avenue northwest.

Approved, December 15, 1890.

December 15, 1890.

CHAP. 8.—An act for the relief of the trustees of Anacostia Lodge, number twenty-one, Free and Accepted Masons, of the District of Columbia.

Anacostia Lodge No. 22, F. and A. M., of the District of Columbia. Approval, etc., of Commissioners' sale of certain Uniontown lots; Commissioners may perfect deed to trustees of.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the deed of conveyance executed by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to John E. Herrell on the ninth day of September, anno Domini eighteen hundred and eighty, of lots numbered three hundred and forty-six, three hundred and forty-seven, and three hundred and forty-eight, in Uniontown, in said District, and recorded among the Land Records of said District in Liber numbered nine hundred and forty-nine, folio three hundred and eighty-eight, be, and the same is hereby, approved and the sale affirmed, and the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized to make and execute in comformity with the terms of said deed for the more sure and effectual conveyance of the said premises, any other deed or assurance in law to Charles F. Walson, John H. O'Donnell, and John N. Minnix, trustees of Anacostia Lodge, numbered twenty-one, Free and Accepted Masons, of the District of Columbia, upon the same trusts as are set forth and declared in the deed to said trustees from said John E. Herrell, recorded among the said Land Records on June tenth, anno Domini, eighteen hundred and ninety.

Approved, December 15, 1890.

December 18, 1890.

CHAP. 22.—An act providing for the maintenance of discipline among customs officers.

Customs officers, etc. Punishment of, for neglect or minor delinquency.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the several collectors, naval officers, surveyors, and appraisers shall have power, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, as punishment for any neglect or minor delinquency the punishment whereof is not prescribed by law, to suspend from duty with loss of pay for a period not to exceed thirty days for any one cause, any customs officer or employee nominated or appointed and subordinate to such collector, naval officer, surveyor, or appraiser: *Provided, however*, That the Secretary of the Treasury may, on application by the suspended person within one year from the expiration of the suspension, in his discretion pay the whole or any part of the pay forfeited by reason of said suspension.

Limitation.

Proviso.

Approved, December 18, 1890.

December 18, 1890.

CHAP. 23.—An act to authorize the First National Bank of Fort Benton, Montana, to change its location and name.

"First National Bank of Fort Benton," Mont., may change name and location to "Northwestern National Bank of Great Falls," Mont.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the First National Bank of Fort Benton, now located in the city of Fort Benton and State of Montana, is hereby authorized to change its location

to the city of Great Falls, in said State. Whenever the stockholders, representing three-fourths of the capital of said bank, at a meeting called for that purpose, determine to make such change, the president and cashier shall execute a certificate under the corporate seal of the bank, specifying such determination, and shall cause the same to be filed in the office of the Comptroller of the Currency, and thereupon such change of location shall be effected and the operations of discount and deposit of said bank shall be carried on in the city of Great Falls.

Certificate to be filed.

Change of location.

SEC. 2. That nothing in this act contained shall be so construed as in any manner to release the said bank from any liability or affect any action or proceeding in law in which the said bank may be a party or interested. And when such change shall have been determined upon as aforesaid, notice thereof and of such change shall be published in two weekly papers in the city of Fort Benton not less than four weeks.

Liabilities, etc., not affected.

Publication of notice of change.

SEC. 3. That whenever the location of said bank shall have been changed from the city of Fort Benton to the city of Great Falls in accordance with the first section of this act, its name shall be changed to The Northwestern National Bank of Great Falls, if the board of directors of said bank shall accept the new name by resolution of the board and cause a copy of such resolution, duly authenticated, to be filed with the Comptroller of the Currency.

Change of name.

Resolution of acceptance to be filed.

SEC. 4. That all the debts, demands, liabilities, rights, privileges, and powers of the First National Bank of Fort Benton shall devolve upon The Northwestern National Bank of Great Falls whenever such change of name is effected.

Succession to debts, rights, etc.

Approved, December 18, 1890.

CHAP. 25.—An act to prevent the spread of scarlet fever and diphtheria in the District of Columbia.

December 20, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the passage of this act it shall be the duty of every registered practicing physician or other person prescribing for the sick in the District of Columbia to make report to the health officer, on forms to be furnished by that officer, immediately after such practitioner becomes aware of the existence of any case of scarlet fever or diphtheria in his charge; and in case such person shall fail to so report within twenty-four hours he shall be subject to a penalty of not less than five nor more than fifty dollars, and in case of a second offense the penalty shall be not less than ten nor more than one hundred dollars. In case no physician shall be in charge of such patient the householder where such case occurred, or person in charge thereof, the parent, guardian, nurse, or other person in attendance upon the sick person knowing the character of the disease shall make the report above mentioned, and in case of failure to report shall suffer the same penalties as provided for physicians in this act.

District of Columbia.

Prevention of spread of scarlet fever and diphtheria in.

Physician, etc., to report to health officer.

Penalties.

Householder, etc., to make report.

Penalties.

SEC. 2. That it shall be the duty of the health officer co-operating with the attending physician to cause a suitable placard, flag, or warning sign to be displayed from the front of the premises or apartment where any one case of scarlet fever or diphtheria is present. It shall be unlawful for any person to remove such placard, sign, or warning flag, when so placed, without permission of the health officer, and it shall be the duty of the said health officer, in conjunction with the attending physician, to cause the premises to be properly disinfected, and to issue the necessary instructions for the isolation of the patient.

Duty of health officer.

Warning flag, etc.

Unlawful removal.

Disinfection and isolation.

Public exposure, etc., prohibited.

SEC. 3. That no person shall visit or attend any public or private school, or place of public assemblage, or appear on the public streets or in the parks while affected with scarlet fever or diphtheria, and any adult person, parent, or guardian of a minor convicted of having knowingly violated the provisions of this act shall, upon conviction, forfeit and pay a sum not less than five nor more than fifty dollars; and it shall be the duty of physicians while in attendance upon cases of scarlet fever or diphtheria to exercise such reasonable precautions to prevent the spread of the said diseases as may be prescribed by the health officer of the District of Columbia in regulations.

Penalty.

Duty of physicians.

Regulations by health officer.

Convalescents

SEC. 4. That no person who has convalesced from diphtheria or scarlet fever shall be allowed to attend any public or private school, seminary, or college until the attending physician shall have furnished a certificate that said patient has completely recovered, and that there is no danger of infection to other persons. All persons who shall, after convalescing from diphtheria or scarlet fever, visit schools, seminaries, or colleges, without providing themselves with such certificates, shall suffer the penalties provided for in section one of this act.

Physician's certificate of recovery, etc.

Penalties for violation.

Vessels, tents, etc., included.

SEC. 5. That the provisions of this act shall apply to every ship, vessel, steamer, boat, or craft lying or being in the rivers, harbors, or other waters within the jurisdiction of said District, and to every tent, van, shed, hovel, barn, out-house, cabin, or other like place, as if the same were an ordinary dwelling.

Meaning of "regulations," "person in charge thereof," "practitioner of medicine," etc.

SEC. 6. That the word "regulations," as herein used, shall be held to mean also rules, orders, and amendments. The words "person in charge thereof" shall be held to mean the owner, his agent or factor; the tenant, his clerk or representative; the nurse, or any one or more persons who by reason of their position are charged with the management or care of the premises, or interested in the person afflicted. The words "practitioner of medicine," or "practitioner," shall be held to include all persons who undertake to treat persons afflicted, either gratuitously or for pay.

False reports or certificates.

Penalty.

SEC. 7. That any person who shall knowingly make, sign, or deliver any false report or certificate herein provided for, upon conviction thereof in the police court of said District, shall be fined not less than five nor more than fifty dollars, and, in default of payment thereof, be committed to jail for not less than one nor more than twenty days.

Necessary expenses.

Post, pp. 868, 1074.

Jurisdiction.

Appeal.

SEC. 8. That the expenses necessarily incurred in the execution of the provisions of this act shall be borne from the general appropriation for the maintenance of the health department of the District of Columbia, and the jurisdiction of civil and criminal procedure in the enforcement of this act is hereby vested in the police court of the said District, with the same right of appeal as in other civil and criminal trials in said District.

Approved, December 20, 1890.

December 22, 1890.

CHAP. 26.—An act to amend section forty-four hundred and twenty-six of the Revised Statutes of the United States, regulation of steam-vessels.

Steamboat inspection service.

R. S., sec. 4426, p. 858, amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section forty-four hundred and twenty-six of the Revised Statutes of the United States be amended by adding the following words:

Proviso.

Small open steam-launches excepted.

"*Provided, however*, That in open steam-launches of ten tons burden and under, one person, if duly qualified, may serve in the double capacity of pilot and engineer."

Approved, December 22, 1890.

CHAP. 27.—An act to provide for the purchase of a site, and the erection of a public building thereon, at Madison, in the State of Indiana. December 24, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to acquire, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, a site, and cause to be erected thereon a suitable building, including fire-proof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, for the use and accommodation of the United States post-office and other Government offices, in the city of Madison and State of Indiana, the cost of said site and building, including said vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, complete, not to exceed the sum of fifty thousand dollars.

Madison, Ind.
Public building, etc.
Site.
Building.
Cost.

Proposals for the sale of land suitable for said site shall be invited by public advertisement in one or more of the newspapers of said city of largest circulation for at least twenty days prior to the date specified in said advertisement for the opening of said proposals.

Proposals to be advertised for.

Proposals made in response to said advertisement shall be addressed and mailed to the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall then cause the said proposed sites, and such others as he may think proper to designate, to be examined in person by an agent of the Treasury Department, who shall make written report to said Secretary of the results of said examination, and of his recommendation thereon, and the reasons therefor, which shall be accompanied by the original proposals and all maps, plats, and statements which shall have come into his possession relating to the said proposed sites.

Responses.
Examination, etc., by Treasury agent.

If, upon consideration of said report and accompanying papers, the Secretary of the Treasury shall deem further investigation necessary, he may appoint a commission of not more than three persons, one of whom shall be an officer of the Treasury Department, which commission shall also examine the said proposed sites, and such others as the Secretary of the Treasury may designate, and grant such hearings in relation thereto as they shall deem necessary; and said commission shall, within thirty days after such examination, make to the Secretary of the Treasury written report of their conclusion in the premises, accompanied by all statements, maps, plats, or documents taken by or submitted to them, in like manner as hereinbefore provided in regard to the proceedings of said agent of the Treasury Department; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall thereupon finally determine the location of the building to be erected.

Appointment of commission.
Hearings.
Examination and report.
Determination of location.

The compensation of said commissioners shall be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, but the same shall not exceed six dollars per day and actual traveling expenses: *Provided, however,* That the member of said commission appointed from the Treasury Department shall be paid only his actual traveling expenses.

Compensation of commissioners.
Proviso.
Treasury member.

No money shall be used for the purpose mentioned until a valid title to the site for said building shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of Indiana shall have ceded to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same, during the time the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of civil process therein.

No expenditure until valid title, etc., pass.

The building shall be unexposed to danger from fire by an open space of at least forty feet on each side, including streets and alleys.

Open space.

Approved, December 24, 1890.

December 24, 1890.

CHAP. 28.—An act to erect a public building at Lima, Ohio.

Lima, Ohio.

Public building, etc.

Site.

Building.

Cost.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to acquire, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, a site, and cause to be erected thereon a suitable building, including fire-proof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, for the use and accommodation of the United States post-office and other Government offices, in the city of Lima and State of Ohio, the cost of said site and building, including said vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, complete, not to exceed the sum of sixty thousand dollars.

Proposals to be advertised for.

Proposals for the sale of land suitable for said site shall be invited by public advertisement in one or more of the newspapers of said city of largest circulation for at least twenty days prior to the date specified in said advertisement for the opening of said proposals.

Responses.

Proposals made in response to said advertisement shall be addressed and mailed to the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall then cause the said proposed sites, and such others as he may think proper to designate, to be examined in person by an agent of the Treasury Department, who shall make written report to said Secretary of the results of said examination, and of his recommendation thereon, and the reasons therefor, which shall be accompanied by the original proposals and all maps, plats, and statements which shall have come into his possession relating to the said proposed sites.

Examination, etc., by Treasury agent.

Appointment of commission.

If, upon consideration of said report and accompanying papers, the Secretary of the Treasury shall deem further investigation necessary, he may appoint a commission of not more than three persons, one of whom shall be an officer of the Treasury Department, which commission shall also examine the said proposed sites, and such others as the Secretary of the Treasury may designate, and grant such hearings in relation thereto as they shall deem necessary; and said commission shall, within thirty days after such examination, make to the Secretary of the Treasury written report of their conclusion in the premises, accompanied by all statements, maps, plats, or documents taken by or submitted to them, in like manner as hereinbefore provided in regard to the proceedings of said agent of the Treasury Department; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall thereupon finally determine the location of the building to be erected.

Hearings.

Examination and report.

Determination of location.

Compensation of commissioners.

Proviso.

Treasury member.

The compensation of said commissioners shall be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, but the same shall not exceed six dollars per day and actual traveling expenses: *Provided, however*, That the member of said commission appointed from the Treasury Department shall be paid only his actual traveling expenses.

No expenditure until valid title, etc., pass.

No money shall be used or applied for the purpose mentioned until a valid title to the site for said building shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of Ohio shall have ceded to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same, during the time the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of civil process therein.

Balance of appropriation available for building.

After the said site shall have been paid for, and the sketch-plans and detailed estimates for the building shall have been prepared by the Supervising Architect and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of the Interior, and the Postmaster-General, the balance of said appropriation shall be available for the erection and completion of the building, including fire-proof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches.

Open space.

The building shall be unexposed to danger from fire by an open space of at least forty feet on each side, including streets and alleys.

Approved, December 24, 1890.

CHAP. 29.—An act to provide for the construction of a public building at Meridian, in the State of Mississippi. December 24, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to acquire, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, a site, and cause to be erected thereon a suitable building, including fire-proof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, and approaches, for the use and accommodation of the United States post-office and other Government offices, in the city of Meridian and State of Mississippi, the cost of said site and building, including said vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, and approaches, complete, not to exceed the sum of fifty thousand dollars.

Meridian, Miss.
Public building, etc.
Site.
Building.
Cost.

Proposals for the sale of land suitable for said site shall be invited by public advertisement in one or more of the newspapers of said city of largest circulation for at least twenty days prior to the date specified in said advertisement for the opening of said proposals.

Proposals to be advertised for.

Proposals made in response to said advertisement shall be addressed and mailed to the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall then cause the said proposed sites, and such others as he may think proper to designate, to be examined in person by an agent of the Treasury Department, who shall make written report to said Secretary of the results of said examination, and of his recommendation thereon, and the reasons therefor, which shall be accompanied by the original proposals and all maps, plats, and statements which shall have come into his possession relating to the said proposed sites.

Responses.
Examination, etc. by Treasury agent.

If, upon consideration of said report and accompanying papers, the Secretary of the Treasury shall deem further investigation necessary, he may appoint a commission of not more than three persons, one of whom shall be an officer of the Treasury Department, which commission shall also examine the said proposed sites, and such others as the Secretary of the Treasury may designate, and grant such hearings in relation thereto as they shall deem necessary; and said commission shall, within thirty days after such examination, make to the Secretary of the Treasury written report of their conclusion in the premises, accompanied by all statements, maps, plats, or documents taken by or submitted to them, in like manner as hereinbefore provided in regard to the proceedings of said agent of the Treasury Department; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall thereupon finally determine the location of the building to be erected.

Appointment of commission.
Hearings.
Examination and report.
Determination of location.

The compensation of said commissioners shall be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, but the same shall not exceed six dollars per day and actual traveling expenses: *Provided, however,* That the member of said commission appointed from the Treasury Department shall be paid only his actual traveling expenses.

Compensation of commissioners.
Proviso.
Treasury member.

No money shall be used or applied for the purposes mentioned until a valid title to the site for said building shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of Mississippi shall have ceded to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same, during the time the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of civil process therein.

No expenditure until valid title, etc., pass.

The building shall be unexposed to danger from fire by an open space of at least forty feet on each side, including streets and alleys.

Open space.

Approved, December 24, 1890.

December 24, 1890.

CHAP. 30.—An act to provide for the purchase of a site, and the erection of a public building thereon, at Rock Island, in the State of Illinois.

Rock Island, Ill.
Public building, etc.
Site.
Building.
Cost.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to acquire, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, a site and cause to be erected thereon a suitable building, including fire-proof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, for the use and accommodation of the United States post-office and other Government offices, in the city of Rock Island and State of Illinois, the cost of said site and building, including said vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators and approaches, complete, not to exceed the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars.

Proposals to be advertised for.

Proposals for the sale of land suitable for said site shall be invited by public advertisement in one or more of the newspapers of said city of largest circulation for at least twenty days prior to the date specified in said advertisement for the opening of said proposals.

Responses.

Proposals made in response to said advertisement shall be addressed and mailed to the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall then cause the said proposed sites, and such others as he may think proper to designate, to be examined in person by an agent of the Treasury Department, who shall make written report to said Secretary of the results of said examination, and of his recommendation thereon, and the reasons therefor, which shall be accompanied by the original proposals and all maps, plats, and statements which shall have come into his possession relating to the said proposed sites.

Examination, etc., by Treasury agent.

Appointment of commission.

Hearings.

Examination and report.

If, upon consideration of said report and accompanying papers, the Secretary of the Treasury shall deem further investigation necessary, he may appoint a commission of not more than three persons, one of whom shall be an officer of the Treasury Department, which commission shall also examine the said proposed sites, and such others as the Secretary of the Treasury may designate, and grant such hearings in relation thereto as they shall deem necessary; and said commission shall, within thirty days after such examination, make to the Secretary of the Treasury written report of their conclusion in the premises, accompanied by all statements, maps, plats, or documents taken by or submitted to them, in like manner as hereinbefore provided in regard to the proceedings of said agent of the Treasury Department; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall thereupon finally determine the location of the building to be erected.

Determination of location.

Compensation of commissioners.

Proviso.
Treasury member.

The compensation of said commissioners shall be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, but the same shall not exceed six dollars per day and actual traveling expenses: *Provided, however*, That the member of said commission appointed from the Treasury Department shall be paid only his actual traveling expenses.

No expenditure until valid title, etc., pass.

No money shall be used for the purpose mentioned until a valid title to the site for said building shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of Illinois shall have ceded to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same, during the time the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of civil process therein.

Open space.

The building shall be unexposed to danger from fire by an open space of at least forty feet on each side, including streets and alleys.

Approved, December 24, 1890.

December 24, 1890.

CHAP. 31.—An act to provide for the purchase of a site, and the erection of a public building thereon, at Racine, in the State of Wisconsin.

Racine, Wis.
Public building, etc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to ac-

quire, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, a site, and cause to be erected thereon a suitable building, including fire-proof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, for the use and accommodation of the United States custom-house, post-office, and other Government offices, in the city of Racine and State of Wisconsin, the cost of said site and building, including said vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, complete, not to exceed the sum of one hundred thousand dollars.

Site.
Building.
Cost.

Proposals for the sale of land suitable for said site shall be invited by public advertisement in one or more of the newspapers of said city of largest circulation for at least twenty days prior to the date specified in said advertisement for the opening of said proposals.

Proposals to be advertised for.

Proposals made in response to said advertisement shall be addressed and mailed to the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall then cause the said proposed sites, and such others as he may think proper to designate, to be examined in person by an agent of the Treasury Department, who shall make written report to said Secretary of the results of said examination, and of his recommendation thereon, and the reasons therefor, which shall be accompanied by the original proposals and all maps, plats, and statements which shall have come into his possession relating to said proposed sites.

Responses.
Examination, etc., by Treasury agent.

If, upon consideration of said report and accompanying papers, the Secretary of the Treasury shall deem further investigation necessary, he may appoint a commission of not more than three persons, one of whom shall be an officer of the Treasury Department, which commission shall also examine the said proposed sites, and such others as the Secretary of the Treasury may designate, and grant such hearings in relation thereto as they shall deem necessary; and said commission shall, within thirty days after such examination, make to the Secretary of the Treasury written report of their conclusions in the premises, accompanied by all statements, maps, plats, or documents taken by or submitted to them, in like manner as hereinbefore provided in regard to the proceedings of said agent of the Treasury Department; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall thereupon finally determine the location of the building to be erected.

Appointment of commission.
Hearings.
Examination and report.
Determination of location.

The compensation of said commissioners shall be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, but the same shall not exceed six dollars per day and actual traveling expenses: *Provided, however*, That the member of said commission appointed from the Treasury Department shall be paid only his actual traveling expenses.

Compensation of commissioners.
Proviso.
Treasury member.

No money when appropriated shall be expended under the provisions hereof until a valid title to the site for said building shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of Wisconsin shall have ceded to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same, during the time the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of civil process therein.

No expenditure until valid title, etc., pass.

The building shall be unexposed to danger from fire by an open space of at least forty feet on each side, including streets and alleys.

Open space.

Approved, December 24, 1890.

CHAP. 32.—An act for a public building at Sheboygan, Wisconsin.

December 24, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to purchase or otherwise procure a suitable site and cause to be erected thereon, at the city of Sheboygan, in the State of Wisconsin, a substantial and commodious public building, with fire-proof vaults, for the use and accommodation of the collector of customs, post-office,

Sheboygan, Wis.
Public building, etc.
Site.
Building.

and for other Government uses. The site and building thereon, when completed upon plans and specifications to be previously made and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, shall not exceed in cost the sum of fifty thousand dollars; nor shall any site be purchased until estimates for the erection of a building which will furnish sufficient accommodations for the transaction of the public business, and which shall not exceed in cost the balance of the sum herein limited after the site shall have been purchased and paid for, shall have been approved by the Secretary of the Treasury; and no purchase of site nor plan for said building shall be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury involving an expenditure exceeding the said sum of fifty thousand dollars for site and building: *Provided*, That no money to be appropriated for said building shall be used until a valid title to the site selected, which site shall leave the building unexposed to danger from fire in adjacent buildings by an open space of at least fifty feet, including streets and alleys, shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of Wisconsin shall have ceded jurisdiction over the same for all purposes, during the time the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof, except for the enforcement of the criminal laws of the State and the service of civil process therein.

Cost.

No purchase of site until building estimates approved.

Limitation.

Proviso.

No expenditure until valid title, etc., pass.

Open space.

Approved, December 24, 1890.

December 26, 1890.

CHAP. 33.—An act authorizing the city of Albany, in the county of Linn, State of Oregon, to construct a bridge across the Willamette River, in said State.

Albany, Linn Co., Oreg., may bridge Willamette River at Albany, Oreg.

Wagon and foot, or wagon, foot, and railroad bridge

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the city of Albany, in the county of Linn, State of Oregon, be authorized and permitted to build a wagon and foot bridge across the Willamette River, at such point as may be selected opposite the said city, and between the counties of Linn and Benton, in said State of Oregon. Such bridge may also, at the option of said city, be so constructed as to be available as a railroad bridge: *Provided*, That in either case said bridge shall not interfere with the free navigation of said river, and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction, or alleged obstruction, to the free navigation of said river by reason of the construction of said bridge, the cause may be tried before the circuit court of the United States in and for the district in whose jurisdiction any portion of said obstruction or bridge may be.

Proviso.

Free navigation.

Litigation.

Construction optional.

SEC. 2. That such bridge, built under the provisions of this act, may, at the option of the city of Albany, be built as a draw-bridge, or with unbroken, continuous spans, *provided* if such bridge shall be made with unbroken, continuous spans the main span shall be over the main channel of such navigable river, and shall be of such width and the lowest part of the superstructure shall be of such height above extreme high-water mark as the Secretary of War may prescribe, and such bridge shall be at right angles to, and its piers parallel with, the channel or current of said river. And if such bridge, built under this act, shall be constructed as a draw-bridge the same shall be constructed with the opening over the center or channel of the river, and shall be of such width and character of construction as the Secretary of War shall prescribe, and the piers of such bridge shall be parallel with the current, and the draw of such bridge shall be over the main or deep channel of the river: *Provided also*, That said draw shall be opened promptly upon a reasonable signal for the passage of boats, and in no case shall unnecessary delay occur in opening said draw.

Provisos.

Spans.

Piers.

Draw-bridge opening.

Width, etc.

Piers.

Draw.

Opening of draw.

Lights, etc.

And said city of Albany shall maintain at its own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals on such bridge as the

Light-House Board shall prescribe: *Provided also*, That said bridge, at the option of the said city of Albany, may be used for the passage of wagons or vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals and foot passengers for such reasonable rate of toll as may be approved from time to time by the Secretary of War, but the same may, at the option of the city of Albany, be a free bridge for the passage of vehicles and foot passengers thereon. *Proviso.* Optional toll or free bridge.

SEC. 3. That the bridge authorized to be constructed under this act shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post-route, and shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-roads in the United States, and no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, troops, or munitions of war of the United States or for other passengers or freight passing over said bridge than the rate per mile paid for transportation over any railroad leading to said bridge. And the United States shall have the right of way for a postal telegraph across said bridge and its approaches. Lawful structure and post-route. Railroad charges. Postal telegraph.

Said bridge shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation on navigable rivers as the Secretary of War shall prescribe. To secure that object the said city of Albany shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawing of such bridge, and a map of the location, giving, for the space of one mile above and one mile below the location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the current at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed and channel of the stream, and the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject. And until the said plans and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be built, and any change made in the plans of such bridge during the progress of the work thereon shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War. Security of navigation. Secretary of War to approve plans, etc. Change in plan.

SEC. 4. That such alterations or changes as may be required by the Secretary of War or Congress in the bridge constructed under the provisions of this act shall be made by the said city of Albany at its own expense, and at any time after the completion of such bridge the said city of Albany may, at its option, surrender and transfer to the counties of Linn and Benton, in the State of Oregon, said bridge and the entire control and management thereof, in which event and in case of the acceptance thereof by said counties they shall thereafter be subject to all the obligations and conditions imposed upon the city of Albany by the provisions of this act. Structural changes. Optional transfer, etc., to Linn and Benton counties, etc.

SEC. 5. That said city of Albany, or any county or counties, corporation, or persons owning, controlling, or operating the bridge built under the authority of this act shall build and maintain at all times as accessory works to said bridge such booms, piers, dikes, guard-fences, and similar devices as may be necessary to insure at all times a permanent channel for a sufficient distance above and below the bridge site, and for guiding of rafts, steam-boats, and other water-craft safely under or through said bridge, as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War. Aids to navigation.

SEC. 6. That in case the bridge authorized by this act shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railroad trains, then all railroad companies desiring the use of the bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains or cars over the same, and over the approaches thereto, upon the payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the several railroad companies, or any one of them, desiring such use fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid, and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them Use by railroad companies. Terms.

shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties; and equal privileges in the use of said bridge and approaches shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies.

Use by telegraph, etc., companies.

Commencement and completion.

SEC. 7. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within two years and completed within four years from the date of approval thereof.

Amendment, etc.

SEC. 8. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved; and the right to require the entire removal of the bridge constructed under the provisions of this act, at the expense of the owners thereof, whenever Congress shall decide that the public interests require it, is also expressly reserved.

Removal.

Approved, December 26, 1890.

December 26, 1890.

CHAP. 34.—An act authorizing the Bowling Green and Northern Railroad Company to bridge Green and Barren Rivers.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be lawful for the Bowling Green and Northern Railroad Company, a corporation created and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Kentucky, to build or cause to be built a bridge across Green River at a point near the mouth of Bear Creek; also one across Barren River near Graham's Landing, or at such other points as may be selected by the said railroad company and approved by the Secretary of War, and to lay on or over said bridge or bridges railway tracks, for the more perfect connection of the railway tracks they may hereafter build, to the points to be selected for crossing said rivers.

Bowling Green and Northern Railroad Company may bridge Green and Barren Rivers, Ky.

Locations.

Railway bridges.

Draw or span.

SEC. 2. That any bridge or bridges built under the provisions of this act may, at the option of said railway company, be built as a draw-bridge or with unbroken or continuous spans: *Provided*, That if any such bridge or bridges shall be built with unbroken and continuous spans the spans thereof over and above the channels of said river or rivers shall not be less than two hundred feet in length in the clear, and the main span or spans shall be over the main channels of the above-mentioned rivers. The lowest part of the superstructure of said bridges shall be of such height above extreme high-water mark, as understood at the points of location, as the Secretary of War may prescribe, and if any such bridge is constructed as a low bridge, it shall have such clear height and be provided with draw-openings of such width and at such location as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War. The bridges shall be at right angles to and their piers parallel with the current of the rivers: *And provided also*, That said bridges, at the option of the corporation or company by which they may be built, may be used for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals and for foot-passengers, for such reasonable rates of toll as may be approved from time to time by the Secretary of War.

Provisos.

Spans.

Length, etc.

Height.

Draw-openings, etc.

Piers, etc.

Optional use for wagons and foot-passengers.

Tolls.

Lawful structures and post-routes.

SEC. 3. That any bridge or bridges authorized to be constructed under this act shall be lawful structures, and shall be recognized and known as post-routes, and they shall enjoy all the rights and privileges of other post-roads in the United States, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States, or for through passengers or freight passing over said bridge or bridges and approaches, than the rate per mile paid for transportation over the railroads leading to said bridge or bridges; and the United States shall have the right of way for postal telegraph and telephone purposes without charge therefor across said bridge or bridges and approaches.

Railroad charges.

Postal telegraph, etc.

Said bridge or bridges shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of the bridge or bridges, and a map of the location or locations, giving, for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location or locations, the high and low water lines upon the banks of the river or rivers, the direction and strength of the current at all stages of the water, with the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, and the location of any other bridge or bridges, such map to be sufficiently in detail to enable the Secretary of War to judge of the proper location of said bridge, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge or bridges are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge or bridges shall not be built, and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge or bridges during the progress of construction or after completion such changes shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

Security of navigation.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Change in plan.

SEC. 4. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved, and the right to require any changes in said structure, or its entire removal, at the expense of the owners thereof, or the corporation or persons controlling the same, whenever the public interest requires it, is also expressly reserved.

Amendment, etc.

Removal.

SEC. 5. On any bridge or bridges constructed under the provisions of this act there shall be maintained, at the expense of the company or corporation owning or controlling the same, such lights and other signals as may be prescribed by the Light-House Board.

Lights, etc.

SEC. 6. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridges herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date hereof.

Commencement and completion.

Approved, December 26, 1890.

CHAP. 38.—An act to provide for the purchase of a site and the erection of a public building thereon at Beatrice, in the State of Nebraska.

December 27, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to acquire, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, a site, and to cause to be erected thereon a suitable building, including fire-proof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches for the use and accommodation of the United States post-office and other Government offices in the city of Beatrice, and State of Nebraska, the cost of said site and building, including said vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators and approaches complete, not to exceed the sum of sixty thousand dollars.

Beatrice, Nebr.

Public building, etc.

Site.

Building.

Cost.

Proposals for the sale of land suitable for said site shall be invited by public advertisement in one or more of the newspapers of said city of largest circulation for at least twenty days prior to the date specified in said advertisement for the opening of said proposals.

Proposals to be advertised for.

Proposals made in response to said advertisement shall be addressed and mailed to the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall then cause the said proposed sites, and such others as he may think proper to designate, to be examined in person by an agent of the Treasury Department, who shall make written report to said Secretary of the results of said examination, and of his recommendation thereon, and the reasons therefor, which shall be accompanied by the original proposals and all maps, plats, and statements which shall have come into his possession relating to the said proposed sites.

Responses.

Examination, etc. by Treasury agent.

Appointment of commission.

If, upon consideration of said report and accompanying papers, the Secretary of the Treasury shall deem further investigation necessary he may appoint a commission of not more than three persons, one of whom shall be an officer of the Treasury Department, which commission shall also examine the said proposed sites, and such others as the Secretary of the Treasury may designate, and grant such

Hearings.

hearings in relation thereto as they shall deem necessary; and said commission shall, within thirty days after such examination, make

Examination and report.

to the Secretary of the Treasury written report of their conclusion in the premises, accompanied by all statements, maps, plats, or documents taken by or submitted to them, in like manner as hereinbefore provided in regard to the proceedings of said agent of the Treas-

Determination of location.

ury Department; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall thereupon finally determine the location of the building to be erected. The

Compensation of commissioners.

compensation of said commissioners shall be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, but the same shall not exceed six dollars per day and actual traveling expenses: *Provided, however,* That the member of said commission appointed from the Treasury Department shall be paid only his actual traveling expenses.

Proviso.
Treasury member.

No expenditure until valid title, etc., pass.

No money shall be used for the purpose mentioned until a valid title to the site for said building shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of Nebraska shall have ceded to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same during the time the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of civil process therein.

Open space.

The building shall be unexposed to danger from fire by an open space of at least forty feet on each side, including streets and alleys.

Approved, December 27, 1890.

December 27, 1890.

CHAP. 39.—An act for the erection of a public building at Camden, Arkansas.

Camden, Ark. Public building, etc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed

Site.

to purchase or otherwise provide a site, and cause to be erected

Building.

thereon a substantial and commodious building, with fire-proof vaults, for the use and accommodation of the post-office, the land offices, and for other Government uses at Camden, Arkansas. The site and

Plans, etc.

building thereon, when completed upon plans and specifications to be previously made and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury,

Cost.

shall not exceed in cost the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars; nor

No purchase of site until building estimates approved.

shall any site be purchased until estimates for the erection of a building which will furnish sufficient accommodations for the transaction of the public business, and which shall not exceed in cost the balance of the sum herein limited after the site shall have been purchased and paid for, shall have been approved by the Secretary of

Limitation.

the Treasury; and no purchase of site, nor plan for said building, shall be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury involving an expenditure exceeding the said sum of twenty-five thousand dollars for site and building; and the site purchased shall leave the building

Open space.

unexposed to danger from fire by an open space of at least forty feet,

Proviso.

including streets and alleys: *Provided,* That no part of said sum

No expenditure until valid title, etc., pass.

shall be expended until a valid title to the said site shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of Arkansas shall cede to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same during the time the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of civil process therein.

Approved, December 27, 1890.

CHAP. 40.—An act to provide for the erection of a public building in the city of Fargo, North Dakota. December 27, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to purchase a site for, and cause to be erected thereon, a suitable building, with fire-proof vaults therein, for the accommodation of the post-office and United States courts, at the city of Fargo, North Dakota. The plans, specifications, and full estimates for said building shall be previously made and approved according to law, and shall not exceed, for the site and building complete, the sum of one hundred thousand dollars: *Provided,* That the site purchased shall leave the building unexposed to danger from fire in adjacent buildings by an open space of not less than fifty feet, including streets and alleys: *Provided further,* That no money appropriated for this purpose shall be available until a valid title to the site for said building shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of North Dakota shall have ceded to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same, during the time the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of civil process therein.

Fargo, N. Dak. Public building, etc.

Site.

Building.

Plans, estimates, etc.

Limit of cost.

Provisos.

Open space.

Appropriation unavailable until valid title, etc., pass.

Approved, December 27, 1890.

CHAP. 42.—An act to provide for the erection of a public building in the city of Norfolk, in the State of Virginia. January 2, 1891.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to acquire, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, a site, and cause to be erected thereon a suitable building, including fire-proof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, for the use and accommodation of the United States Courts, post-office, and other Government offices, in the city of Norfolk and State of Virginia, the cost of said site and building, including said vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, complete, not to exceed the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Norfolk, Va. Public building, etc.

Site.

Building.

Cost.

Proposals for the sale of land suitable for said site shall be invited by public advertisement in one or more of the newspapers of said city of largest circulation for at least twenty days prior to the date specified in said advertisement for the opening of said proposals.

Proposals to be advertised for.

Proposals made in response to said advertisement shall be addressed and mailed to the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall then cause the said proposed sites, and such others as he may think proper to designate, to be examined in person by an agent of the Treasury Department, who shall make written report to said Secretary of the results of said examination, and of his recommendation thereon, and the reasons therefor, which shall be accompanied by the original proposals and all maps, plats, and statements which shall have come into his possession relating to the said proposed sites.

Responses.

Examination, etc., by Treasury agent.

If, upon consideration of said report and accompanying papers, the Secretary of the Treasury shall deem further investigation necessary, he may appoint a commission of not more than three persons, one of whom shall be an officer of the Treasury Department, which commission shall also examine the said proposed sites, and such others as the Secretary of the Treasury may designate, and grant such hearings in relation thereto as they shall deem necessary; and said commission shall, within thirty days after such examination, make to the Secretary of the Treasury written report of their conclusion in the premises, accompanied by all statements, maps, plats, or

Appointment of commission.

Hearings.

Examination and report.

documents taken by or submitted to them, in like manner as hereinbefore provided in regard to the proceedings of said agent of the Treasury Department; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall thereupon finally determine the location of the building to be erected.

Determination of location.

Compensation of commissioners.

The compensation of said commissioners shall be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, but the same shall not exceed six dollars per day and actual traveling expenses: *Provided, however*, That the member of said commission appointed from the Treasury Department shall be paid only his actual traveling expenses.

Proviso.

Treasury member.

No expenditure until valid title, etc., pass.

No money shall be used for the purpose mentioned until a valid title to the site for said building shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of Virginia shall have ceded to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same, during the time the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of civil process therein.

Open space.

The building shall be unexposed to danger from fire by an open space of at least forty feet on each side, including streets and alleys.

Approved, January 2, 1891.

January 2, 1891.

CHAP. 43.—An act to provide for the purchase of a site, and the erection of a public building thereon, at Taunton, in the State of Massachusetts.

Taunton, Mass.

Public building, etc.

Site.

Building.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to acquire, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, a site, and cause to be erected thereon a suitable building, including fire-proof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, for the use and accommodation of the United States post-office and other Government offices, in the city of Taunton and State of Massachusetts, the cost of said site and building, including said vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, complete, not to exceed the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars.

Cost.

Proposals to be advertised for.

Proposals for the sale of land suitable for said site shall be invited by public advertisement in one or more of the newspapers of said city of largest circulation for at least twenty days prior to the date specified in said advertisement for the opening of said proposals.

Responses.

Proposals made in response to said advertisement shall be addressed and mailed to the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall then cause the said proposed sites, and such others as he may think proper to designate, to be examined in person by an agent of the Treasury Department, who shall make written report to said Secretary of the results of said examination, and of his recommendation thereon, and the reasons therefor, which shall be accompanied by the original proposals and all maps, plats, and statements which shall have come into his possession relating to the said proposed sites.

Examination, etc., by Treasury agent.

If, upon consideration of said report and accompanying papers, the Secretary of the Treasury shall deem further investigation necessary, he may appoint a commission of not more than three persons, one of whom shall be an officer of the Treasury Department, which commission shall also examine the said proposed sites, and such others as the Secretary of the Treasury may designate, and grant such hearings in relation thereto as they shall deem necessary; and said commission shall, within thirty days after such examination, make to the Secretary of the Treasury written report of their conclusion in the premises, accompanied by all statements, maps, plats, or documents taken by or submitted to them, in like manner as hereinbefore provided in regard to the proceedings of said agent of the Treasury Department; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall thereupon finally determine the location of the building to be erected.

Appointment of commission.

Hearings.

Examination and report.

Determination of location.

The compensation of said commissioners shall be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, but the same shall not exceed six dollars per day and actual traveling expenses: *Provided, however*, That the member of said commission appointed from the Treasury Department shall be paid only his actual traveling expenses. Compensation of commissioners. *Proviso.* Treasury member.

No money shall be used for the purpose mentioned until a valid title to the site for said building shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of Massachusetts shall have ceded to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same, during the time the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of civil process therein. No expenditure until valid title, etc., pass.

The building shall be unexposed to danger from fire by an open space of at least forty feet on each side, including streets and alleys. Open space.

Approved, January 2, 1891.

CHAP. 44.—An act to provide for the purchase of a site and the erection of a public building thereon at Kansas City, in the State of Missouri. January 2, 1891.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to acquire by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, a site, and to cause to be erected thereon a suitable building, including fire-proof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, for the use and accommodation of the United States post-office, courts, and other Government offices in Kansas City and State of Missouri, the cost of said site and building, including said vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches complete, not to exceed the sum of one million two hundred thousand dollars. Kansas City, Mo. Public building, etc. Site. Building. Cost.

Proposals for the sale of land suitable for said site shall be invited by public advertisement in one or more of the newspapers of said city, of largest circulation, for at least twenty days prior to the date specified in said advertisement for the opening of said proposals. Proposals to be advertised for.

Proposals made in response to said advertisement shall be addressed and mailed to the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall then cause the said proposed sites, and such others as he may think proper to designate, to be examined in person by an agent of the Treasury Department, who shall make written report to said Secretary of the results of said examination and of his recommendation thereon and the reasons therefor, which shall be accompanied by the original proposals, and all maps, plats, and statements which shall have come into his possession relating to the said proposed sites. Responses. Examination, etc., by Treasury agent.

If, upon consideration of said report and accompanying papers, the Secretary of the Treasury shall deem further investigation necessary, he may appoint a commission of not more than three persons, one of whom shall be an officer of the Treasury Department, which commission shall also examine the said proposed sites, and such others as the Secretary of the Treasury may designate, and grant such hearings in relation thereto as they shall deem necessary; and said commission shall, within thirty days after such examination, make to the Secretary of the Treasury written report of their conclusion in the premises, accompanied by all statements, maps, plats, or documents taken by or submitted to them, in like manner as hereinbefore provided in regard to the proceedings of said agent of the Treasury Department; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall thereupon finally determine the location of the building to be erected. Appointment of commission. Hearings. Examination and report. Determination of location.

The compensation of said commissioners shall be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, but the same shall not exceed six dollars per day and actual traveling expenses: *Provided, however*, That the Compensation of commissioners. *Proviso.*

Treasury member. member of said commission appointed from the Treasury Department shall be paid only his actual traveling expenses.

No expenditure until valid title, etc., pass. No money shall be used for the purpose mentioned until a valid title to the site for said building shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of Missouri shall have ceded to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same, during the time the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of civil process therein.

Open space. The building shall be unexposed to danger from fire by an open space of at least forty feet on each side, including streets and alleys.

Approved, January 2, 1891.

January 2, 1891.

CHAP. 45.—An act providing for a public building in South Bend, Indiana.

South Bend, Ind. Public building, etc. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to purchase, procure by condemnation proceedings, or otherwise provide a

Site. site, and cause to be erected thereon, in the city of South Bend, in

Building. the State of Indiana, a suitable building for the use and accommodation of the postoffice and other Government offices in said city, with fire proof vaults. The site and the building thereon, when completed

Plans, etc. according to plans and specifications to be previously approved by

Cost. the Secretary of the Treasury, not to exceed the cost of seventy-five

Proviso. Open space. thousand dollars: *Provided*, That there shall be an open space of not less than forty feet upon every side of said building, including streets

No expenditure until valid title, etc., pass. and alleys, and that no part of said sum shall be expended until a valid title to said site shall be vested in the United States and the State of Indiana shall cede to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same, during the time the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of any civil process therein.

Approved, January 2, 1891.

January 2, 1891.

CHAP. 46.—An act to provide for the erection of a public building at Reidsville North Carolina.

Reidsville, N. C. Public building, etc. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to purchase or otherwise provide a suitable site for and cause to be erected

Site.

Building. thereon a substantial and commodious building, with fire proof vaults extending to each story, for the use and accommodation of the post office, the United States courts, custom-house, internal-revenue offices, and other Government offices, at Reidsville, in the State of North Carolina. The site and building thereon, when completed upon plans and specifications to be previously made and

Cost. approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, shall not exceed in cost

No purchase of site until building estimates approved. the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars; nor shall any site be purchased until estimates for the erection of a building which will furnish sufficient accommodations for the transaction of the public business, and which shall not exceed in cost the balance of the sum herein limited after the site shall have been purchased and paid for,

Limitation. shall have been approved by the Secretary of the Treasury; and no purchase of site nor plan for said building shall be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury involving an expenditure exceeding the

sum of twenty-five thousand dollars for site and building; and the site purchased shall leave the building independent and unexposed to danger from fire in adjacent buildings by an open space of not less than forty feet, including streets and alleys: *Provided*, That no part of said sum shall be expended until a valid title to said site shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of North Carolina, shall cede to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same, during the time the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of civil process therein.

Open space.

Proviso.

No expenditure until valid title, etc., pass.

Approved, January 2, 1891.

CHAP. 47.—An act for the erection of a public building at Rome, Georgia.

January 2, 1891.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to purchase or otherwise provide a suitable site and cause to be erected thereon a substantial and commodious building, with fire-proof vaults extending to each story, for the use and accommodation of the United States post-office and other offices of the Government at Rome, Georgia, the site and building thereon, when completed upon plans and specifications to be previously made and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, shall not exceed in cost the sum of fifty thousand dollars, nor shall any site be purchased until estimates for the erection of a building which will furnish sufficient accommodations for the transaction of the public business, and which shall not exceed in cost the balance of the sum herein limited after the site shall have been purchased and paid for, shall have been approved by the Secretary of the Treasury: *Provided*, That no part of said sum shall be expended until a valid title to the said site shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of Georgia shall cede to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same, during the time the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of civil process therein.

Rome, Ga. Public building, etc.

Site.

Building.

Plans, etc.

Cost.

No purchase of site until building estimates approved.

Limitation.

Proviso.

No expenditure until valid title, etc., pass.

Approved, January 2, 1891.

CHAP. 50.—AN ACT for the erection of a public building at the city of Bloomington, Illinois.

January 5, 1891.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to purchase, acquire by condemnation, or otherwise provide a site, and cause to be erected thereon a substantial and commodious building, with fire-proof vaults, for the use and accommodation of the post-office, internal-revenue office, and for other Government uses, at the city of Bloomington in the State of Illinois. The site and building thereon, when completed upon plans and specifications to be previously made and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, shall not exceed in cost the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars; nor shall any site be purchased until estimates for the erection of a building which will furnish sufficient accommodation for the transaction of the public business, and which shall not exceed in cost the balance of the sum herein limited after the site shall have been purchased and paid for, shall have been approved by the Secretary of the Treasury; and no purchase of site nor plan for said building shall be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury involving an expenditure

Bloomington, Ill. Public building, etc.

Site.

Building.

Plans, etc.

Cost.

No purchase of site until building estimates approved.

Limitation.

exceeding the said sum of seventy-five thousand dollars for site and building; and the site purchased shall leave the building unexposed to danger from fire by an open space of at least forty feet, including streets and alleys: *Provided*, That no part of said sum shall be expended until a valid title to the said site shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of Illinois shall cede to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same, during the time the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State, and the service of civil process therein.

Open space.

Proviso.

No expenditure until valid title, etc., pass.

Approved, January 5, 1891.

January 7, 1891.

CHAP. 60.—An act to incorporate The King Theological Hall.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Thomas Underwood Dudley, William Paret, J. Houston Eccleston, John A. King, Henry E. Pellew, and J. C. Bancroft Davis be, and they are hereby, declared to be a body politic and corporate, with perpetual succession in deed or in law to all intents and purposes whatsoever by the name, style, and title of The King Theological Hall, by which name and title said body politic and corporate shall be competent, for the purposes of this act only, at law and in equity, to take to itself any estate whatsoever in any messuage, lands, tenements, hereditaments, goods, chattels, moneys, and other effects, by gift, devise, grant, donation, bargain, sale, conveyance, assurance, or will; and the same to grant, bargain, sell, transfer, assign, convey, assure, demise, declare, to use and farm let, and to place out on interest, for the use of said Hall, in such manner as shall be deemed most beneficial to said institution; and to receive the same, their rents, issues, and profits, income and interest, and to apply the same for the proper use and benefit of the said Hall; and by the same name to sue and be sued, to implead and be impleaded, in any courts of law and equity, in all manner of suits, actions, and proceedings whatsoever, and generally, by and in the same name, to do and transact, all and every, the business touching or concerning the premises: *Provided*, That the same do not exceed the value of twenty-five thousand dollars net annual income over and above and exclusive of the receipts for the education and support of the students of said Hall.

District of Columbia.

The King Theological Hall incorporated.

Incorporators.

Name, etc.

Powers, etc.

Proviso.

Limit of income.

SEC. 2. That the government of the body politic and corporate hereby created shall be vested in a board of not less than five trustees, who shall be elected by the corporators at a meeting of which at least five days' previous notice shall have been given. In case of any vacancy caused by the death, resignation, or removal of any trustee a new trustee shall be elected by the surviving or remaining trustees, and any trustee may be removed from office by the unanimous vote of all the remaining trustees. The board of trustees shall adopt a common seal, which they may alter at pleasure, under and by which all deeds, diplomas, and acts of the Hall shall pass and be authenticated, and may enact by-laws for the government and regulation of the institution, and change the same from time to time. All meetings of said board may be called in such manner as the trustees shall prescribe, and a majority of the members of the board shall constitute a quorum to do business, but a less number may adjourn from time to time.

Government by trustees.

Filling of vacancies.

Removal from office.

Seal.

By-laws.

Meetings.

SEC. 3. That the Hall is established for the purpose of fitting students to become ministers in the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States. The trustees may appoint such officers as they think fit for the management of the affairs of the corporation, including instructors, tutors, professors, and lecturers, and may prescribe

Purpose.

Appointments.

their duties and fix their salaries and tenure of office. They may also confer such degrees and grant such diplomas as are usually conferred and granted in other similar institutions. Duties, salaries, etc. Degrees, etc.

SEC. 4. That the said corporation shall not employ its funds or income, or any part thereof, in banking operations, or for any purpose or object other than those expressed in this act; and that nothing in this act contained shall be so construed as to prevent Congress from altering, amending, or repealing the same. Employment of funds, etc. Amendment, etc.

Approved, January 7, 1891.

CHAP. 61.—An act to supply a deficiency in the appropriation for public printing and binding for the first half of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and for other purposes. January 8, 1891.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, namely: Deficiency appropriation for printing, etc.

PUBLIC PRINTING AND BINDING Printing and binding.

To supply a deficiency for the first half of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, in the appropriation for the public printing, for the public binding, and for paper for the public printing, including the cost of printing the debates, the proceedings of Congress in the Congressional Record, and for lithographing, mapping, and engraving for both Houses of Congress, including the salaries or compensation of all necessary clerks or employees for labor (by the day, piece, or contract), and for all the necessary materials which may be needed in the prosecution of the work, three hundred and sixty-nine thousand dollars.

To supply a deficiency in the appropriation to pay twenty per centum in addition to the amount paid for day labor to the employees of the Government Printing Office who were exclusively employed on the night forces of said office during the first session of the Fifty-first Congress, thirteen thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary. Extra pay for night work.

SENATE. Senate.

For compensation and mileage of Senators, sixteen thousand seven hundred and seventy-eight dollars and sixty-two cents. Compensation and mileage of Senators.

For compensation of officers, clerks, messengers and others in the service of the Senate, thirty-nine thousand two hundred and forty-five dollars and fifty-two cents. Compensation of officers, etc.

For stationery and newspapers for Senators, six hundred dollars. Stationery, etc.

For miscellaneous items, exclusive of labor, ten thousand dollars. Miscellaneous.

For purchase of furniture, two thousand dollars. Furniture.

For materials for folding, three thousand dollars. Folding materials.

For expenses of maintaining and equipping horses and mail-wagons for carrying the mails, eight hundred dollars. Horses and wagons.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES: House of Representatives.

To pay all session employees of the House of Representatives authorized by the act making appropriations for the legislative, executive and judicial expenses of the government for the fiscal year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and for other purposes, approved July eleven, eighteen hundred and ninety, to the Pay of session employees. *Ante*, pp. 231, 232.

end of the present session of Congress, thirty-three thousand eight hundred and thirty dollars and fifty-seven cents.

Stationery. For allowance to members of the House of Representatives for stationery, three hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Fuel, etc. For fuel and oil for heating apparatus, two thousand two hundred and sixty-five dollars.

Miscellaneous For miscellaneous items and expenses of special and select Committees, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Approved, January 8, 1891.

January 12, 1891.

CHAP. 63.—An act for the erection of a public building in the city of Pawtucket, Rhode Island.

Pawtucket, R. I. Public building, etc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to acquire,

Site. by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, a site, and cause to be

Building. erected thereon a suitable building, including fire-proof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, for the use and accommodation of the United States post-office and other Government offices, in the city of Pawtucket and State of Rhode

Cost. Island, the cost of said site and building, including said vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, complete, not to exceed the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars.

Proposals to be advertised for. Proposals for the sale of land suitable for said site shall be invited by public advertisement in one or more of the newspapers of said city of largest circulation for at least twenty days prior to the date specified in said advertisement for the opening of said proposals.

Responses. Proposals made in response to said advertisement shall be addressed and mailed to the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall then cause the said proposed sites, and such others as he may think proper

Examination, etc., by Treasury agent. to designate, to be examined in person by an agent of the Treasury Department, who shall make written report to said Secretary of the results of said examination, and of his recommendation thereon, and the reasons therefor, which shall be accompanied by the original proposals and all maps, plats, and statements which shall have come into his possession relating to the said proposed sites.

If, upon consideration of said report and accompanying papers, the Secretary of the Treasury shall deem further investigation necessary, he may appoint a commission of not more than three persons,

Appointment of commission. one of whom shall be an officer of the Treasury Department, which commission shall also examine the said proposed sites, and such others as the Secretary of the Treasury may designate, and grant

Hearings. such hearings in relation thereto as they shall deem necessary; and said commission shall, within thirty days after such examination,

Examination and report. make to the Secretary of the Treasury written report of their conclusion in the premises, accompanied by all statements, maps, plats, or documents taken by or submitted to them, in like manner as hereinbefore provided in regard to the proceedings of said agent of

Determination of location. the Treasury Department; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall thereupon finally determine the location of the building to be erected.

Compensation of commissioners. The compensation of said commissioners shall be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, but the same shall not exceed six dollars per

Proviso. day and actual traveling expenses: *Provided, however,* That the

Treasury member. member of said commission appointed from the Treasury Department shall be paid only his actual traveling expenses.

No expenditure until valid title, etc., pass. No money shall be used for the purpose mentioned until a valid title to the site for said building shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of Rhode Island shall have ceded to the United

States exclusive jurisdiction over the same, during the time the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of civil process therein.

The building shall be unexposed to danger from fire by an open space of at least forty feet on each side, including streets and alleys. Open space.

Approved, January 12, 1891.

CHAP. 64.—An act to provide for the construction of a public building in the city of Stockton, California. January 12, 1891.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to acquire, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, a site, and cause to be erected thereon a suitable building, including fire-proof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, for the use and accommodation of the United States post-office, land-office, and other Government offices, in the city of Stockton and State of California, the cost of said site and building, including said vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, complete, not to exceed the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars. Stockton, Cal. Public building, etc. Site. Building. Cost.

Proposals for the sale of land suitable for said site shall be invited by public advertisement in one or more of the newspapers of said city of largest circulation for at least twenty days prior to the date specified in said advertisement for the opening of said proposals. Proposals to be advertised for.

Proposals made in response to said advertisement shall be addressed and mailed to the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall then cause the said proposed sites, and such others as he may think proper to designate, to be examined in person by an agent of the Treasury Department, who shall make written report to said Secretary of the results of said examination, and of his recommendation thereon, and the reasons therefor, which shall be accompanied by the original proposals and all maps, plats, and statements which shall have come into his possession relating to the said proposed sites. Responses. Examination, etc., by Treasury agent.

If, upon consideration of said report and accompanying papers, the Secretary of the Treasury shall deem further investigation necessary, he may appoint a commission of not more than three persons, one of whom shall be an officer of the Treasury Department, which commission shall also examine the said proposed sites, and such others as the Secretary of the Treasury may designate, and grant such hearings in relation thereto as they shall deem necessary; and said commission shall, within thirty days after such examination, make to the Secretary of the Treasury written report of their conclusion in the premises, accompanied by all statements, maps, plats, or documents taken by or submitted to them, in like manner as hereinbefore provided in regard to the proceedings of said agent of the Treasury Department; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall thereupon finally determine the location of the building to be erected. Appointment of commission. Hearings. Examination and report. Determination of location.

The compensation of said Commissioners shall be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, but the same shall not exceed six dollars per day and actual traveling expenses: *Provided, however*, That the member of said commission appointed from the Treasury Department shall be paid only his actual traveling expenses. Compensation of commissioners. *Proviso.* Treasury member.

No money shall be used for the purpose mentioned until a valid title to the site for said building shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of California shall have ceded to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same, during the time the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof, for all purposes except No expenditure until valid title, etc., pass.

the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of civil process therein.

Open space. The building shall be unexposed to danger from fire by an open space of at least forty feet on each side, including streets and alleys.

Approved, January 12, 1891.

January 12, 1891.

CHAP. 65.—An act for the relief of the Mission Indians in the State of California.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That immediately after the passage of this act the Secretary of the Interior shall appoint three disinterested persons as commissioners to arrange a just and satisfactory settlement of the Mission Indians residing in the State of California, upon reservations which shall be secured to them as hereinafter provided.

Mission Indians, Cal. Settlement upon reservations.

Appointment of commission.

Duties of commissioners.

Selection of reservations.

SEC. 2. That it shall be the duty of said commissioners to select a reservation for each band or village of the Mission Indians residing within said State, which reservation shall include, as far as practicable, the lands and villages which have been in the actual occupation and possession of said Indians, and which shall be sufficient in extent to meet their just requirements, which selection shall be valid when approved by the President and Secretary of the Interior. They shall also appraise the value of the improvements belonging to any person to whom valid existing rights have attached under the public-land laws of the United States, or to the assignee of such person, where such improvements are situated within the limits of any reservation selected and defined by said commissioners subject in each case to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior. In cases where the Indians are in occupation of lands within the limits of confirmed private grants, the commissioners shall determine and define the boundaries of such lands, and shall ascertain whether there are vacant public lands in the vicinity to which they may be removed. And the said commission is hereby authorized to employ a competent surveyor and the necessary assistants.

Appraisal of improvements.

Removals from confirmed private grants.

Surveyor and assistants.

Report.

Issue of reservation trust-patents in common.

Terms of trust.

Post, p. 713.

SEC. 3. That the commissioners, upon the completion of their duties, shall report the result to the Secretary of the Interior, who, if no valid objection exists, shall cause a patent to issue for each of the reservations selected by the commission and approved by him in favor of each band or village of Indians occupying any such reservation, which patents shall be of the legal effect, and declare that the United States does and will hold the land thus patented, subject to the provisions of section four of this act, for the period of twenty-five years, in trust, for the sole use and benefit of the band or village to which it is issued, and that at the expiration of said period the United States will convey the same or the remaining portion not previously patented in severalty by patent to said band or village, discharged of said trust, and free of all charge or incumbrance whatsoever:

Provisos.

Existing valid rights.

Provided, That no patent shall embrace any tract or tracts to which existing valid rights have attached in favor of any person under any of the United States laws providing for the disposition of the public domain, unless such person shall acquiesce in and accept the appraisal provided for in the preceding section in all respects and shall thereafter, upon demand and payment of said appraised value, execute a release of all title and claim thereto; and a separate patent, in similar form, may be issued for any such tract or tracts, at any time thereafter. Any such person shall be permitted to exercise the same right to take land under the public-land laws of the United States as though he had not made settlement on the lands embraced in said reservation; and a separate patent, in similar form, may be issued for

Lieu-lands to accepting settlers.

Settlers' rights.

any tract or tracts at any time after the appraised value of the improvements thereon shall have been paid: *And provided further*, That in case any land shall be selected under this act to which any railroad company is or shall hereafter be entitled to receive a patent, such railroad company shall, upon releasing all claim and title thereto, and on the approval of the President and Secretary of the Interior, be allowed to select an equal quantity of other land of like value in lieu thereof, at such place as the Secretary of the Interior shall determine: *And provided further*, That said patents declaring such lands to be held in trust as aforesaid shall be retained and kept in the Interior Department, and certified copies of the same shall be forwarded to and kept at the agency by the agent having charge of the Indians for whom such lands are to be held in trust, and said copies shall be open to inspection at such agency.

Lieu-lands to accepting railroads.

Custody of trust-patents. Copies.

SEC. 4. That whenever any of the Indians residing upon any reservation patented under the provisions of this act shall, in the opinion of the Secretary of the Interior, be so advanced in civilization as to be capable of owning and managing land in severalty, the Secretary of the Interior may cause allotments to be made to such Indians, out of the land of such reservation, in quantity as follows: To each head of a family not more than six hundred and forty acres nor less than one hundred and sixty acres of pasture or grazing land, and in addition thereto not exceeding twenty acres, as he shall deem for the best interest of the allottee, of arable land in some suitable locality; to each single person over twenty-one years of age not less than eighty nor more than six hundred and forty acres of pasture or grazing land and not exceeding ten acres of such arable land.

Allotments in severalty.

Head of family.

Single person.

SEC. 5. That upon the approval of the allotments provided for in the preceding section by the Secretary of the Interior he shall cause patents to issue therefor in the name of the allottees, which shall be of the legal effect and declare that the United States does and will hold the land thus allotted for the period of twenty-five years, in trust for the sole use and benefit of the Indian to whom such allotment shall have been made, or, in case of his decease, of his heirs according to the laws of the State of California, and that at the expiration of said period the United States will convey the same by patent to the said Indian, or his heirs as aforesaid, in fee, discharged of said trust and free of all charge or incumbrance whatsoever. And if any conveyance shall be made of the lands set apart and allotted as herein provided, or any contract made touching the same, before the expiration of the time above mentioned, such conveyance or contract shall be absolutely null and void: *Provided*, That these patents, when issued, shall override the patent authorized to be issued to the band or village as aforesaid, and shall separate the individual allotment from the lands held in common, which proviso shall be incorporated in each of the village patents.

Patents to allottees.

In trust.

In fee.

Prior conveyances, etc., void.

Proviso.

Power of severalty patents.

SEC. 6. That in cases where the lands occupied by any band or village of Indians are wholly or in part within the limits of any confirmed private grant or grants, it shall be the duty of the Attorney-General of the United States, upon request of the Secretary of the Interior, through special counsel or otherwise, to defend such Indians in the rights secured to them in the original grants from the Mexican Government, and in an act for the government and protection of Indians passed by the legislature of the State of California April twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty, or to bring any suit, in the name of the United States, in the Circuit Court of the United States for California, that may be found necessary to the full protection of the legal or equitable rights of any Indian or tribe of Indians in any of such lands.

Rights of Indians on Mexican land grants.

Attorney-General to defend, etc.

SEC. 7. That each of the commissioners authorized to be appointed by the first section of this act shall be paid at the rate of eight dollars per day for the time he is actually and necessarily employed in

Compensation of commissioners.

the discharge of his duties, and necessary traveling expenses; and for the payment of the same, and of the expenses of surveying, the sum of ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Appropriation.

Rights of way across reservations, prior to patent.

Secretary of Interior may grant.

For water pipes, etc.

Conditions.

For railroads, etc.

Provisos.

Conditional bond, etc.

Limit of distance.

Rights of way, after issue of patents.

Subject to approval of Secretary of Interior.

SEC. 8. That previous to the issuance of a patent for any reservation as provided in section three of this act the Secretary of the Interior may authorize any citizen of the United States, firm, or corporation to construct a flume, ditch, canal, pipe, or other appliances for the conveyance of water over, across, or through such reservation for agricultural, manufacturing, or other purposes, upon condition that the Indians owning or occupying such reservation or reservations shall, at all times during such ownership or occupation, be supplied with sufficient quantity of water for irrigating and domestic purposes upon such terms as shall be prescribed in writing by the Secretary of the Interior, and upon such other terms as he may prescribe, and may grant a right of way for rail or other roads through such reservation: *Provided*, That any individual, firm, or corporation desiring such privilege shall first give bond to the United States, in such sum as may be required by the Secretary of the Interior, with good and sufficient sureties, for the performance of such conditions and stipulations as said Secretary may require as a condition precedent to the granting of such authority: *And provided further*, That this act shall not authorize the Secretary of the Interior to grant a right of way to any railroad company through any reservation for a longer distance than ten miles. And any patent issued for any reservation upon which such privilege has been granted, or for any allotment therein, shall be subject to such privilege, right of way, or easement. Subsequent to the issuance of any tribal patent, or of any individual trust patent as provided in section five of this act, any citizen of the United States, firm, or corporation may contract with the tribe, band, or individual for whose use and benefit any lands are held in trust by the United States, for the right to construct a flume, ditch, canal, pipe, or other appliances for the conveyance of water over, across, or through such lands, which contract shall not be valid unless approved by the Secretary of the Interior under such conditions as he may see fit to impose.

Approved, January 12, 1891.

January 12, 1891.

CHAP. 66.—An act for the erection of a public building at Newburgh, New York.

Newburgh, N. Y. Public building, etc.

Site.

Building.

Cost.

Proposals to be advertised for.

Responses.

Examination, etc., by Treasury agent.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to acquire, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, a site and cause to be erected thereon a suitable building, including fire-proof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, for the use and accommodation of the United States post-office and other Government offices, in the city of Newburgh and State of New York, the cost of said site and building, including said vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, complete, not to exceed the sum of one hundred thousand dollars.

Proposals for the sale of land suitable for said site shall be invited by public advertisement in one or more of the newspapers of said city of largest circulation for at least twenty days prior to the date specified in said advertisement for the opening of said proposals.

Proposals made in response to said advertisements shall be addressed and mailed to the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall then cause the said proposed sites, and such others as he may think proper to designate, to be examined in person by an agent of the Treasury

Department, who shall make written report to said Secretary of the results of said examination, and of his recommendation thereon, and the reasons therefor, which shall be accompanied by the original proposals and all maps, plats, and statements which shall have come into his possession relating to the said proposed sites.

If, upon consideration of said report and accompanying papers, the Secretary of the Treasury shall deem further investigation necessary, he may appoint a commission of not more than three persons, one of whom shall be an officer of the Treasury Department, which commission shall also examine the said proposed sites, and such others as the Secretary of the Treasury may designate, and grant such hearings in relation thereto as they shall deem necessary; and said commission shall, within thirty days after such examination, make to the Secretary of the Treasury written report of their conclusion in the premises, accompanied by all statements, maps, plats, or documents taken by or submitted to them, in like manner as hereinbefore provided in regard to the proceedings of said agent of the Treasury Department; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall thereupon finally determine the location of the building to be erected.

Appointment of commission.

Hearings.

Examination and report.

Determination of location.

The compensation of said commissioners shall be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, but the same shall not exceed six dollars per day and actual traveling expenses: *Provided, however*, That the member of said commission appointed from the Treasury Department shall be paid only his actual traveling expenses.

Compensation of commissioners.

Proviso.

Treasury member.

No money shall be used for the purpose mentioned until a valid title to the site for said building shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of New York shall have ceded to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same, during the time the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of civil process therein.

No expenditure until valid title, etc., pass.

The building shall be unexposed to danger from fire by an open space of at least forty feet on each side, including streets and alleys.

Open space.

Approved, January 12, 1891.

CHAP. 67.—An act to provide for the purchase of a site, and the erection of a public building thereon, at Danville, in the State of Illinois.

January 12, 1891.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to acquire, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, a site, and cause to be erected thereon a suitable building, including fire-proof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, for the use and accommodation of the United States post-office and other Government offices, in the city of Danville and State of Illinois, the cost of said site and building, including said vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, complete, not to exceed the sum of one hundred thousand dollars.

Danville, Ill. Public building, etc.

Site.

Building.

Cost.

Proposals for the sale of land suitable for said site shall be invited by public advertisement in one or more of the newspapers of said city of largest circulation for at least twenty days prior to the date specified in said advertisement for the opening of said proposals.

Proposals to be advertised for.

Proposals made in response to said advertisement shall be addressed and mailed to the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall then cause the said proposed sites, and such others as he may think proper to designate, to be examined in person by an agent of the Treasury Department, who shall make written report to said Secretary of the results of said examination, and of his recommendation thereon,

Responses.

Examination, etc., by Treasury agent.

and the reasons therefor, which shall be accompanied by the original proposals and all maps, plats, and statements which shall have come into his possession relating to the said proposed sites.

Appointment of commission.

If, upon consideration of said report and accompanying papers, the Secretary of the Treasury shall deem further investigation necessary, he may appoint a commission of not more than three persons, one of whom shall be an officer of the Treasury Department, which commission shall also examine the said proposed sites, and such others as the Secretary of the Treasury may designate, and grant such hearings in relation thereto as they shall deem necessary; and said commission shall, within thirty days after such examination, make to the Secretary of the Treasury written report of their conclusion in the premises, accompanied by all statements, maps, plats, or documents taken by or submitted to them, in like manner as hereinbefore provided in regard to the proceedings of said agent of the Treasury Department; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall thereupon finally determine the location of the building to be erected.

Hearings.

Examination and report.

Determination of location.

Compensation of commissioners.

The compensation of said commissioners shall be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, but the same shall not exceed six dollars per day and actual traveling expenses: *Provided, however*, That the member of said commission appointed from the Treasury Department shall be paid only his actual traveling expenses.

Proviso.

Treasury member.

No expenditure until valid title, etc., pass.

No money shall be used for the purpose mentioned until a valid title to the site for said building shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of Illinois shall have ceded to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same, during the time the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of civil process therein.

Open space.

The building shall be unexposed to danger from fire by an open space of at least forty feet on each side, including streets and alleys.

Approved, January 12, 1891.

January 13, 1891.

CHAP. 70.—An act to amend section twelve hundred and twenty-five of the Revised Statutes, concerning details of officers of the Army and Navy to educational institutions.

Detail of Army and Navy officers to colleges, etc.

R. S., sec. 1225, p. 216, amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Section twelve hundred and twenty-five of the Revised Statutes, concerning details of officers of the Army and Navy to educational institutions, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to permit the President to detail, under the provisions of said act, not to exceed seventy-five officers of the Army of the United States; and the maximum number of officers of the Army and Navy to be detailed at any one time under the provisions of the act passed September twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, amending said section twelve hundred and twenty-five of the Revised Statutes, is hereby increased to eighty-five: *Provided*, That no officer shall be detailed to or maintained at any of the educational institutions mentioned in said act where instruction and drill in military tactics is not given: *Provided further*, That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to prevent the detail of officers of the Engineer Corps of the Navy as professors in scientific schools or colleges as now provided by Act of Congress approved February twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, entitled "An act to promote a knowledge of steam-engineering and iron shipbuilding among the students of scientific schools or colleges in the United States."

Limit increased.

Vol. 25, pp. 491, 492, amended.

Limit increased.

Proviso.

Details only where military instruction.

Detail of engineer officers of the Navy.

Vol. 20, p. 322.

Approved, January 13, 1891.

CHAP. 72.—An act for the erection of a public building at Sioux City, Iowa. January 15, 1891.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to purchase or acquire by condemnation a site for, and cause to be erected thereon, a suitable building with fire-proof vaults therein, for the accommodation of the United States district and circuit courts, post-office, custom-house, internal revenue office, and other Government offices, at the city of Sioux City, Iowa. The plans, specifications, and full estimates for said building shall be previously made and approved according to law and shall not exceed, for the site and building complete, the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Sioux City, Iowa. Public building, etc.

Site.

Building.

Plans, estimates, etc.

Limit of cost.

Proposals for the sale of land suitable for said site shall be invited by public advertisement in one or more of the newspapers of said city of largest circulation for at least twenty days prior to the date specified in said advertisement for the opening of said proposals.

Proposals to be advertised for.

Proposals made in response to said advertisement shall be addressed and mailed to the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall then cause the said proposed sites, and such others as he may think proper to designate, to be examined in person by an agent of the Treasury Department, who shall make written report to said Secretary of the results of said examination, and of his recommendation thereon, and the reasons therefor, which shall be accompanied by the original proposals and all maps, plats, and statements which shall have come into his possession relating to the said proposed sites.

Responses.

Examination, etc. by Treasury agent.

If, upon consideration of said report and accompanying papers, the Secretary of the Treasury shall deem further investigation necessary, he may appoint a commission of not more than three persons, one of whom shall be an officer of the Treasury Department, which commission shall also examine the said proposed sites, and such others as the Secretary of the Treasury may designate, and grant such hearings in relation thereto as they shall deem necessary; and said commission shall, within thirty days after such examination, make to the Secretary of the Treasury written report of their conclusion in the premises, accompanied by all statements, maps, plats, or documents taken by or submitted to them, in like manner as hereinbefore provided in regard to the proceedings of said agent of the Treasury Department; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall thereupon finally determine the location of the building to be erected.

Appointment of commission.

Hearings.

Examination and report

Determination of location.

The compensation of said commissioners shall be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, but the same shall not exceed six dollars per day and actual traveling expenses: *Provided, however*, That the member of said commission appointed from the Treasury Department shall be paid only his actual traveling expenses.

Compensation of commissioners.

Proviso.

Treasury member.

No money shall be used for the purpose mentioned until a valid title to the site for said building shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of Iowa shall have ceded to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same, during the time the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of civil process therein.

No expenditure until valid title, etc., pass.

The building shall be unexposed to danger from fire by an open space of at least forty feet on each side, including streets and alleys.

Open space.

Approved, January 15, 1891.

January 15, 1891.

CHAP. 73.—An act for the relief of the inhabitants of the town of Gallup, Bernalillo County, Territory of New Mexico.

Gallup, Bernalillo Co., N. Mex. Entry of town-site in trust for occupants authorized.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the probate judge of Bernalillo County, Territory of New Mexico, be, and is hereby, authorized to enter in trust for the occupants and inhabitants of the town of Gallup, for town-site purposes, the southeast quarter of section sixteen, township fifteen north, of range eighteen west, of New Mexico principal meridian, subject to the provisions of sections twenty-three hundred and eighty-seven, twenty-three hundred and eighty-eight, and twenty-three hundred and eighty-nine of chapter eight of the Revised Statutes of the United States relating to town sites.

Description, etc.

R. S., secs. 2387-2389, p. 437.

Indemnity school lands.

SEC. 2. That upon the passage of this act the Territory of New Mexico, through its proper officer, shall be, and is hereby, authorized to select as indemnity for said land, and in full satisfaction thereof, and for the purposes stated in section nineteen hundred and forty-six of the Revised Statutes, one quarter section of one hundred and sixty acres of public lands at any office in said Territory, said selections to be made according to legal subdivisions and contiguous.

R. S., sec. 1946, p. 341.

Approved, January 15, 1891.

January 16, 1891.

CHAP. 74.—An act to authorize the Treasurer of the United States to receive and keep on deposit funds of the Soldiers' Home in the District of Columbia.

Soldiers' Home, D.C. U. S. Treasurer to be custodian of funds, etc., of.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Treasurer of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to receive and keep on deposit, subject to the checks or drafts of the treasurer of the Soldier's Home in the District of Columbia, all funds which may now be under the control of the said Treasurer of the Soldier's Home, or may hereafter be furnished him or in any manner come into his possession for use in defraying the current expenses of maintaining the said Soldiers' Home, and, upon the request of said treasurer of the Soldiers' Home, there shall be transferred, from funds to his credit with the United States Treasurer, and placed to his credit with the assistant treasurer of the United States in New York City, New York, such sums as he may require monthly or quarterly for payments on account of "out-door relief" to members of the said Soldiers' Home residing at a distance therefrom.

Transfer of funds to assistant treasurer in New York.

Approved, January 16, 1891.

January 19, 1891.

CHAP. 76.—An act supplementary to an act entitled "An act to authorize the construction of the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad in the District of Columbia."

Baltimore and Potomac Railroad sidings, etc., in Washington, D. C., may be used, etc. Vol. 14, p. 387; vol. 16, pp. 1, 78, 161.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the construction, maintenance, and use for railway purposes of the turn-outs and sidings of the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad Company, now extending from its line between the Anacostia or Eastern Branch of the Potomac River and the Long Bridge, in the city of Washington, into the several squares of ground known and designated on the plat of the city of Washington as follows: Square seven hundred and thirty-seven; square seven hundred and thirty-nine; square six hundred and ninety-five; square northwest of square six hundred and ninety-five; square west of square six hundred and ninety-five; square north of square six hundred and ninety-seven; square east of square six hundred and forty-two; square north of square six

Side tracks, etc., legalized in designated squares.

hundred and forty-two; square six hundred and forty-one; square five hundred and thirty-six; square four hundred and ninety-three; square south of square four hundred and sixty-three; square four hundred and sixty-four; square three hundred and eighty-six; square two hundred and sixty-seven; and square south of square two hundred and sixty-seven; is hereby authorized, but Congress may at any time revoke said authority, said tracks to be maintained in such manner as will least obstruct the public streets, avenues, or alleys on which said tracks are laid, and to be under the general supervision of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

Revocation.

Street obstruction.

Supervision.

SEC. 2. That it shall be the duty of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, whenever they consider it a public benefit, to grant the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad Company permission to lay, maintain, and use side-tracks and sidings from the main line or lines of said railroad into any real estate in the said city abutting on the streets or avenues on which such line of such company is or may be situated, east of Four-and-a-half street and south of Virginia and Maryland avenues, which may be used or occupied for manufacturing, commercial, or other business purposes by parties desiring the use of such facilities. Such side-tracks or sidings shall be laid and maintained under the direction of said Commissioners, and in such manner as shall least obstruct the use of the public streets for ordinary purposes: *Provided*, That the right to revoke the use of said side tracks or sidings is reserved to Congress.

District Commissioners to grant like facilities elsewhere.

Street obstruction.

Proviso.
Revocation.

SEC. 3. That the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad Company is hereby authorized and empowered to acquire, subject to the approval of said Commissioners, for the purposes of its business any one or more of the squares of ground in the city of Washington south of the line of the said railroad and north of L street and east of Delaware avenue and north of the Eastern Branch and east of Thirteenth street southeast, and any one or more squares, as shall be approved by the said Commissioners, abutting on the line of said railroad on Maryland and Virginia avenues, east of Four-and-a-half street and south of its main track on Virginia avenue, and west of Twelfth street southwest, and to extend, maintain, and use tracks from convenient points on the line of said railroad into the said property, and to cross such streets as may be necessary for that purpose, and to construct thereon such facilities as may be necessary for its business as a common carrier, and approved by said Commissioners, and to maintain such facilities in connection therewith; such tracks, where they cross streets, to be laid and maintained under the direction of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and in such manner as shall least obstruct the use of said streets for ordinary purposes. The right to remove such tracks is hereby reserved to Congress. And in case said company shall be unable for any reason to acquire such properties or any portion thereof by purchase they may be acquired by said company in the manner provided by sections numbered from six hundred and forty-eight to six hundred and sixty-three, both inclusive, of the Revised Statutes, relating to the District of Columbia; but nothing herein contained shall authorize the condemnation of any church or school property or property of the United States: *Provided*, That nothing contained in this act, and no expenditure that may be made by said railroad company hereunder shall be held or construed to give said company any right legal or equitable not now possessed to retain the passenger station of said company on Sixth street.

Acquisition of land by company, for business.
Description, etc.

Side tracks.

Crossing streets.

Minimum obstruction.
Removal of tracks.

Condemnation proceedings.
R. S. D. C., secs. 648-663, pp. 78, 79.

Excepted property.

Proviso.
Sixth street station retention.

SEC. 4. That Congress hereby reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act.

Amendment, etc.

Approved, January 19, 1891.

January 19, 1891.

CHAP. 77.—An act to enable the Secretary of the Interior to carry out, in part, the provisions of "An act to divide a portion of the reservation of the Sioux Nation of Indians in Dakota into separate reservations and to secure the relinquishment of the Indian title to the remainder, and for other purposes," approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and making appropriations for the same and for other purposes.

Preamble.

Whereas in accordance with section twenty-eight of the act of March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, entitled "An act to divide a portion of the reservation of the Sioux Nation of Indians in Dakota into separate reservations and to secure the relinquishment of the Indian title to the remainder, and for other purposes" (public one hundred and forty-eight), the President of the United States has made known, by proclamation, that satisfactory proof has been presented to him that the consent of the different bands of the said Sioux Nation of Indians to the said act has been obtained in the manner and form required by the said twelfth article of the treaty of April twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight: Therefore,

Sioux Indian Reservation, Dak., appropriations, etc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be immediately available to enable the Secretary of the Interior to comply with and carry out certain provisions of the act of Congress approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine (public one hundred and forty-eight, Statutes twenty-five, page eight hundred and eighty-eight), and for other purposes:

Immediately available.

Vol. 25, pp. 888-899.

Schools, etc.

For the erection of day and industrial schools, providing furniture and other necessary articles, and pay of teachers, in accordance with article seven of the treaty of April twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, which said article of treaty is continued in force for twenty years by section seventeen of the above-mentioned act of March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine: *Provided*, That as fast as school facilities are furnished the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and required to compel all children between the ages of six and sixteen to attend the schools on the reservation at least nine months in the year, except such as may be attending school elsewhere, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Vol, 15, pp. 637, 638.

Vol. 25, pp. 894, 895.

Proviso.

Compulsory attendance.

Schoolhouses.

For the erection of fifteen school buildings, provided for in article twenty of the above-mentioned act of March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, fifteen thousand dollars.

Vol. 25, p. 896.

Payment for ponies to Indians of Standing Rock and Cheyenne River agencies.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to pay to such individual Indians of the Standing Rock and Cheyenne River Agencies as he shall ascertain to have been deprived by the authority of the United States of ponies in the year eighteen hundred and seventy-six, at the rate of forty dollars for each pony: *Provided*, That the sum paid to each individual Indian under this provision shall be taken and accepted by such Indian in full compensation for all loss sustained by such Indian in consequence of the taking from him of ponies as aforesaid: *And provided further*, That if any Indian entitled to such compensation shall have deceased the sum to which such Indian would be entitled shall be paid to his heirs at law, according to the laws of the State of Dakota, two hundred thousand dollars.

Provisos.

To be accepted in full.

Heirs at law.

Sioux Nation.

Additional beef rations.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to purchase for the Sioux Nation of Indians additional beef required for issue, the rations having been reduced on account of reduced appropriation for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, one hundred thousand dollars.

Santee Sioux in Nebraska.

Purchase of lieu severalty lands.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to purchase lands for such of the Santee Sioux Indians in Nebraska as have been unable to take lands in severalty on their reservations in Nebraska by reason

of the restoration of the unallotted lands to the public domain, thirty-two thousand dollars.

Continuing appropriations.

SEC. 2. That the funds appropriated by this act shall not be liable to be covered into the Treasury, but shall remain on said books until used and expended for the purposes for which they have been appropriated.

Proportionate division of permanent fund.

Vol. 25, p. 895.

SEC. 3. That the principal of the permanent fund provided for under section seventeen of the said act of March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, dividing a portion of the reservation of the Sioux Nation of Indians in Dakota into separate reservations, and for other purposes, shall be divided in proportion to the number of Indians entitled to receive rations and annuities upon the separate reservations created by the above act, or residing and belonging thereupon at the time the said act took effect, and the Secretary of the Treasury shall carry the amount of principal of said permanent fund belonging to the Indians of each of the diminished reservations to the credit of the Indians of each of the said diminished reservations, separate and distinct from each other, and the principal as well as the interest of each of said funds shall be expended for the purposes specified in said article seventeen of the above-mentioned act, only for the use and benefit of the said Indians so entitled to receive rations and annuities upon each of the said separate diminished reservations or so residing and belonging thereupon.

Separate diminished reservation accounts.

Expenditures limited.

Purchases for military posts near reservations to be made from Indians.

SEC. 4. That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed when making purchases for the military posts or service on or near Indian reservations to purchase in open market, from the Indians as far as practicable, at fair and reasonable rates, not to exceed the market prices in the localities, any cattle, grain, hay, fuel, or other produce or merchandise they may have for sale and which may be required for the military service.

Approved, January 19, 1891.

CHAP. 78.—An act to increase the limit of cost of the public building at Charleston, South Carolina.

January 19, 1891.

Charleston, S.C. Public building.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the limit of cost of the public building in process of erection for the use of the United States courts, post-office, Signal Service, Railway Mail Service, and other Government uses, at Charleston, in the State of South Carolina, be extended and increased fifty thousand dollars.

Limit of cost, increased.

Approved, January 19, 1891.

CHAP. 79.—An act authorizing the Secretary of War to grant to the trustees of the Maine Insane Asylum, Augusta, Maine, a license to construct a roadway through the United States arsenal grounds at Augusta, Maine, and allow the same to be used by the public.

January 19, 1891.

Roadway through U. S. arsenal grounds, Augusta, Me.

Trustees of Maine Insane Asylum may construct.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he hereby is, authorized to grant to the trustees of the Maine Insane Asylum, Augusta, Maine, a license to construct a roadway through the United States arsenal grounds in Augusta, Maine, for driving purposes, to be used by the public in traveling to and from the Insane Asylum, but not for purposes of traffic or teaming. The said license shall be upon such terms and conditions as the Secretary of War may prescribe, and may be revoked by him whenever in his opinion it is desirable to do so.

Use.

Limitation.

Terms, etc.

Approved, January 19, 1891.

January 19, 1891.

CHAP. 80.—An act to amend sections thirteen hundred and forty-six and thirteen hundred and forty-eight of the Revised Statutes of the United States, in reference to the visitation and inspection of the military prison and examination of its accounts and government.

Visitation and inspection of military prison, etc.
R. S., secs. 1346 and 1348, pp. 242, 243, amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That sections thirteen hundred and forty-six and thirteen hundred and forty-eight of the Revised Statutes of the United States be, and the same are hereby, amended to read as follows:

Annual visitation.

"SEC. 1346. The Secretary of War shall, with said Commissioners, annually, and as much oftener as may be deemed expedient, visit said prison for the purposes of examination, inspection, and correction; and they shall inquire into all abuses or neglects of duty on the part of the officers or other persons in charge of the same, and make such changes in the general discipline of the prison as they may hold to be essential."

Annual examination of accounts and government.

SEC. 1348. One of the inspectors-general of the Army shall, at least once each year, visit the prison for the purpose of examining into the books and all the affairs thereof, and ascertaining whether the laws, rules, and regulations relating thereto are complied with, the officers are competent and faithful, and the convicts properly governed and employed, and at the same time treated with humanity and kindness. And it shall be the duty of the inspector, at once, to make full report thereof to the Secretary of War."

Report.

Approved, January 19, 1891.

January 21, 1891.

CHAP. 83.—An act to provide for the erection of a public building in the city of Youngstown, Ohio.

Youngstown, Ohio. Public building, etc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to acquire, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, a site, and cause to be erected thereon a suitable building, including fire-proof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, for the use and accommodation of the United States post-office and other Government offices, in the city of Youngstown and State of Ohio, the cost of said site and building, including said vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, complete, not to exceed the sum of seventy five thousand dollars.

Site.

Building.

Cost.

Proposals to be advertised for.

Proposals for the sale of land suitable for said site shall be invited by public advertisement in one or more of the newspapers of said city of largest circulation for at least twenty days prior to the date specified in said advertisement for the opening of said proposals.

Responses.

Proposals made in response to said advertisement shall be addressed and mailed to the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall then cause the said proposed sites, and such others as he may think proper to designate, to be examined in person by an agent of the Treasury Department, who shall make written report to said Secretary of the results of said examination, and of his recommendation thereon, and the reasons therefor, which shall be accompanied by the original proposals and all maps, plats, and statements which shall have come into his possession relating to the said proposed sites.

Examination, etc., by Treasury agent.

If, upon consideration of said report and accompanying papers, the Secretary of the Treasury shall deem further investigation necessary, he may appoint a commission of not more than three persons, one of whom shall be an officer of the Treasury Department, which commission shall also examine the said proposed sites, and such others as the Secretary of the Treasury may designate, and grant such hearings in relation thereto as they shall deem necessary; and

Appointment of commission.

Hearings.

said commission shall, within thirty days after such examination, make to the Secretary of the Treasury written report of their conclusion in the premises, accompanied by all statements, maps, plats, or documents taken by or submitted to them, in like manner as hereinbefore provided in regard to the proceedings of said agent of the Treasury Department; and the Secretary of the Treasury, shall thereupon finally determine the location of the building to be erected.

Examination and report.

Determination of location.

The compensation of said commissioners shall be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, but the same shall not exceed six dollars per day and actual traveling expenses: *Provided, however*, That the member of said commission appointed from the Treasury Department shall be paid only his actual traveling expenses.

Compensation of commissioners.

Proviso.

Treasury member.

No money shall be used for the purpose mentioned until a valid title to the site for said building shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of Ohio shall have ceded to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same, during the time the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of civil process therein.

No expenditure until valid title, etc., pass.

The building shall be unexposed to danger from fire by an open space of at least forty feet on each side, including streets and alleys.

Open space.

Approved, January 21, 1891.

CHAP. 84.—An act for the erection of a public building at Fort Dodge, Iowa.

January 21, 1891.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to acquire, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, a site and cause to be erected thereon a suitable building, including fire-proof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, for the use and accommodation of the United States post-office and other Government offices, in the city of Fort Dodge and State of Iowa, the cost of said site and building, including said vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators and approaches, complete, not to exceed the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars.

Fort Dodge, Iowa. Public building, etc.

Site.

Building.

Cost.

Proposals for the sale of land suitable for said site shall be invited by public advertisement in one or more of the newspapers of said city of largest circulation for at least twenty days prior to the date specified in said advertisement for the opening of said proposals.

Proposals to be advertised for.

Proposals made in response to said advertisement shall be addressed and mailed to the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall then cause the said proposed sites, and such others as he may think proper to designate, to be examined in person by an agent of the Treasury Department, who shall make written report to said Secretary of the results of said examination, and of his recommendation thereon, and the reasons therefor, which shall be accompanied by the original proposals and all maps, plats, and statements which shall have come into his possession relating to the said proposed sites.

Responses.

Examination, etc., by Treasury agent.

If, upon consideration of said report and accompanying papers, the Secretary of the Treasury shall deem further investigation necessary, he may appoint a commission of not more than three persons, one of whom shall be an officer of the Treasury Department, which commission shall also examine the said proposed sites, and such others as the Secretary of the Treasury may designate, and grant such hearings in relation thereto as they shall deem necessary; and said commission shall, within thirty days after such examination, make to the Secretary of the Treasury written report of their conclusion in the premises, accompanied by all statements, maps, plats, or

Appointment of commission.

Examination.

Hearings.

Report.

documents taken by or submitted to them, in like manner as hereinbefore provided in regard to the proceedings of said agent of the Treasury Department; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall thereupon finally determine the location of the building to be erected.

Determination of location.

Compensation of commissioners.

The compensation of said commissioners shall be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, but the same shall not exceed six dollars per day and actual traveling expenses: *Provided, however*, That the member of said commission appointed from the Treasury Department shall be paid only his actual traveling expenses.

Proviso

Treasury member.

No expenditure until valid title, etc., pass.

No money shall be used for the purpose mentioned until a valid title to the site for said building shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of Iowa shall have ceded to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same, during the time the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the services of civil process therein.

Open space.

The building shall be unexposed to danger from fire by an open space of at least forty feet on each side, including streets and alleys.

Approved, January 21, 1891.

January 21, 1891.

CHAP. 85.—*An act to provide for the purchase of a site, and the erection of a public building thereon, at Lewiston, in the State of Maine.*

Lewiston, Me. Public building, etc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to

Site.

acquire, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, a site, and cause

Building.

to be erected thereon, a suitable building, including fire-proof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, for the use and accommodation of the United States post-office and other Government offices in the city of Lewiston, and State of

Cost.

Maine, the cost of said site and building, including said vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches complete, not to exceed the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars.

Proposals to be advertised for.

Proposals for the sale of land suitable for said site shall be invited by public advertisement in one or more of the newspapers of said city of largest circulation for at least twenty days prior to the date specified in said advertisement for the opening of said proposals.

Responses.

Proposals made in response to said advertisement shall be addressed and mailed to the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall then cause the said proposed sites, and such others as he may think

Examination, etc., by Treasury agent.

proper to designate, to be examined in person by an agent of the Treasury Department, who shall make written report to said Secretary of the results of said examination, and of his recommendation thereon, and the reasons therefor, which shall be accompanied by the original proposals and all maps, plats, and statements which shall have come into his possession relating to the said proposed sites. If, upon consideration of said report and accompanying papers, the Secretary of the Treasury shall deem further investiga-

Appointment of commission.

tion necessary, he may appoint a commission of not more than three persons, one of whom shall be an officer of the Treasury Department, which commission shall also examine the said proposed sites,

Examination.

and such others as the Secretary of the Treasury may designate, and

Hearings.

grant such hearings in relation thereto as they shall deem necessary; and said commission shall, within thirty days after such examina-

Report.

tion, make to the Secretary of the Treasury written report of their conclusion in the premises, accompanied by all statements, maps, plats, or documents taken by or submitted to them, in like manner as hereinbefore provided in regard to the proceedings of said agent of the Treasury Department; and the Secretary of the Treasury

shall thereupon finally determine the location of the building to be erected. The compensation of said commissioners shall be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, but the same shall not exceed six dollars per day and actual traveling expenses: *Provided, however,* That the member of said commission appointed from the Treasury Department shall be paid only his actual traveling expenses.

Determination of location.
Compensation of commissioners.
Proviso.
Treasury member.

No money shall be used for the purpose mentioned until a valid title to the site for said building shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of Maine shall have ceded to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same, during the time the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of civil process therein.

No expenditure until valid title, etc., pass.

The building shall be unexposed to danger from fire by an open space of at least forty feet on each side, including streets and alleys.

Open space.

Approved, January 21, 1891.

CHAP. 86.—An act to provide for the purchase of a site, and the erection of a public building thereon, at Haverhill, in the State of Massachusetts.

January 21, 1891.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to acquire, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, a site, and cause to be erected thereon a suitable building, including fire-proof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, for the use and accommodation of the United States post-office and other Government offices, in the city of Haverhill and State of Massachusetts, the cost of said site and building, including said vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, complete, not to exceed the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars.

Haverhill, Mass.
Public building, etc.
Site.
Building.
Cost.

Proposals for the sale of land suitable for said site shall be invited by public advertisement in one or more of the newspapers of said city of largest circulation for at least twenty days prior to the date specified in said advertisement for the opening of said proposals.

Proposals to be advertised for.

Proposals made in response to said advertisement shall be addressed and mailed to the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall then cause the said proposed sites, and such others as he may think proper to designate, to be examined in person by an agent of the Treasury Department, who shall make written report to said Secretary of the results of said examination, and of his recommendation thereon, and the reasons therefor, which shall be accompanied by the original proposals and all maps, plats, and statements which shall have come into his possession relating to the said proposed sites.

Responses.
Examination, etc., by Treasury agent.

If, upon consideration of said report and accompanying papers, the Secretary of the Treasury shall deem further investigation necessary, he may appoint a commission of not more than three persons, one of whom shall be an officer of the Treasury Department, which commission shall also examine the said proposed sites, and such others as the Secretary of the Treasury may designate, and grant such hearings in relation thereto as they shall deem necessary; and said commission shall, within thirty days after such examination, make to the Secretary of the Treasury written report of their conclusion in the premises, accompanied by all statements, maps, plats, or documents taken by or submitted to them, in like manner as hereinbefore provided in regard to the proceedings of said agent of the Treasury Department; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall thereupon finally determine the location of the building to be erected.

Appointment of commission.
Examination.
Hearings.
Report.
Determination of location.

Compensation of commissioners.

The compensation of said commissioners shall be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, but the same shall not exceed six dollars per day and actual traveling expenses: *Provided, however*, That the member of said commission appointed from the Treasury Department shall be paid only his actual traveling expenses.

Proviso.

Treasury member.

No expenditure until valid title, etc., pass.

No money shall be used for the purpose mentioned until a valid title to the site for said building shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of Massachusetts shall have ceded to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same, during the time the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of civil process therein

Open space.

The building shall be unexposed to danger from fire by an open space of at least forty feet on each side, including streets and alleys.

Approved, January 21, 1891.

January 21, 1891.

CHAP. 87.—An act to provide for enlarging the proposed public building at Savannah, Georgia; the purchase of another site, if practicable, and for the sale of the present site.

Savannah, Ga. Public building, site, etc.

Vol. 24, p. 105, amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That an act of Congress approved June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, authorizing the erection of a public building for the use and accommodation of the United States circuit and district courts and post-office, and other Government uses, in the city of Savannah and State of Georgia, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to increase the limit of cost of site and building, including fire-proof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches complete, from two hundred thousand dollars to four hundred thousand dollars, in order to provide for the enlargement of the building contemplated by present plans, and if found practicable the purchase of another site, and the sale of the site situated about one hundred and seventy-two feet on York street and ninety feet on Abercorn street, in said city.

Limit of cost increased.

Building.

Site.

New site.

SEC. 2. That should it be deemed practicable to select another site for said building it shall be purchased, acquired by condemnation, or otherwise provided, upon the following conditions: Proposals for the sale of land suitable for said site shall be invited by public advertisement in one or more of the newspapers of said city for at least fourteen days prior to the date specified in the advertisements for opening the proposals. The proposals made in response to said public advertisements at the time named in the advertisements, or within ten days subsequent thereto, shall be received, opened, and considered by a commission of three persons, who shall be appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury, and it shall be the duty of said commission to forward to the Secretary of the Treasury, within forty days from the date named in the advertisements for opening the proposals, a written report with the original proposals, maps, and so forth, and the oaths prescribed by act of Congress approved June twenty-third, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and to definitely state in said report the site selected by them, and their selection of the site shall be final; and each commissioner shall be allowed a compensation for his services of an amount within the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, said compensation not to exceed two hundred dollars, and actual traveling expenses, to each commissioner. The building shall be unexposed to danger from fire by an open space of at least thirty-six feet on each side including streets and alleys.

Proposals to be advertised for.

Responses.

Appointment of commission.

Report.

Final selection.

Compensation of commissioners.

Open space.

Sale, etc., of present site.

SEC. 3. That should another site be selected under the provisions herein contained the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby,

authorized and directed to sell, either at private or public sale the land owned by the United States known as a site for the United States court-house and post-office, situated about one hundred and seventy-two feet on York and ninety feet on Abercorn streets, in the city and State aforesaid, and to make a quit-claim deed to the purchaser thereof.

Enlargement of present building.

SEC. 4. That should it not be deemed practical, on account of cost or otherwise, to select another site for said building, the building on the present site shall proceed upon a plan enlarged to the limit of four hundred thousand dollars, including the incidental and necessary expenses thereof.

Limit of cost increased.

Appropriations made available.

SEC. 5. That the appropriations heretofore made, shall be available for the purposes of this act.

Approved, January 21, 1891.

CHAP. 91.—An act to provide for the construction of a public building at Portland, Oregon.

January 24, 1891.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to acquire, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, a site, and cause to be erected thereon a suitable building, including fire-proof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, for the use and accommodation of the custom-house, and other Government offices, in the city of Portland and State of Oregon, the cost of said site and building, including said vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, complete, not to exceed the sum of five hundred thousand dollars.

Portland, Oreg. Public building, etc.

Site.

Building.

Cost.

Proposals for the sale of land suitable for said site shall be invited by public advertisement in one or more of the newspapers of said city of largest circulation for at least twenty days prior to the date specified in said advertisement for the opening of said proposals.

Proposals to be advertised for.

Proposals made in response to said advertisement shall be addressed and mailed to the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall then cause the said proposed sites, and such others as he may think proper to designate, to be examined in person by an agent of the Treasury Department, who shall make written report to said Secretary of the results of said examination, and of his recommendation thereon, and the reasons therefor, which shall be accompanied by the original proposals and all maps, plats, and statements which shall have come into his possession relating to said proposed sites.

Responses.

Examination, etc., by Treasury agent.

If, upon consideration of said report and accompanying papers, the Secretary of the Treasury shall deem further investigation necessary, he may appoint a commission of not more than three persons, one of whom shall be an officer of the Treasury Department, which commission shall also examine the said proposed sites, and such others as the Secretary of the Treasury may designate, and grant such hearings in relation thereto as they shall deem necessary; and said commission shall, within thirty days after such examination, make to the Secretary of the Treasury written report of their conclusion in the premises, accompanied by all statements, maps, plats, or documents taken by or submitted to them, in like manner as hereinbefore provided in regard to the proceedings of said agent of the Treasury Department; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall thereupon finally determine the location of the building to be erected.

Appointment of commission.

Examination.

Hearings.

Report.

Determination of location.

The compensation of said commissioners shall be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, but the same shall not exceed six dollars per day and actual traveling expenses: *Provided, however,* That the

Compensation of commissioners.

Proviso.

Treasury member.

member of said commission appointed from the Treasury Department shall be paid only his actual traveling expenses.

No expenditure until valid title, etc., pass.

No money shall be used for the purpose mentioned until a valid title to the site for said building shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of Oregon shall have ceded to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same, during the time the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of civil process therein.

Open space.

The building shall be unexposed to danger from fire by an open space of at least forty feet on each side, including streets and alleys.

Approved, January 24, 1891.

January 24, 1891.

CHAP. 92.—An act to provide the assessor of the District of Columbia with plats of subdivisions outside the cities of Washington and Georgetown.

District of Columbia. Plats of subdivisions outside Washington, etc. Appropriation for providing. Half from District revenues.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, one half to be charged against the revenues of the District of Columbia, to enable the Commissioners thereof to provide the office of the assessor of taxes with plats or maps of all subdivisions of land in said District outside the cities of Washington and Georgetown.

Plat data.

SEC. 2. That said plats or maps shall show the subdivided tracts of land by courses and distances; they shall show the areas of the lots and squares therein, and the dimensions of the streets and avenues, and such other data as may be necessary to enable the assessor to locate and assess such land and the improvements thereon. Such

Plats to be bound, etc.

plats shall be conveniently arranged, indexed, and bound in volumes of convenient size; and the Commissioners are hereby authorized to

Sale of copies of plat book.

sell copies of said plats at the cost of the paper, press-work, and binding, and ten per centum additional, the proceeds of sales thereof to be turned into the Treasury, as other District revenues are, and applied towards re-imbursing this appropriation.

Approved, January 24, 1891.

January 26, 1891.

CHAP. 98.—An act to authorize the Secretary of War to loan certain cannon to the Saratoga Monument Association.

Loan to Saratoga Monument Association of certain cannon captured from Burgoyne.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and is hereby, authorized to loan to the Saratoga Monument Association the following cannon, and so forth, captured from General Burgoyne at Saratoga, and now on hand at the Watervliet Arsenal, West Troy, New York, namely, four twelve-pounder guns, one eight-inch howitzer, one twenty-four pounder howitzer, one eight-inch mortar, and one twenty-four pounder mortar, all bronze:

Provisos.

Provided, That the Secretary of War shall cause the four twelve-

To be mounted.

pounder guns to be mounted on suitable carriages before their delivery:

Expense of removal from Watervliet Arsenal, N.Y.

Provided, That said cannon shall be removed from said arsenal without expense to the United States Government.

Approved, January 26, 1891.

CHAP. 99.—An act to provide for the purchase of a site and the erection of a public building thereon at Sioux Falls, in the State of South Dakota. January 26, 1891.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to acquire, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, a site and cause to be erected thereon a suitable building, including fire-proof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, for the use and accommodation of the United States courts, post-office, and other Government offices, in the city of Sioux Falls and State of South Dakota, the cost of said site and building, including said vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators and approaches, complete, not to exceed the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Sioux Falls, S. Dak. Public building, etc.

Site.

Building.

Cost.

Proposals for the sale of land suitable for said site shall be invited by public advertisement in one or more of the newspapers of said city of largest circulation for at least twenty days prior to the date specified in said advertisement for the opening of said proposals.

Proposals to be advertised for.

Proposals made in response to said advertisement shall be addressed and mailed to the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall then cause the said proposed sites, and such others as he may think proper to designate, to be examined in person by an agent of the Treasury Department, who shall make written report to said Secretary of the results of said examination, and of his recommendation thereon, and the reasons therefor, which shall be accompanied by the original proposals, and all maps, plats, and statements which shall have come into his possession relating to said proposed sites.

Responses.

Examination, etc., by Treasury agent.

If, upon consideration of said report and accompanying papers, the Secretary of the Treasury shall deem further investigation necessary he may appoint a commission of not more than three persons, one of whom shall be an officer of the Treasury Department, which commission shall also examine the said proposed sites, and such others as the Secretary of the Treasury may designate, and grant such hearings in relation thereto as they shall deem necessary; and said commission shall, within thirty days after such examination, make to the Secretary of the Treasury written report of their conclusion in the premises, accompanied by all statements, maps, plats, or documents taken by or submitted to them, in like manner as hereinbefore provided in regard to the proceedings of said agent of the Treasury Department; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall thereupon finally determine the location of the building to be erected.

Appointment of commission.

Examination.

Hearings.

Report.

Determination of location.

The compensation of said commissioners shall be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, but the same shall not exceed six dollars per day and actual traveling expenses: *Provided, however*, That the member of said commission appointed from the Treasury Department shall be paid only his actual traveling expenses.

Compensation of commissioners

Proviso.

Treasury member.

No money shall be used for the purpose mentioned until a valid title to the site for said building shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of South Dakota shall have ceded to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same, during the time the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of civil process therein.

No expenditure until valid title, etc., pass.

The building shall be unexposed to danger from fire by an open space of at least forty feet on each side, including streets and alleys.

Open space.

Approved, January 26, 1891.

January 26, 1891.

CHAP. 100.—An act for the erection of a public building at the city of Staunton, Virginia.

Staunton, Va. Public building, etc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to purchase or otherwise provide a site, and cause to be erected thereon a substantial and commodious building, with fire-proof vaults, for the use and accommodation of the post-office and internal-revenue office, and for other Government uses, at the city of Staunton, Virginia. The site, and building thereon, when completed upon plans and specifications to be previously made and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, shall not exceed in cost the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars; nor shall any site be purchased until estimates for the erection of a building which will furnish sufficient accommodations for the transaction of the public business, and which shall not exceed in cost the balance of the sum herein limited after the site shall have been purchased and paid for, shall have been approved by the Secretary of the Treasury; and no purchase of site nor plan for said building shall be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury involving an expenditure exceeding the said sum of seventy-five thousand dollars for site and building; and the site purchased shall leave the building unexposed to danger from fire by an open space of at least forty feet, including streets and alleys: *Provided,* That no part of said sum shall be expended until a valid title to the said site shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of Virginia shall cede to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same, during the time the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of civil process therein.

Site.

Building.

Cost.

No purchase of site until building estimates approved.

Limit of building cost.

Limit of total cost.

Open space.

Proviso.

No expenditure until valid title, etc., pass.

Approved, January 26, 1891.

January 26, 1891.

CHAP. 101.—An act to provide for the purchase of a site, and the erection of a public building thereon, at Saint Albans, in the State of Vermont.

St. Albans, Vt. Public building, etc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to acquire, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, a site, and cause to be erected thereon a suitable building, including fire-proof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, for the use and accommodation of the United States custom-house, post-office, and other Government offices in the city of Saint Albans, and State of Vermont, the cost of said site and building, including said vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus elevators, and approaches, complete, not to exceed the sum of sixty thousand dollars.

Site.

Building.

Cost.

Proposals to be advertised for.

Proposals for the sale of lands suitable for said site shall be invited by public advertisement in one or more of the newspapers of said city of largest circulation for at least twenty days prior to the date specified in said advertisement for the opening of said proposals.

Responses.

Proposals made in response to said advertisement shall be addressed and mailed to the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall then cause the said proposed sites, and such others as he may think proper to designate, to be examined in person by an agent of the Treasury Department, who shall make written report to said Secretary of the results of said examination, and of his recommendation thereon, and the reasons therefor, which shall be accompanied by the original proposals and all maps, plats, and statements which shall have come into his possession relating to said proposed sites.

Examination, etc., by Treasury agent.

Appointment of commission.

If, upon consideration of said report and accompanying papers, the Secretary of the Treasury shall deem further investigation necessary, he may appoint a commission of not more than three persons,

one of whom shall be an officer of the Treasury Department, which commission shall also examine the said proposed sites, and such others as the Secretary of the Treasury may designate, and grant such hearings in relation thereto as they shall deem necessary; and said commission shall, within thirty days after such examination, make to the Secretary of the Treasury written report of their conclusion in the premises, accompanied by all statements, maps, plats, or documents taken by or submitted to them, in like manner as hereinbefore provided in regard to the proceedings of said agent of the Treasury Department; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall thereupon finally determine the location of the building to be erected.

Examination.

Hearings.

Report.

Determination of location.

The compensation of said commissioners shall be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, but the same shall not exceed six dollars per day and actual traveling expenses: *Provided, however,* That the member of said commission appointed from the Treasury Department shall be paid only his actual traveling expenses.

Compensation of commissioners.

Proviso.

Treasury member.

No money shall be used for the purpose mentioned until a valid title to the site for said building shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of Vermont shall have ceded to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same, during the time the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of civil process therein.

No expenditure until valid title, etc., pass.

The building shall be unexposed to danger from fire by an open space of at least forty feet on each side, including streets and alleys.

Open space.

Approved, January 26, 1891.

CHAP. 102.—An act for the erection of a public building at Akron, Ohio.

January 26, 1891.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and is hereby, authorized and directed to purchase, or provide by condemnation, a site for, and cause to be erected thereon, a suitable building, with fire-proof vaults therein, for the accommodation of the post-office and other Government offices, at the city of Akron, State of Ohio. The plans, specifications, and full estimates for said building shall be previously made and approved according to law, and shall not exceed, for the site and building complete, the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars: *Provided,* That the site shall leave the building unexposed to danger from fire in adjacent buildings by an open space of not less than forty feet, including streets and alleys; and no money appropriated for this purpose shall be available until a valid title to the site for said building shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of Ohio shall have ceded to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same, during the time the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of the said State and the service of civil process therein.

Akron, Ohio. Public building, etc.

Site.

Building.

Estimates, etc.

Cost.

Proviso.

Open space.

No expenditure until valid title, etc., pass.

Approved, January 26, 1891.

CHAP. 103.—An act to provide for the construction of a public building at Davenport, Iowa.

January 26, 1891.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to purchase, acquire by condemnation, or otherwise provide a site and

Davenport, Iowa. Public building, etc.

Site.

Building. cause to be erected thereon a suitable, commodious, and substantial building, including fire-proof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, for the use and accommodation of the United States post-office, internal-revenue office, and other Government offices, in the city of Davenport and State of Iowa. The

Cost. cost of the site and the building, including fire-proof vaults. heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, complete, not

Proposals to be advertised for. to exceed the sum of one hundred thousand dollars. Proposals for the sale of land suitable for said site shall be invited by public advertisement in one or more of the newspapers of said city for at least fourteen days prior to the date specified in the advertisement for

Responses. opening the proposals. The proposals made in response to said public advertisement, at the time named in the advertisement, or within ten days subsequent thereto, shall be received, opened, and consid-

Appointment of commission. ered by a commission of three persons, who shall be appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury, and it shall be the duty of said commissioners to forward to the Secretary of the Treasury, within forty days from the date named in the advertisement for opening the pro-

Report. posals, a written report, with the original proposals, maps, and so forth, and the oaths prescribed by act of Congress approved June twenty-third, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and to definitely

Determination of location. state in said report the site selected by them; and their selection of

Compensation of commissioners. the site shall be final, and each commissioner shall be allowed a compensation for his services of an amount within the discretion of the

Limit. Secretary of the Treasury, said compensation not to exceed two hundred dollars and actual traveling expenses to each commissioner.

Open space. The building shall be unexposed to danger from fire by an open space of at least forty feet on each side, including streets and alleys.

Approved, January 26, 1891.

January 27, 1891.

CHAP. 109.—An act to provide for the purchase of a site, and the erection of a public building thereon, at Mankato, in the State of Minnesota.

Mankato, Minn. Public building, etc. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to ac-

Site. quire, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, a site and cause to

Building. be erected thereon a suitable building, including fire-proof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, for the use and accommodation of the United States courts, post-office, and other Government offices, in the city of Mankato and State of

Cost. Minnesota, the cost of said site and building, including said vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, complete, not to exceed the sum of ninety thousand dollars.

Proposals to be advertised for. Proposals for the sale of land suitable for said site shall be invited by public advertisement in one or more of the newspapers of said city of largest circulation for at least twenty days prior to the date specified in said advertisement for the opening of said proposals.

Responses. Proposals made in response to said advertisement shall be addressed and mailed to the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall then cause the said proposed sites, and such others as he may think proper

Examination, etc., by Treasury agent. to designate, to be examined in person by an agent of the Treasury Department, who shall make written report to said Secretary of the results of said examination, and of his recommendation thereon, and the reasons therefor, which shall be accompanied by the original proposals and all maps, plats, and statements which shall have come into his possession relating to said proposed sites.

If, upon consideration of said report and accompanying papers, the Secretary of the Treasury shall deem further investigation neces-

Appointment of commission. sary, he may appoint a commission of not more than three persons, one of whom shall be an officer of the Treasury Department, which

commission shall also examine the said proposed sites, and such others as the Secretary of the Treasury may designate, and grant such hearings in relation thereto as they shall deem necessary; and said commission shall, within thirty days after such examination, make to the Secretary of the Treasury written report of their conclusion in the premises, accompanied by all statements, maps, plats, or documents taken by or submitted to them, in like manner as hereinbefore provided in regard to the proceedings of said agent of the Treasury Department; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall thereupon finally determine the location of the building to be erected.

Examination.

Hearings.

Report.

Determination of location.

The compensation of said commissioners shall be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, but the same shall not exceed six dollars per day and actual traveling expenses: *Provided, however*, That the member of said commission appointed from the Treasury Department shall be paid only his actual traveling expenses.

Compensation of commissioners.

Proviso.

Treasury member.

No money shall be used for the purpose mentioned until a valid title to the site for said building shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of Minnesota shall have ceded to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same, during the time the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of civil process therein.

No expenditure until valid title, etc., pass.

The building shall be unexposed to danger from fire by an open space of at least forty feet on each side, including streets and alleys.

Open space.

Approved, January 27, 1891.

CHAP. 113.—An act to amend section one hundred and eighty of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

February 6, 1891.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section one hundred and eighty of the Revised Statutes of the United States, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

Temporary appointments to fill vacancies by death, etc., of heads of Departments.

R. S., Sec. 180, p. 29, amended.

A vacancy occasioned by death or resignation must not be temporarily filled under the three preceding sections for a longer period than thirty days.

Limit increased.

Approved, February 6, 1891.

CHAP. 114.—An act to provide for the purchase of a site, and the erection of a public building thereon, at Pueblo, in the State of Colorado.

February 7, 1891.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to acquire, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, a site, and cause to be erected thereon a suitable building, including fire-proof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, for the use and accommodation of the United States post-office and other Government offices, in the city of Pueblo and State of Colorado, the cost of said site and building, including said vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, complete, not to exceed the sum of two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Pueblo, Colo. Public building, etc.

Site.

Building.

Cost.

Proposals for the sale of land suitable for said site shall be invited by public advertisement in one or more of the newspapers of said city of largest circulation for at least twenty days prior to the date specified in said advertisement for the opening of said proposals.

Proposals to be advertised for.

Proposals made in response to said advertisement shall be addressed and mailed to the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall then

Responses.

Examination, etc., by Treasury agent.

cause the said proposed sites, and such others as he may think proper to designate, to be examined in person by an agent of the Treasury Department, who shall make written report to said Secretary of the results of said examination, and of his recommendation thereon, and of the reasons therefor, which shall be accompanied by the original proposals and all maps, plats, and statements which shall have come into his possession relating to the said proposed sites. If, upon consideration of said report and accompanying papers, the Secretary of the Treasury shall deem futher investigation necessary, he may appoint a commission of not more than three persons, one of whom shall be an officer of the Treasury Department, which commission shall also examine the said proposed sites, and such others as the Secretary of the Treasury may designate, and grant such hearings in relation thereto as they shall deem necessary; and said commission shall, within thirty days after such examination, make to the Secretary of the Treasury written report of their conclusion in the premises, accompanied by all statements, maps, plats, or documents taken by or submitted to them, in like manner as hereinbefore provided in regard to the proceedings of said agent of the Treasury Department; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall thereupon finally determine the location of the building to be erected. The compensation of said commissioners shall be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, but the same shall not exceed six dollars per day and actual traveling expenses: *Provided, however*, That the member of said commission appointed from the Treasury Department shall be paid only his actual traveling expenses.

Appointment of commission.

Examination.

Hearings.

Report.

Determination of location.

Compensation of commissioners.

Proviso.

Treasury member.

No expenditure until valid title, etc., pass.

No money shall be used for the purpose mentioned until a valid title to the site for said building shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of Colorado shall have ceded to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same, during the time the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of civil process therein.

Open space.

The building shall be unexposed to danger from fire by an open space of at least forty feet on each side, including streets and alleys.

Approved, February 7, 1891.

February 7, 1891.

CHAP. 115.—An act making an appropriation for the construction of new buildings and the enlargement of the military post at Plattsburgh, New York.

Military post at Plattsburgh, N. Y. Enlargement of, etc.

Post, p. 875. Buildings.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That to enable the Secretary of War to enlarge the military post at Plattsburgh, New York, to the capacity of twelve companies, and for beginning the construction of the necessary buildings, barracks, quarters, kitchen, mess-hall, stables, storehouses, and magazines, there is hereby appropriated, from any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, the sum of two hundred thousand dollars.

Appropriation.

Secretary of War may accept donation of land.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to accept, free of cost to the United States, a donation of a tract of not less than five hundred acres of land for a target range and other military purposes at or near the post of Plattsburgh Barracks, New York: *Provided*, That in his judgment the said tract of land is found to be in all respects adequate and suitable to meet the wants of the post, and that the title shall have been declared valid by the Attorney-General of the United States: *And provided further*, That no part of said sum hereby appropriated shall be expended until the aforesaid tract of land shall have been conveyed to and accepted by the United States.

Provisos.

Suitability, valid title, etc.

No expenditure prior to conveyance and acceptance.

Approved, February 7, 1891.

CHAP. 116.—An act making an apportionment of Representatives in Congress among the several States under the Eleventh Census. February 7, 1891.

Number and apportionment of Representatives in Congress.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That after the third of March, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, the House of Representatives shall be composed of three hundred and fifty-six members, to be apportioned among the several States as follows:

Alabama, nine.
Arkansas, six.
California, seven.
Colorado, two.
Connecticut, four.
Delaware, one.
Florida, two.
Georgia, eleven.
Idaho, one.
Illinois, twenty-two.
Indiana, thirteen.
Iowa, eleven,
Kansas, eight.
Kentucky, eleven.
Louisiana, six.
Maine, four.
Maryland, six.
Massachusetts, thirteen.
Michigan, twelve.
Minnesota, seven.
Mississippi, seven.
Missouri, fifteen.
Montana, one.
Nebraska, six.
Nevada, one.
New Hampshire, two.
New Jersey, eight.
New York, thirty-four.
North Carolina, nine.
North Dakota, one.
Ohio, twenty-one.
Oregon, two.
Pennsylvania, thirty.
Rhode Island, two.
South Carolina, seven.
South Dakota, two.
Tennessee, ten.
Texas, thirteen.
Vermont, two.
Virginia, ten.
Washington, two.
West Virginia, four.
Wisconsin, ten.
Wyoming, one.

Representatives assigned to new States.

SEC. 2. That whenever a new State is admitted to the Union the Representative or Representatives assigned to it shall be in addition to the number three hundred and fifty-six.

Election by districts, etc.

SEC. 3. That in each State entitled under this apportionment the number to which such State may be entitled in the Fifty-third and each subsequent Congress shall be elected by districts composed of contiguous territory and containing as nearly as practicable an equal number of inhabitants. The said districts shall be equal to the number of the Representatives to which such State may be entitled in Congress, no one district electing more than one Representative.

Election at large, of additional Representatives, etc.

SEC. 4. That in case of an increase in the number of Representatives which may be given to any State under this apportionment such additional Representative or Representatives shall be elected by the State at large, and the other Representatives by the districts now prescribed by law until the legislature of such State in the manner herein prescribed shall redistrict such State, and if there be no increase in the number of Representatives from a State the Representatives thereof shall be elected from the districts now prescribed by law until such State be redistricted as herein prescribed by the legislature of said State.

Repeal.

SEC. 5. That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

Approved, February 7, 1891.

February 7, 1891.

CHAP. 117.—An act to prohibit the sale of tobacco to minors under sixteen years of age in the District of Columbia.

District of Columbia.
Sale, etc., of tobacco to minors under sixteen years, prohibited.
Penalty.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter no person in the District of Columbia shall sell, give, or furnish any cigar, cigarette, or tobacco in any of its forms to any minor under sixteen years of age; and for each and every violation of this section the offender shall, on conviction, be fined not less than two dollars nor more than ten dollars, or be imprisoned for not less than five days nor more than twenty days.

Approved, February 7, 1891.

February 9, 1891.

CHAP. 121.—An act to authorize the Norfolk and Western Railroad Company to bridge the Tug Fork of the Big Sandy River at certain points, where the same forms the boundary line between the States of West Virginia and Kentucky.

Norfolk and Western Railroad Company may bridge Tug Fork of Big Sandy River, between West Virginia and Kentucky.
Location of bridges.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be lawful for the Norfolk and Western Railroad Company, a corporation existing under the laws of Virginia and West Virginia, to construct and maintain bridges and approaches thereto across the Tug Fork of the Big Sandy River at such points where the same forms the boundary line between the States of West Virginia and Kentucky as the said company may deem suitable for the passage of its road over the said fork of the Big Sandy River, subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

Lawful structures and post routes.

SEC. 2. That any bridge or bridges authorized to be constructed under this act shall be lawful structures, and shall be recognized and known as post routes, and they shall enjoy all the rights and privileges of other post roads in the United States, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, or for through passengers or freight passing over said bridge or bridges and approaches, than the rate per mile paid for transportation over the railroads leading to said bridge or bridges; and the United States shall have the right of way for postal telegraph and telephone purposes without charges therefor across said bridge or bridges and approaches.

Postal telegraph, etc

Security of navigation.

Said bridge or bridges shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of the bridge or bridges and a map of the location or locations, giving, for the space of one

Maps, plans, etc.

mile above and one mile below the proposed location or locations, the high and low water lines upon the banks of the river or rivers, the direction and strength of the current at all stages of the water, with the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, and the location of any other bridge or bridges, such map to be sufficiently in detail to enable the Secretary of War to judge of the proper location of said bridge, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge or bridges during the progress of construction or after completion, such changes shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

Change of plan.

SEC. 3. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved, and the right to require any changes in said structures, or any of them, or their entire removal at the expense of the owners thereof, or the corporation or persons controlling the same, whenever the public interest requires it, is also expressly reserved.

Amendment, etc.

Structural changes.

SEC. 4. That on any bridge or bridges constructed under the provisions of this act there shall be maintained, at the expense of the company or corporation owning or controlling the same, such lights and other signals as may be prescribed by the Light-House Board.

Lights etc.

SEC. 5. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridges herein authorized be not completed within three years from the date hereof.

Commencement and completion.

Approved, February 9, 1891.

CHAP. 122.—An act to amend sections twelve hundred and sixteen, and twelve hundred and eighty-five of the Revised Statutes relative to certificates of merit to enlisted men of the Army.

February 9, 1891.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section twelve hundred and sixteen, Revised Statutes, be, and is hereby, amended to read:

Certificates of merit granted to enlisted men in the Army.
R. S., sec. 1216, p. 215, amended.

"SEC. 1216. That when any enlisted man of the Army shall have distinguished himself in the service the President may, at the recommendation of the commanding officer of the regiment to which such enlisted man belongs, grant him a certificate of merit."

SEC. 2. That section twelve hundred and eighty-five, Revised Statutes, be, and is hereby, amended to read:

R. S., sec. 1285, p. 223, amended.

"SEC. 1285. A certificate of merit granted to an enlisted man for distinguished service shall entitle him, from the date of such service, to additional pay at the rate of two dollars per month while he is in the military service, although such service may not be continuous."

Approved, February 9, 1891.

CHAP. 123.—An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Cumberland River for the use of the Chesapeake and Nashville Railway, and for other purposes.

February 9, 1891.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Chesapeake and Nashville Railway Company, a corporation organized under and pursuant to the laws of the States of Kentucky and Tennessee, or its successors, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge over the Cumberland River at such point in Trousdale or Sumner and Wilson or Davidson counties, in the State of Tennessee, as it may select, subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

Chesapeake and Nashville Railway Company may bridge Cumberland River at point in Tennessee.

Location.

Railway, or railway, wagon, and foot bridge.

Said bridge shall provide for the passage of railway trains and, at the option of the said company, may be used also for the transit of animals, vehicles of all kinds, and foot passengers, for such reasonable rates of toll as may be approved from time to time by the Secretary of War.

Toll.

Lawful structure and post route.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under this act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure and shall be recognized and known as a post route, and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post roads in the United States, and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies; and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge for all purposes.

Telegraph, etc., companies.

Government right of way.

Security of navigation.

SEC. 3. That any bridge authorized by this act shall be located and built subject to such regulations for the security of navigation as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawing of the bridge and a map of the location thereof, giving the high and low water lines upon the banks of the river, the direction and strength of the currents at all stages of the water, with soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, and the location of any other bridge or bridges; such map to be sufficiently in detail to enable the Secretary of War to judge of the proper location of said bridge, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject, and until such plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be commenced or built, and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of construction, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

Maps, etc.

Approval of location.

Change in plan.

Use by other companies.

SEC. 4. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains over the same and over the approaches thereto upon the payment of reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the several railroad companies, or any of them, desiring such use shall fail to agree upon the sums to be paid, and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.

Terms.

Failure to agree.

Decision by Secretary of War.

Lights, etc.

SEC. 5. That the Chesapeake and Nashville Railway Company shall maintain on said bridge, at its own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals as the Light-House Board shall prescribe.

Commencement and completion.

SEC. 6. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date hereof.

Amendment, etc.

SEC. 7. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved, and the right to require any changes in said structure, or its entire removal, at the expense of the owners thereof, whenever Congress or the Secretary of War shall decide that the public interests require it, is also expressly reserved.

Structural changes, etc.

Approved, February 9, 1891.

February 9, 1891.

CHAP. 124.—An act to provide for the purchase of a site, and the erection of a public building thereon, at Columbus in the State of Georgia, and for other purposes.

Columbus, Ga.

Public building, etc.

Site.

Building.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to acquire, by purchase, condemnation or otherwise, a site, and cause to be erected thereon a suitable building, including fire-proof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, for

the use and accommodation of the United States post-office and other Government offices, in the city of Columbus and State of Georgia, the cost of said site and building, including said vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, complete, not to exceed the sum of one hundred thousand dollars.

Cost.

Proposals for the sale of land suitable for said site shall be invited by public advertisement in one or more of the newspapers of said city of largest circulation for at least twenty days prior to the date specified in said advertisement for the opening of said proposals.

Proposals to be advertised for.

Proposals made in response to said advertisement shall be addressed and mailed to the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall then cause the said proposed sites, and such others as he may think proper to designate, to be examined in person by an agent of the Treasury Department, who shall make written report to said Secretary of the results of said examination, and of his recommendation thereon, and the reasons therefor, which shall be accompanied by the original proposals and all maps, plats, and statements which shall have come into his possession relating to the said proposed sites.

Responses.

Examination, etc., by Treasury agent.

If, upon consideration of said report and accompanying papers, the Secretary of the Treasury shall deem further investigation necessary, he may appoint a commission of not more than three persons, one of whom shall be an officer of the Treasury Department, which commission shall also examine the said proposed sites, and such others as the Secretary of the Treasury may designate, and grant such hearings in relation thereto as they shall deem necessary; and said commission shall, within thirty days after such examination, make to the Secretary of the Treasury written report of their conclusion in the premises, accompanied by all statements, maps, plats, or documents taken by or submitted to them, in like manner as hereinbefore provided in regard to the proceedings of said agent of the Treasury Department; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall thereupon finally determine the location of the building to be erected.

Appointment of commission.

Examination.

Hearings.

Report.

Determination of location.

The compensation of said commissioners shall be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, but the same shall not exceed six dollars per day and actual traveling expenses: *Provided, however*, That the number of said commission appointed from the Treasury Department shall be paid only his actual traveling expenses.

Compensation of commissioners.

Proviso.

Treasury member.

No money shall be used or applied for the purposes mentioned, until a valid title to the site for said building shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of Georgia shall have ceded to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same, during the time the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of civil process therein.

No expenditure until valid title, etc., pass.

The building herein provided for shall be unexposed to danger from fire by an open space of at least forty feet, on each side, including streets and alleys.

Open space.

Approved, February 9, 1891.

CHAP. 125.—An act to provide for the purchase of a site, and the erection of a public building thereon, at Rockford, in the State of Illinois.

February 9, 1891.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to acquire, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, a site, and cause to be erected thereon a suitable building, including fire proof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, for the use and accommodation of the United States post-office and other Government offices, in the city of Rockford and State of Illinois, the

Rockford, Ill. Public building, etc.

Site.

Building.

Cost.

cost of said site and building, including said vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, complete, not to exceed the sum of one hundred thousand dollars.

Proposals to be advertised for.

Proposals for the sale of land suitable for said site shall be invited by public advertisement in one or more of the newspapers of said city of largest circulation for at least twenty days prior to the date specified in said advertisement for the opening of said proposals.

Responses.

Proposals made in response to said advertisement shall be addressed and mailed to the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall then cause the said proposed sites, and such others as he may think proper to

Examination, etc., by Treasury agent.

designate, to be examined in person by an agent of the Treasury Department, who shall make written report to said Secretary of the results of said examination, and of his recommendation thereon, and the reasons therefor, which shall be accompanied by the original proposals and all maps, plats, and statements which shall have come into his possession relating to the said proposed site.

If, upon consideration of said report and accompanying papers, the Secretary of the Treasury shall deem further investigation necessary, he may appoint a commission of not more than three persons, one of whom shall be an officer of the Treasury Department,

Appointment of commission.

Examination.

which commission shall also examine the said proposed sites, and such others as the Secretary of the Treasury may designate, and grant

Hearings.

such hearings in relation thereto as they shall deem necessary; and said commission shall, within thirty days after such examination,

Report.

make to the Secretary of the Treasury written report of their conclusion in the premises, accompanied by all statements, maps, plats, or documents taken by or submitted to them, in like manner as hereinbefore provided in regard to the proceedings of said agent of

Determination of location.

the Treasury Department; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall thereupon finally determine the location of the building to be erected.

Compensation of commissioners.

The compensation of said commissioners shall be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, but the same shall not exceed six dollars per

Proviso.
Treasury member.

day and actual traveling expenses: *Provided, however,* That the member of said commission appointed from the Treasury Department shall be paid only his actual traveling expenses.

No expenditure until valid title, etc., pass.

No money shall be used for the purpose mentioned until a valid title to the site for said building shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of Illinois shall have ceded to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same, during the time the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of civil process therein.

Open space.

The building shall be unexposed to danger from fire by an open space of at least forty feet on each side, including streets and alleys.

Approved, February 9, 1891.

February 9, 1891.

CHAP. 126.—An act to promote the construction of a safe deep-water harbor on the coast of Texas.

Corpus Christi and Padre Island Harbor Company may construct harbor and bridges at Padre Island, Tex.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Corpus Christi and Padre Island Harbor Company, created and existing under and by virtue of articles of incorporation drawn in accordance with and by authority of the general incorporation act of the State of Texas, and dated December tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, or its successors or assignees, be, and is hereby, authorized and empowered to construct, at their exclusive cost, as in their charter provided, a sea-wall, breakwaters, and viaduct off the shore of Padre Island, on the coast of Texas, within the jurisdiction of the United States, subject to the terms and conditions herein set forth.

Commencement.

SEC. 2. That said company shall, within two years after the passage of this act, locate and commence the construction of said harbor at a point to be selected by them off Padre Island, coast of Texas. Commencing at the water's edge and running at an angle to the shore they shall construct a viaduct of the most approved modern plan, extending seaward until a depth of, say, twenty-seven feet of water is reached; thence continuing in the same direction they shall construct a sea-wall until thirty feet or more of water is reached; thence turning southward at an angle or curve which shall throw the sea-wall parallel, or nearly so, with the shore-line of Padre Island, they shall construct a sea-wall three thousand feet in length, said sea-wall to be placed upon a base of riprap or other suitable foundation, upon which shall be constructed a wall of concrete of such form of structure as the engineer officer of said company may hereafter adopt, twenty-two feet thick, more or less, and twenty-nine feet high, reaching eleven feet above mean low water. They shall also construct breakwaters of sufficient length and so placed as to protect the shore end of the viaduct, and another of sufficient length and so placed as to protect the entrance to the embayed space, thus forming an outer harbor sufficient in extent to afford dockage for, and accommodation at its wharves for, thirty of the largest ocean steamers afloat and two hundred or more smaller vessels or coasters at one time, and shall complete said work within four years from the commencement of the same. When completed, the embayed space or harbor shall be, and is hereby, declared to be a harbor of refuge for the vessels of all nations and such vessels as may touch for orders, free of charge, except such vessels as may land at the wharves.

Location.

Viaduct.

Depth of water.

Sea-walls.

Length.

Base and wall.

Height, etc.

Breakwaters.

Dimensions, etc., of outer harbor.

Completion.

A free harbor of refuge for vessels.

Exceptions.

Port charges and wharfage.

SEC. 3. That in consideration of the free use of the embayed space or harbor as a harbor of refuge for the vessels of all nations except vessels which land at and use the wharves, and in further consideration of the vast benefit to the general commerce of the whole country and in lieu of any money appropriations for the improvement of the said coast, the said company shall be allowed to charge and collect such reasonable port charges and wharfage as may be prescribed by regulations that may be made by the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, in conformity with the laws of the United States.

Secretary of the Treasury to regulate.

Charges, etc.

Inspection by Army engineers, etc.

SEC. 4. That no wharfage or port charges shall be charged until after the said improvement shall have been inspected by a board of three engineers of the United States Army, appointed by the Secretary of War for the purpose, and found to have been fully completed in accordance with the terms of this act and until such report shall have been approved by the Secretary of War.

Optional right of Government to take possession, etc.

SEC. 5. That the United States Government specially reserves the right at its option to take said works upon payment to the owners thereof the actual value of the same at the time of taking, which value shall be determined by a board of engineers of the United States Army, to be appointed by the Secretary of War for the purpose.

Determination of value.

No discrimination in use of harbor, etc.

SEC. 6. The rights herein granted to the "Corpus Christi and Padre Island Harbor Company" are upon the condition that there shall be no discrimination made in favor of or against any individual or corporation in regard to the use of said harbor or its approaches by land or water.

May bridge Laguna Madre.

SEC. 7. That the said Corpus Christi and Padre Island Harbor Company be, and hereby is, authorized and empowered to construct bridges across Laguna Madre from the main land to Padre Island, in accordance with such plans and specifications as the Secretary of War may approve.

Location of bridges. Secretary of War to approve plans.

Approved, February 9, 1891.

February 10, 1891.

CHAP. 127.—An act further to prevent counterfeiting or manufacture of dies, tools, or other implements used in counterfeiting, and providing penalties therefor, and providing for the issue of search warrants in certain cases.

Counterfeiting or manufacture of dies, etc., used in, etc.
R. S., sec's 5457-5462, pp. 1058, 1059.
Making dies, etc., like those for coining coins of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That every person who, within the United States or any Territory thereof, makes any die, hub, or mold, either of steel or plaster, or any other substance whatsoever in likeness or similitude, as to the design or the inscription thereon, of any die, hub, or mold designated for the coining or making of any of the genuine gold, silver, nickel, bronze, copper or other coins of the United States that have been or hereafter may be coined at the mints of the United States, or who willingly aids or assists in the making of any such die, hub, or mold, or any part thereof, or who causes or procures to be made any such die, hub or mold, or any part thereof, without authority from the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States or other proper officer, or who shall have in his possession any such die, hub, or mold with intent to fraudulently or unlawfully use the same, or who shall permit the same to be used for or in aid of the counterfeiting of any of the coins of the United States hereinbefore mentioned, shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not more than five thousand dollars and by imprisonment at hard labor not more than ten years, or both, at the discretion of the court.

Assisting.

Procuring.

Having in possession.

Permitting the use.

Penalties.

Making, etc., dies, etc., like those for coining foreign coins.

SEC. 2. That every person who, within the United States or any Territory thereof, without lawful authority, makes, or willingly aids or assists in making, or causes or procures to be made, any die, hub, or mold, either of steel or of plaster, or of any other substance whatsoever, in the likeness or similitude, as to the design or the inscription thereon, of any die, hub, or mold designated for the coining of the genuine coin of any foreign Government, or who conceals or shall have in possession any such die, hub, or mold hereinbefore mentioned, with intent to fraudulently, or unlawfully use the same for counterfeiting any foreign coin, or who knowingly suffers the same to be fraudulently used for the counterfeiting of any foreign coin shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not more than two thousand dollars or imprisonment at hard labor not more than five years, or both, at the discretion of the court.

Concealing, etc.

Penalties.

Making, importing, etc., tokens, etc., similar to home or foreign coins.

SEC. 3. That every person who makes, or who causes or procures to be made, or who brings into the United States from any foreign country, or who shall have in possession with intent to sell, give away, or in any other manner use the same, any business or professional card, notice, placard, token, device, print, or impression, or any other thing whatsoever, whether of metal or its compound or of any other substance whatsoever, in likeness or similitude, as to design, color, or the inscription thereon, of any of the coins of the United States or of any foreign Government, that have been or hereafter may be issued as money, either under the authority of the United States or under the authority of any foreign Government shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine not to exceed one hundred dollars.

Penalty.

Counterfeits of obligations, etc., of the United States or foreign governments.
R. S., sec's 5413-5415, p. 1049.
Material, etc., for making.

SEC. 4. That all counterfeits of any of the obligations or other securities of the United States or of any foreign Government, or counterfeits of any of the coins of the United States or of any foreign Government, and all material or apparatus fitted or intended to be used, or that shall have been used, in the making of any of such counterfeit obligations or other securities or coins hereinbefore mentioned, that shall be found in the possession of any person without authority from the Secretary of the Treasury or other proper officer to have the same, shall be taken possession of by any authorized agent of the Treasury Department and forfeited to the United States, and disposed of in any manner the Secretary of the Treasury may direct.

Forfeiture, etc.

SEC. 5. That the several judges of courts established under the laws of the United States and the commissioners of such courts may, upon proper oath or affirmation, within their respective jurisdictions, issue a search warrant authorizing any marshal of the United States, or any other person specially mentioned in such warrant, to enter any house, store, building, boat, or other place named in such warrant, in the daytime only, in which there shall appear probable cause for believing that the manufacture of counterfeit money, or the concealment of counterfeit money, or the manufacture or concealment of counterfeit obligations or coins of the United States or of any foreign Government, or the manufacture or concealment of dies hubs, molds, plates, or other things fitted or intended to be used for the manufacture of counterfeit money, coins, or obligations of the United States or of any foreign Government, or of any bank doing business under the authority of the United States or of any State or Territory thereof, or of any bank doing business under the authority of any foreign Government or of any political division of any foreign Government, is being carried on or practiced, and there search for any such counterfeit money, coins, dies, hubs, molds, plates, and other things, and for any such obligations, and if any such be found, to seize and secure the same and to make return thereof to the proper authority; and all such counterfeit money, coins, dies, hubs, molds, plates, and other things and all such counterfeit obligations so seized shall be forfeited to the United States.

Issue of search warrants in certain cases.

In daytime only, on probable cause.

Search.

Seizure, etc.

Forfeitures.

Approved, February 10, 1891.

CHAP. 128.—An act to amend an act entitled "An act to regulate commerce," approved February fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven.

February 10, 1891.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section twelve of an act entitled "An act to regulate commerce," approved February fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, be, and it is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

Interstate Commerce Commission.

Vol. 24, p. 383, amended.

"SEC. 12. That the Commission hereby created shall have authority to inquire into the management of the business of all common carriers subject to the provisions of this act, and shall keep itself informed as to the manner and method in which the same is conducted, and shall have the right to obtain from such common carriers full and complete information necessary to enable the Commission to perform the duties and carry out the objects for which it was created; and the Commission is hereby authorized and required to execute and enforce the provisions of this act; and, upon the request of the Commission, it shall be the duty of any district attorney of the United States to whom the Commission may apply to institute in the proper court and to prosecute under the direction of the Attorney-General of the United States all necessary proceedings for the enforcement of the provisions of this act and for the punishment of all violations thereof, and the costs and expenses of such prosecution shall be paid out of the appropriation for the expenses of the courts of the United States; and for the purposes of this act the Commission shall have power to require, by subpœna, the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of all books, papers, tariffs, contracts, agreements, and documents relating to any matter under investigation.

Scope, etc., of commission.

Enforcement of the law.

Proceedings.

Costs, etc., of prosecutions.

Power to send for persons and papers.

"Such attendance of witnesses, and the production of such documentary evidence, may be required from any place in the United States, at any designated place of hearing. And in case of disobedience to a subpœna the Commission, or any party to a proceeding

Attendance of witnesses, etc.

Disobedience to commission's subpœna.

before the Commission, may invoke the aid of any court of the United States in requiring the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of books, papers, and documents under the provisions of this section.

Circuit courts to issue subpœna in certain cases.

"And any of the circuit courts of the United States within the jurisdiction of which such inquiry is carried on may, in case of contumacy or refusal to obey a subpœna issued to any common carrier subject to the provisions of this act, or other person, issue an order requiring such common carrier or other person to appear before said Commission (and produce books and papers if so ordered) and give evidence touching the matter in question; and any failure to obey such order of the court may be punished by such court as a contempt thereof.

Punishment of common carrier, etc., for contumacy, etc.

Self-criminating testimony.

The claim that any such testimony or evidence may tend to criminate the person giving such evidence shall not excuse such witness from testifying; but such evidence or testimony shall not be used against such person on the trial of any criminal proceeding.

Testimony by deposition.

"The testimony of any witness may be taken, at the instance of a party, in any proceeding or investigation depending before the Commission, by deposition, at any time after a cause or proceeding is at issue on petition and answer. The Commission may also order testimony to be taken by deposition in any proceeding or investigation pending before it, at any stage of such proceeding or investigation. Such depositions may be taken before any judge of any court of the United States, or any commissioner of a circuit, or any clerk of a district or circuit court, or any chancellor, justice, or judge of a supreme or superior court, mayor or chief magistrate of a city, judge of a county court, or court of common pleas of any of the United States, or any notary public, not being of counsel or attorney to either of the parties, nor interested in the event of the proceeding or investigation.

Notice in writing to be given.

Reasonable notice must first be given in writing by the party or his attorney proposing to take such deposition to the opposite party or his attorney of record, as either may be nearest, which notice shall state the name of the witness and the time and place of the taking of his deposition.

Compulsory depositions, etc.

Any person may be compelled to appear and depose, and to produce documentary evidence, in the same manner as witnesses may be compelled to appear and testify and produce documentary evidence before the Commission as hereinbefore provided.

Oath, etc., of deponent.

"Every person deposing as herein provided shall be cautioned and sworn (or affirm, if he so request) to testify the whole truth, and shall be carefully examined. His testimony shall be reduced to writing by the magistrate taking the deposition, or under his direction, and shall, after it has been reduced to writing, be subscribed by the deponent.

Depositions in foreign countries.

"If a witness whose testimony may be desired to be taken by deposition be in a foreign country, the deposition may be taken before an officer or person designated by the Commission, or agreed upon by the parties by stipulation in writing to be filed with the Commission.

Filing of depositions.

All depositions must be promptly filed with the Commission."

Fees for depositions.

Witnesses whose depositions are taken pursuant to this act, and the magistrate or other officer taking the same, shall severally be entitled to the same fees as are paid for like services in the courts of the United States.

Approved, February 10, 1891.

CHAP. 129.—An act granting to the Umatilla Irrigation Company a right of way through the Umatilla Indian Reservation in the State of Oregon. February 10, 1891.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the right of way is hereby granted, as hereinafter set forth, to the Umatilla Irrigation Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Oregon, for the construction and maintenance of a water ditch or canal for irrigation purposes from any convenient point on the Umatilla Indian Reservation, in Umatilla County, State of Oregon, near the headwaters of the Umatilla River, across said reservation to Wild Horse Creek, its northwestern boundary, at any convenient point, with the right to divert the waters of said Umatilla River and tributary streams from their beds, and for such purpose to construct and maintain reservoirs, dams, flumes, ditches, and such other structures and devices as may be necessary for storing, conveying, and distributing water at such points as such company may desire to use the same. The rights herein granted are upon express condition that, during their continuance, the grantees or their assigns shall furnish all occupants of lands of said reservation, so situated as to be capable of irrigation from any ditches constructed by them hereunder, with water sufficient for purposes of agricultural and domestic uses and irrigation under such rules and regulations and on such terms as the Secretary of the Interior shall prescribe; and shall not divert or diminish the volume of water in said streams or exhaust either of them, so far as to impair vested rights, or to hinder, or prevent the occupants of lands on said reservation the full enjoyment of said streams either for power, irrigation, or domestic purposes.

Umatilla Irrigation Company granted canal right of way through Umatilla Indian Reservation, Oreg.

For irrigation purposes.

Location.

Diversion of waters from their beds.

Construction, etc., of reservoirs, etc.

Conditions of grant.

Water for lands of reservation.

Vested rights of occupants, etc.

SEC. 2. That the right of way hereby granted to said company shall be fifty feet in width on each side of the center line of said ditch or canal, together with ground adjacent to such right of way for dams, reservoirs, and distributing ditches, not exceeding ten acres in the aggregate for every ten miles of said ditch or canal; and said company shall also have the right to enter upon lands adjacent to the line of said ditch or canal and to take therefrom material, stone, earth, and timber necessary for the construction of said ditch or canal.

Width.

Adjacent ground for reservoirs, etc.

Limit.

Material, etc.

SEC. 3. That whereas E. J. Summerville, J. P. Bushee, and J. B. Eddy have been appointed by the Secretary of the Interior as Commissioners to appraise the lands of said reservation for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of the act of Congress entitled "An act providing for allotment of lands in severalty to the Indians residing upon the Umatilla Reservation, in the State of Oregon, and granting patents therefor, and for other purposes," approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, and are now acting as such Commissioners, they are hereby appointed Commissioners to fix the amount of compensation to be paid the Indians for such right of way and other grounds, estimating the same by the smallest legal subdivisions in accordance with the public surveys; and also to ascertain and fix the amount of compensation to be made individual members of the confederated tribes of Umatilla, Walla Walla, and Cayuse Indians for damages sustained by them by reason of said ditch or canal crossing lands now inclosed or improved by them; and said compensation and damages shall be ascertained and adjusted, and all surveys made pursuant to such regulations as the Secretary of the Interior shall prescribe, and shall be subject to his approval. In case of the inability or refusal of said Commissioners, or any of them, to act, the Secretary of the Interior shall by appointment supply the vacancy or vacancies so caused. The compensation of said Commissioners shall be the same as that now received for the services rendered by them under their aforesaid appointment, and shall be paid by said company: *Provided*, That the consent of the Indians to said diversion of water, compensation, and right of way shall be obtained by

Vol. 23, pp. 340-343.

Appointment of commissioners to fix compensation to the Indians, etc.

Damages to individuals of confederated tribes.

Ascertainment, etc., of compensation and damages.

Supplying vacancies.

Compensation of commissioners.

Proviso.

Prior consent of Indians to be obtained.

said irrigation company in such manner as the Secretary of the Interior shall prescribe before any right under this act shall accrue to said company.

No mortgage, etc., until completion, save for construction purposes.

SEC. 4. That said company shall not assign, or transfer, or mortgage its right of way for any purpose whatever until said canal shall be completed; except, however, that the company may mortgage said franchise for the purpose of raising money to construct and build said canal: *And provided further*, That the right herein granted shall be lost and forfeited by said company unless the canal is constructed across said reservation within three years from the passage of this act.

Proviso.

Completion.

Immediate entry for surveys.

SEC. 5. That the right of immediate entry upon the lands of said reservation for the purpose of making surveys of the line of the ditch or canal of said company is hereby granted, but no right of any kind in or to any part of the right of way or other grounds above mentioned shall vest in said company until plats thereof, made upon actual survey for the definite location of said ditch or canal, including the points for dams, reservoirs, and distributing ditches, with the amount of ground requisite for such purposes, shall be filed with the Secretary of the Interior, and until the compensation for said lands and for the services of said Commissioners has been fixed and paid.

Limitation.

Plats to be filed with Secretary of Interior.

Pre-payment for lands and commissioners' services.

Vol. 23, p. 341.

SEC. 6. That whereas under the provisions of the act of Congress above mentioned the lands of said reservation are soon to be allotted to the Indians belonging thereto in severalty, the Secretary of the Interior shall hold the moneys paid to him by said company for right of way and other grounds, as above provided, until such allotment in severalty shall have been perfected, and thereupon he shall pay over to the Indians to whom shall be allotted the lands traversed by said ditch or canal the amount of compensation assessed by the Commissioners as properly appertaining to the tract of land to each Indian allotted. Payments for improved or inclosed lands held by Indians prior to such allotment and damaged by the construction of said ditch or canal shall be made to the several Indians affected thereby immediately upon the appraisement of said Commissioners being made, and vouchers for such payments, attested by the agent in charge of the reservation, shall be filed by said company with the Secretary of the Interior at the time of filing its plat of location of said ditch or canal.

Secretary of the Interior to distribute moneys received for right of way, etc., to certain Indian allottees.

Payments for damages to certain other Indian land-holders.

Vouchers to be filed.

Forfeiture.

SEC. 7. That any failure in the performance of the conditions prescribed in this act shall be taken and deemed to work a forfeiture of the rights herein granted, without any act of Congress or judgment of court declaring the same.

Amendment.

SEC. 8. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby reserved.

Approved, February 10, 1891.

February 10, 1891.

CHAP. 130.—An act to amend sections forty-seven hundred and eighty-three and fifty-four hundred and eighty-six of the Revised Statutes.

Pensions. Embezzlement, etc., by guardian, etc. R. S., secs. 4783, p. 929, and 5486, p. 1064, amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Sections forty-seven hundred and eighty-three and fifty-four hundred and eighty-six of the Revised Statutes be, and the same are hereby, so amended as to read as follows:

Description of fiduciary agent.

"Every guardian, conservator, curator, committee, tutor, or other person having charge and custody in a fiduciary capacity of the pension of his ward, who shall embezzle the same in violation of his

trust, or fraudulently convert the same to his own use, shall be punished by fine not exceeding two thousand dollars or imprisonment at hard labor for a term not exceeding five years, or both, at the discretion of the court." Penalty.

Approved, February 10, 1891.

CHAP 131.—An act to provide for an additional associate Justice of the supreme court of Arizona. February 11, 1891.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter the supreme court of the Territory of Arizona shall consist of a chief justice and three associate justices, any three of whom shall constitute a quorum; but no justice shall act as a member of the supreme court in any action or proceeding brought to such court by writ of error, bill of exception, or appeal from a decision, judgment, or decree rendered by him as judge of a district court, unless one of the other justices is disqualified to sit in such action. Supreme court and judicial districts of Arizona Territory. Vol. 12, p. 665 amended. Composition of supreme court. Quorum. Disqualified to sit.

SEC. 2. That it shall be the duty of the President to appoint one additional associate justice of said supreme court in manner now provided by law, who shall hold his office for the term of four years, and until his successor is appointed and qualified. Appointment of additional associate justice. Term of office.

SEC. 3. That the said Territory shall be divided into four judicial districts, and a district court shall be held in each district by one of the justices of the supreme court thereof, at such time and place as is or may be prescribed by law. Each judge, after assignment, shall reside in the district to which he is assigned. Division into four judicial districts. Terms of court. Residence.

SEC. 4. That the present chief justice and his associates are hereby vested with power and authority, and they are hereby directed to divide said Territory into four judicial districts, and make such assignments of the judges provided for in the first section of this act as shall in their judgment be meet and proper: *Provided*, That said districts shall be subject to such changes as the Territorial Assembly of the said Territory may enact. Division and assignments. *Proviso.* Changes in districts.

SEC. 5. That the said district court shall have jurisdiction, and the same is hereby vested, to hear, try, and determine all matters and causes that the courts of the other districts of the Territory now possess; and for such purposes two terms of said court shall be held annually, at such places within said district as may be designated by the chief justice and his associates, or a majority of them; and grand and petit jurors shall be summoned thereon in the manner now required by law. Jurisdiction of district courts. R. S., sec. 1910, p. 337. Terms. Jurors.

SEC. 6. That all offenses committed before the passage of this act shall be prosecuted, tried, and determined in the same manner and with the same effect (except as to the number of judges) as if this act had not passed. Pending offenses, etc.

Approved, February 11, 1891.

CHAP. 163.—An act to provide for the disposal of the abandoned Fort Ellis military reservation in Montana under the homestead law, and for other purposes. February 13, 1891.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and is hereby, authorized and directed to cause the lands embraced within the abandoned Fort Ellis military reservation in Montana to be regularly surveyed by an extension of the public surveys over the unsurveyed portions thereof. Fort Ellis Military Reservation, Mont. Portion of, may be open to homestead entry. To be surveyed.

Section granted for State militia camp-ground, etc.

SEC. 2. That there is hereby granted to the State of Montana, one section of said reservation, to be selected according to legal sub-divisions so as to embrace the buildings and improvements thereon to be used by said State as a permanent militia camp-ground, or for other public purpose in the discretion of the State Legislature: *Provided*, That whenever the State shall cease to use said lands for public purposes the same shall revert to the United States.

Proviso.

Reversion.

Remainder granted to State.

SEC. 3. That the remainder of said reservation, or any portion thereof may be selected by the State of Montana at any time within one year after the approval of the survey thereof, in tracts of not less than one section, in square form and according to legal sub-divisions as a part of the lands granted to said State under the provision of "An act to provide for the admission of the State of Montana into the Union," approved February twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine. And the Secretary of the Interior shall cause patents for the lands so selected to be issued to the said State: *Provided*, That no existing lawful rights to any of said lands initiated under any of the laws of the United States shall be invalidated by this act: *Provided*, That if any portion of said reservation shall remain unselected by said State for a period of one year after the approval of the survey, that portion remaining unselected shall be subject to entry under the general land and mining laws of the United States: *Provided further*, That if within said period of one year the Governor of said State shall officially notify the Secretary of the Interior that the State has completed its selections, then the Secretary shall at once proclaim the remaining lands open to entry as aforesaid: *And provided further*, That nothing in this act shall be construed to waive or release in any way, any right of the United States to have the lands granted to the Northern Pacific Railroad Company forfeited, for any failure past or future, to comply with the conditions of the grant.

Limitations.

Vol. 25, p. 676.

Patents.

Provisos.

Existing rights.

Lands subject to entry, unselected by State, one year after survey.

Remaining lands, after completed selections.

No waiver of right to forfeit Northern Pacific R. R. lands.

Approved, February 13, 1891.

February 13, 1891.

CHAP. 164.—An act to authorize the construction of a tunnel under the waters of the bay of New York, between the town of Middletown, in the county of Richmond, and the town of New Utrecht, in the county of Kings, in the State of New York, and to establish the same as a post-road.

New Jersey and Staten Island Junction Railroad Company may tunnel New York Bay from Middletown to New Utrecht, N. Y.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be lawful for the New Jersey and Staten Island Junction Railroad Company, a corporation existing under the laws of the State of New York, to build and maintain a tunnel under the waters of the bay of New York, from a point in the town of Middletown, in the county of Richmond, in said State, to a point in the town of New Utrecht, in the county of Kings, in said State, for the passage of railroad trains, engines, and cars in and through the same, and to lay in and through said tunnel such and so many railway tracks as may be necessary for the use of said company, and such connections or extensions thereof as may be made, and for the use and more perfect connection of any and all railroads that are or shall be constructed to the said points, and that all railway companies desiring to use the said tunnel shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges in the passage through the same, and in the use of the tracks and fixtures thereof, and of all the approaches thereto, for a reasonable compensation, to be paid to the owners of said tunnel, under and upon such terms and conditions as shall be agreed to by the owners of said tunnel and such other railway companies: *Provided, however*, That in case such parties can not so agree then, and in such case, such other railway companies shall have the right to so use the tunnel under such terms and conditions as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War, after hearing the allegations and proof of the respective parties.

Railroad tunnel.

Tracks, etc.

Use by other companies.

Terms.

Proviso.

Disagreement.

SEC. 2. That said tunnel shall be so constructed as not in any manner to interfere with the navigation of ships, steamboats, and other water-craft in the said bay of New York; that the upper surface of the covering arch of the said tunnel shall be placed at a depth below the bed of the said bay sufficient to save and protect the waters of the said bay and the currents and channels thereof from any change or alteration by reason of the construction of the said tunnel or any part thereof; and no obstruction, either of a temporary or permanent character, to the free and unrestricted navigation of the said bay of New York shall be built anywhere within the waters of said bay in connection with the construction of the tunnel or any part thereof.

Security of navigation.

Depth below bed.

No obstruction in waters.

SEC. 3. That any tunnel constructed under this act together with the approaches thereto, and according to its terms and limitations, shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post-route, upon which no higher charge shall be made for the transportation over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for their transportation over the railroads or public highways leading to said tunnel; and the United States shall have the right of way for postal telegraph purposes through and in said said tunnel, and over the approaches thereto.

Lawful structure and post-route.

Postal telegraph.

SEC. 4. That the plan and location of said tunnel, with a detailed map of the bay of New York at, over, and near to the proposed site of the said tunnel, exhibiting the depth of water and the currents and channel thereof, shall be submitted to the Secretary of War for his approval, and until he shall approve the plan and location of said tunnel, it shall not be built, but upon the approval of said plans by the Secretary of War the said company may proceed to the building of the said tunnel in conformity with said approved plan; and no change shall be made in the plan or location of said tunnel during the progress of the work thereon, except the same be first approved by the Secretary of War.

Secretary of War to approve plan, location, etc.

Change of plan, etc.

If the Secretary of War shall at any time deem any change or alterations necessary in the said tunnel, so that the same shall not interfere with or endanger the navigation of ships, steam-boats, and other water-craft, or if he shall deem the disuse of the whole structure necessary for the preservation of the harbor for the purpose of navigation, the alteration so required shall be made at the expense of the parties owning said structure.

Structural changes, etc.

SEC. 5. That if work shall not be commenced upon said tunnel within three years and completed within ten years after the passage of this act, the rights and privileges hereby granted shall determine and cease.

Commencement and completion.

SEC. 6. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment, etc.

Approved, February 13, 1891.

CHAP. 165.—An act to ratify and confirm agreements with the Sac and Fox Nation of Indians, and the Iowa tribe of Indians, of Oklahoma Territory, and to make appropriations for carrying out the same.

February 13, 1891.

Whereas David H. Jerome, Alfred M. Wilson, and Warren G. Sayre, duly appointed commissioners on the part of the United States, did on the twelfth day of June, eighteen hundred and ninety, conclude an agreement with the Sac and Fox Nation of Indians, occupying a reservation in the Territory of Oklahoma, formerly a part of the Indian Territory, which said agreement is in words and figures as follows, to wit,:

Preamble.

Articles of Agreement made and entered into at the seat of Government of the Sac and Fox Nation in the Indian Territory on the twelfth day of June eighteen hundred and ninety, by and between

Articles of Agreement with the Sac and Fox Nation of Indians, Oklahoma Territory, June 12, 1890.

David H. Jerome, Alfred M. Wilson and Warren G. Sayre, Commissioners on the part of the United States, appointed for the purpose and the Sac and Fox Nation, witnesseth:

ARTICLE I. Cession to the United States of certain lands in Indian Territory by Sac and Fox Nation.

ARTICLE I. The said the Sac and Fox Nation hereby cedes, conveys, transfers, surrenders and forever relinquishes to the United States of America, all their title, claim or interest, of every kind or character, in and to the following described tract of land or country, in the Indian Territory, to-wit:

Description.

Beginning at a point on the left bank of the North fork of the Canadian River, where the West boundary line of the Creek Reservation crosses the same; thence North with said West boundary line to the right bank of the Cimarron River; thence up the said Cimarron River along the right bank thereof to a point on said right bank of said river, where the Section line between Sections Nineteen and Twenty (20) of Township Eighteen (18) North, of Range (4) East of the Indian Meridian strikes the same; thence South on the Section line between Sections Nineteen (19) and Twenty (20) Twenty nine (29) and Thirty (30) Thirty-one (31) and Thirty-two (32), of said Township Eighteen (18), and between Sections Five (5) and Six (6), Seven (7) and Eight (8) Seventeen (17) and Eighteen (18) Nineteen (19) and Twenty (20) Twenty-nine (29) and Thirty (30) Thirty-one (31) and Thirty two (32), of Townships Seventeen (17), Sixteen (16) Fifteen (15), Fourteen (14) North, and between Sections Five (5) and Six (6) Seven (7) and Eight (8) and Sections Seventeen (17) and Eighteen (18) of Township Thirteen (13) North, all in range Four (4) East of the Indian Meridian, to the Southeast corner of Section Eighteen (18) in said Township Thirteen (13); thence West on the Section line between Sections Eighteen (18) and Nineteen (19), to the Range line between Ranges Three (3) and Four (4), East of said Indian Meridian, thence South on said Range line to a point on the left bank of the North Fork of the Canadian River, where the said Range line strikes the said river; thence down the said North fork of the Canadian River, along the left bank thereof to the place of beginning:

Cession of other lands.

Also the tract of land situated in Township Ten (10) North of Range Four (4) East of said Indian Meridian, North of the North fork of the Canadian River, (not within the limits of the tract of country above-described), and bounded as follows:

Description.

Beginning at the point on the left bank of the North Fork of the Canadian River where the Range line between the Ranges Three (3) and Four (4) East strikes the said river; thence up said river along the left bank thereof to a point on said left bank where the said range Line again intersects said river; thence South on said Range Line to a point on the left bank of said River where said Range line again intersects said River; thence down said river along the left bank thereof to the place of beginning—and all other land or country in Indian Territory, in which said Sac and Fox Nation has or claims any title, claim or interest.

Provisos.

Agency quarter section excepted from cession.

Provided however the quarter section of land on which is now located the Sac and Fox Agency shall not pass to the United States by this cession, conveyance, transfer, surrender and relinquishment, but shall remain the property of said Sac and Fox Nation, to the full extent that it is now the property of said Nation—subject only to the

Existing rights.

rights of the United States therein, by reason of said Agency being located thereon, and subject to the rights, legal and equitable, of those persons that are now legally located thereon. And it is agreed that the National Council of the said Sac and Fox Nation shall have the right at any time, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the

Sacs and Foxes may sell Agency quarter section.

Interior for the time being, to sell and convey said quarter section of land, or any part thereof, saving in such conveyance the rights of the United States and of persons legally located thereon—for the benefit of

Exempted from allotment and homestead entry.

said Sac and Fox Nation, but shall not be subject to be taken by any citizen of the Sac and Fox Nation, in allotment, nor subject to home-

stead entry under any law of the United States. And the section of land now designated and set apart near the Sac and Fox Agency, for a school and farm, shall not be subject either to allotment to an Indian or to homestead entry under the laws of the United States—but shall remain as it now is and kept for school and farming purposes, so long as said Sac and Fox Nation shall so use the same,—*Provided however*, that at the time allotments are being taken, as hereinafter provided for, the National Council of said Sac and Fox Nation may release from the operation of this part of the agreement one or more quarters of said school section of land and such part or parts so released, shall thereby become subject to allotment hereunder, or to homestead entry. And for each quarter of said school section so released, the said National Council shall have the right to select anywhere in said Reservation another quarter section of land, except in Section Sixteen (16) and Section Thirty-six (36) of any Congressional Township—to be held as said school section is provided herein to be held,—so long as said Sac and Fox Nation shall use the same for school purposes or for farming purposes in connection with this said school.

School and farm section.

Release of exemption.

School and farm lieu lands.

ARTICLE II. In consideration of the cession, conveyance, transfer, surrender and relinquishment by said Sac and Fox Nation of all of their title, claim and interest, of every kind and character in and to the lands described in the preceding Article, the United States of America hereby agrees with said Sac and Fox Nation that each and every citizen thereof over the age of Eighteen (18) years shall have the right to select for himself one fourth of a section of land in one body, in a square form, to conform in boundaries to the legal surveys, anywhere in the tract of country hereinbefore described, except in Sections Sixteen (16) and Thirty-six (36) in each Congressional Township and said one quarter section of land where said Agency is located and said school section or other lands selected in lieu thereof.

ARTICLE II. Consideration.

Rights of Sacs and Foxes to select lands in severalty.

Size, shape, etc.

Location.

Limitations.

The father of any child, or if the father be dead, the mother, shall have the right to select for each of his or her children, under Eighteen (18) years of age, one quarter section of land, in one body, in a square form, under the same restrictions, only as above provided for citizens over the age of Eighteen (18) years. If there shall be a child under Eighteen (18) years of age, and having neither father nor mother, then the agent for the time being, at said Sac and Fox Agency, shall select for such child the same amount of land, under the same restrictions and limitations, as are above provided for other children.

ARTICLE III. It is further agreed that when the allotments to the citizens of the Sac and Fox Nation are made, the Secretary of the Interior shall cause patents to issue therefor in the name of the allottees which patent shall be of the legal effect and declare that Eighty (80) acres of land to be designated and described by the allottee, his or her agent as above provided, at the time the allotment is being made, shall be held in trust by the United States of America, for the period of Twenty-five years, for the sole use and benefit of the allottee, or his or her heirs, according to the laws of the State or Territory where the land is located; and that the other Eighty (80) acres shall be so held in trust by the United States of America for the period of five (5) years, or if the President of the United States will consent, for fifteen (15) years for like use and benefit; and that at the expiration of the said periods respectively the United States will convey the same by patent to said allottee, or his or her heirs as aforesaid, in fee, discharged of said trust and free from all incumbrances; *Provided*, that in no case shall a patent in fee be issued to a person who is an orphan at time allotment is made and un-married, until he or she shall have arrived at the age of Twenty-one (21) Years or shall marry. In order that the question of the age of any

ARTICLE III. Patents for allotments.

In trust.

In fee.

Proviso.

Orphan allottees.

orphan allottee as aforesaid shall not be subject to future inquiry, it is agreed that the age of each orphan allottee, under the age of Twenty-one (21) years shall be fixed and ascertained by the person making the allotment and reported by him to the Department of the Interior and such report of the age of any allottee shall be held and deemed conclusive in carrying out this agreement.

ARTICLE IV. Additional consideration.

ARTICLE IV. As a further and only additional consideration for the cession, conveyance, transfer, surrender and relinquishment of all title, claim and interest in and to the tract of land described in Article I hereof, the United States agrees to pay the Sac and Fox Nation, the Sum of Four Hundred and Eighty-five Thousand $(485,000) Dollars: *Provided*, the entire number of allotments hereunder shall not exceed Five Hundred and Twenty-eight (528) and should the allotments exceed in number Five Hundred and Twenty eight (528) then there shall be deducted from said sum of Four Hundred and Eighty-five Thousand $(485,000) Dollars, the sum of Two Hundred ($200) Dollars for each allotment in excess of said number.

Money payment.

Proviso.

Limitation of allotments.

Deductions for excess.

Distribution of money.

Said sum of Four Hundred and Eighty-five Thousand ($485,000) Dollars shall be paid as follows: Three Hundred Thousand Dollars thereof shall be retained in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the said Sac and Fox Nation, and bear interest at the rate of five per centum (5%) per annum—which interest shall become due and payable on the first day of March in each year.

Retained in Treasury.

Interest.

To be paid out by Agent.

Five thousand ($5,000) Dollars thereof shall be paid to the United States Indian Agent at the Sac and Fox Agency, to be paid out and expended by him under the direction and authority of the National Council of the Sac and Fox Nation.

Per capita distribution of residue.

The residue of said sum of Four Hundred and Eighty-five Thousand Dollars shall be paid out in currency to the citizens of the said Sac and Fox Nation, per capita, at the Sac and Fox Agency in the Indian Territory, within three months after the ratification of this agreement by Congress, as follows: Each person over the age of Twenty-one years shall receive and receipt for his or her share thereof; each person that is married shall receive and receipt for his or her share thereof whether Twenty-one years of age or not.

The United States Indian Agent at the Sac and Fox Agency shall retain and pay out the share thereof, belonging to any insane or imbecile citizen of said Nation, for his or her sole use and benefit, either for necessary support or for the improvement of his or her land; the share thereof belonging to orphan children under Twenty-one years of age and un-married, shall be retained in the Treasury of the United States, until he or she shall marry or become Twenty-one years of age, when he or she shall be entitled to receive and receipt for the same at said Sac and Fox Agency, free of charge; or if the National Council shall at any time deem any orphan child capable of taking proper care of his or her money, said Council may make an order to that effect, upon which order being made the United States Indian Agent at said Sac and Fox Agency shall make requisition for such persons money, which at the ensuing annuity payment shall be paid to such person. It is the purpose and intention and agreement that no part of this fund shall ever pass under the control of any guardian appointed by or acting under any State or Territorial authority.

Limitations.

It is further agreed that no part of said sum of Four Hundred and Eighty-five Thousand Dollars shall be applied in payment of any claim preferred against said Sac and Fox Nation, alleged to have accrued prior to the ratification of this agreement.

ARTICLE V. Allotting agents and assistants.

ARTICLE V. It is further agreed that the Department of the Interior, shall, as soon as practicable, after the ratification of this agreement by the Congress of the United States, send to said Sac and Fox Agency a competent corps of allotting agents and necessary assistants, to make, survey, designate and describe, the allotments herein provided for—who shall give a notice in writing to the prin-

Allotment procedure.

Notice.

cipal Chief of the Sac and Fox Nation, that they are prepared and ready to proceed in making such allotments—and said Sacs and Foxes shall then have four months from the time of giving such notice to complete the taking of their allotments, and if, at the end of such period of four months, it shall be ascertained that any of the citizens of said nation, have failed or refused to take their said allotments, then the United States Indian Agent, for the time being, at said Sac and Fox Agency, shall make selections for such persons, which shall have the same effect, as if such persons had made such selections for themselves. It is further agreed that as soon as such allotments are so made, and approved by the Department of the Interior, and the provisional patents herein-before provided for are issued, then the residue of said tract of country, shall, as far as said Sac and Fox Nation is concerned, become public lands of the United States, and under such restrictions as may be imposed by law, be subject to white settlement.

Agent to make selections in certain cases.

Residue of lands, after allotments, to be open to white settlement.

ARTICLE VI. It is further agreed that whenever any citizen of said Sac and Fox Nation shall have made and owns valuable improvements on any lands in said reservation, he or she shall have the preference over any other citizen of said Nation to take his or her allotments so as to embrace said improvements, provided they shall be limited as herein-before provided as to boundaries and area.

ARTICLE VI. Preferred rights of owners of improvements.

ARTICLE VII. It is further agreed that the beneficiaries of this agreement shall be limited to those persons whose names are now on the roll as Sacs and Foxes at the said Sac and Fox Agency; and those that may be born to them, and entitled by the laws and customs of said Sac and Fox Nation to go upon said roll before said allotments are made; and those that may be adopted into said Nation according to law by the National Council, before said allotments are made.

ARTICLE VII. Limitation of beneficiaries.

ARTICLE VIII. This agreement shall be in force and have effect from and after its ratification by the National Council of the Sac and Fox Nation and the Congress of the United States.

ARTICLE VIII. Operation.

In witness whereof the said David H. Jerome, Alfred M. Wilson, and Warren G. Sayre, Commissioners on the part of the United States, have hereunto set their hands the day and year aforesaid, and the principal Chief and the First Assistant Principal Chief of the said Sac and Fox Nation have hereunto set their hand and the Seal of said Nation the day and year aforesaid.

And the Secretary of said Sac and Fox Nation now attests the same.

[SEAL.]

DAVID H. JEROME.
ALFRED M. WILSON.
WARREN G. SAYRE.
Commissioners for United States.
MAH-KO-SAH-TOE, His X mark.
Principal Chief.
MOSES KEOKUK, His X mark.
First Ass't Prin. Chief.

Attest:

WALTER BATTICE,
Secretary of Sac & Fox Nation.

Attestation.

And,

Whereas David H. Jerome, Alfred M. Wilson, and Warren G. Sayre, duly appointed commissioners on the part of the United States, did, on the twentieth day of May eighteen hundred and ninety, conclude an agreement with the Iowa tribe of Indians residing on the Iowa Reservation, in the Territory of Oklahoma, formerly part of the Indian Territory, which said agreement is in words and figures as follows, to wit:

Preamble.

"Articles of agreement made and entered into on the twentieth day of May, in the year of our Lord, eighteen hundred and ninety, at the Iowa Village in what is known as the Iowa Reservation, in

Articles of agreement with the Iowa tribe of Indians, Oklahoma Ter., May 20, 1890.

the Indian Territory, by David H. Jerome, Alfred M. Wilson, and Warren G. Sayre, Commissioners on the part of the United States, appointed for the purpose, and the Iowa tribe of Indians residing on said Reservation.

ARTICLE I.

ARTICLE I.

Relinquishment, etc., to the United States, of lands in Indian Territory, by the Iowa tribe of Indians.

The said Iowa Tribe of Indians, residing and having their homes thereon, upon the conditions hereinafter expressed, do hereby surrender and relinquish to the United States all their right, title, claim and interest in and to and over the following described tract of country in the Indian Territory, namely:

Description.

Beginning at the point where the Deep Fork of the Canadian River intersects the west boundary of the Sac and Fox Reservation; thence north along said west boundary to the south bank of the Cimarron River; thence up said Cimarron River to the Indian Meridian; thence south along said Indian Meridian to the Deep Fork of the Canadian River; thence down said Deep Fork to the place of beginning," set apart for the permanent use and occupation of the Iowa and such other Indians as the Secretary of the Interior may see fit to locate thereon, by Executive Order made and dated the fifteenth day of August, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and eighty-three.

ARTICLE II.

ARTICLE II.

Land to be allotted in severalty to every Indian of the Iowa tribe.

Each and every member of said Iowa Tribe of Indians shall be entitled to select and locate upon said Reservation or tract of Country eighty acres of land which shall be allotted to such Indian in severalty.

Location.

No other restriction as to locality shall be placed upon such selections than that they shall be so located as to conform to the Congressional survey or subdivision of said tract of country, and

Preferred rights of owners of improvements.

any Indian having improvements may have the preference over any other Indian in and to the tract of land containing such improvements so far as they are within a legal subdivision not exceeding in area the quantity of land that he is entitled to select and locate.

Selection of allotments.

Each member of said tribe of Indians over the age of eighteen years, shall select his or her land, and the father, or if he be dead the mother, shall select the land herein provided for, for each of his or her children who may be under the age of eighteen years, and if both father and mother of a child under eighteen years of age shall be dead, then the nearest of kin, over eighteen years of age and an Iowa Indian, shall select and locate his or her land—or if such person shall be without kindred as aforesaid, then the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, or some one by him authorized, shall select and locate the land of such child.

ARTICLE III.

ARTICLE III.

Special allotment agents to be appointed.

That the allotments provided for in this Act shall be made at the cost of the United States by special agents appointed by the President for such purpose, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may from time to time prescribe, and within sixty days after such special agent or agents shall appear upon said

Notice of procedure, etc.

reservation and give notice to the acting and recognized chief of said Iowa Tribe of Indians, that he is ready to make such allotments; and if any one entitled to an allotment hereunder shall fail

Failure to select.

to make his or her selection within said period of sixty days, then such special agent shall proceed at once to make such selection for such person or persons—which shall have the same effect as if made by the person so entitled; and when all of said allotments are made

and approved, then the residue of said reservation, except as hereinafter stated, shall, as far as said Iowa Indians are concerned, become public land of the United States. Residue of reservation to become public land.

ARTICLE IV. ARTICLE IV.

Upon the approval of the allotments provided for herein by the Secretary of the Interior, he shall cause patents to issue therefor in the name of the allottees, which patents shall be of the legal effect and declare that the United States does and will hold the land thus allotted for the period of twenty-five years in trust for the sole use and benefit of the Indian to whom such allotment shall have been made, or in case of his or her decease, of his or her heirs or devisees according to the laws of the state or territory where such land is located, and that at the expiration of said period, the United States will convey the same by patent to said Indian or his heirs or devisees as aforesaid in fee, discharged of said trust and free of all incumbrance whatsoever. Patents of allotment. In trust. In fee.

And if any conveyance shall be made of the lands set apart and allotted, as herein provided, or any contract made touching the same, before the expiration of the time above mentioned such conveyance or contract shall be absolutely null and void. Prior conveyances, etc. void.

And during said period of twenty-five years said lands, so allotted and the improvements thereon shall not be subject to taxation for any purpose by any State or Territory or any municipal subdivision thereof nor subject to be seized upon any execution or other mesne or final process issued out of any court of any State or Territory, and shall never be subject to be seized or sold upon any execution or other mesne or final process issued out of any court of any State or Territory upon any judgment rendered upon any debt or liability incurred, the consideration of which, immediate or remote passed prior to the expiration of said period of twenty-five years. And the law of descent and partition in force in the State or Territory where such lands are situated shall apply thereto. Allotments, etc., nontaxable, etc., for certain period.

ARTICLE V. ARTICLE V.

There shall be excepted from the operation of this agreement a tract of land, not exceeding ten acres in a square form, including the church and school house and grave-yard at or near the Iowa village, and ten acres of land shall belong to said Iowa tribe of Indians in common so long as they shall use the same for religious, educational, and burial purposes for their said Tribe—but whenever they shall cease to use the same for such purposes for their Tribe, said tract of land shall belong to the United States. Church, schoolhouse, and grave-yard lands excepted from allotment, etc.

ARTICLE VI. ARTICLE VI.

When all the allotments are made as aforesaid, the United States, under the direction of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs will expend for said Iowa tribe of Indians described herein as beneficiaries of this agreement for improving their said land, for building houses, providing for said Indians breeding animals, agriculture implements, and seeds, the sum of Twenty-four thousand dollars—*provided*, that said sum shall be paid out as nearly equally per capita as may be, the father, or, if he be dead, the mother, to act for their children under the age of eighteen years—and the Commissioner of Indian Affairs in his own discretion to act for orphan children under the age of eighteen years. Expenditure for houses, animals, seeds, etc., after allotment. *Proviso.* Per capita distribution.

ARTICLE VII.

ARTICLE VII.

Additional consideration to Iowa Indians.

Annuities.

First five years.

Second five years.

Third five years.

Fourth five years.

Fifth five years.

Receipts.

As a further and only additional consideration for such surrender and relinquishment of title, claim, right and interest, as aforesaid, the United States will pay to said Iowa Indians, the beneficiaries of this agreement, per capita, Three Thousand and Six Hundred Dollars per annum, payable semi-annually, for the first five years after this agreement shall take effect; Three Thousand Dollars per annum payable semi-annually, for the second five years after this agreement shall take effect; Two thousand and Four Hundred Dollars per annum, payable semi-annually for the third five years after this agreement shall take effect; One Thousand Eight Hundred Dollars per annum payable semi-annually, for the fourth five years after this agreement shall take effect, and One Thousand Two Hundred Dollars per annum, payable semi-annually, for the fifth five years after the agreement shall take effect. In all such payments each person over the age of eighteen years shall receive and receipt for his or her share, and the father, or, if he be dead, the mother, of any person entitled, who is under the age of eighteen years, shall receive and receipt for his or her share; and when both father and mother of such person be dead, the person, if an Iowa Indian, with whom such person makes his home, shall receive and receipt for such persons shares; otherwise, it shall be paid to the Indian Agent of the said Iowa Indians for the use of such orphan.

ARTICLE VIII.

ARTICLE VIII.

All other existing rights, etc., of Iowas, reserved.

It is hereby expressly agreed and understood that nothing herein contained shall in any manner affect any other claim not mentioned herein that said Iowa Tribe of Indians have against the United States; nor shall this agreement in any manner affect any interest that said tribe or its members may have in any reservation of land outside of the Indian Territory, nor shall this agreement in any manner affect any annuities or payments, principal or interest due, to said tribe or its members by existing laws or treaties with the United States.

ARTICLE IX.

ARTICLE IX.

Chief William Tohee and Maggie, his wife.

Additional provisions.

William Tohee, the chief of the Iowas, is incurably blind and helpless, and has a wife, Maggie Tohee, an Iowa Woman, but by whom William has no child. William is not only helpless but requires and receives the constant care and attention of Maggie, so that neither can give attention to matters of business or labor, or devote their time or energy to procuring a living. Therefore it is mutually agreed in addition to the provisions hereinbefore made for the Iowas, including said William and Maggie, that the United States will pay out to or for the use of said William, under the direction of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, the sum of Three Hundred and Fifty Dollars. Because of the relation between the said William and Maggie and the care that he requires of her, and that she bestows upon him, it is agreed that the patents to them creating the trust in the United States for them for the period of twenty-five years, shall further recite and provide that in event of the death of either said William or Maggie during said period of twenty-five years—then the possession and use of the lands allotted to both shall be in the survivor and patents for the land allotted to both shall issue to the survivor, discharged of the said trust at the expiration of the said twenty-five years, provided said parties shall be living together as man and wife until the death of either.

ARTICLE X. ARTICLE X.

This agreement shall be in force from and after its approval by the Congress of the United States. Operation.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our hands and seals the day and the year first above written.

DAVID H. JEROME,
A. M. WILSON,
WARREN G. SAYRE,
Commissioners on the part of the United States.

Jefferson White Cloud, his x mark; Kirwan Murray, Victor Dupee, Eliza Heelbolte, Eva White, William Tohee, chief, his x mark; Maggie Tohee, her x mark; Charles Tohee, Emma Tohee, David Tohee, Garrie Squirrel, Susan Squirrel, her x mark; Abrockanie, his x mark; Mary White Cloud, her x mark; Nellie Green, her x mark; Albert Ely, his x mark; Julia Ely, her x mark; Naw-a-tawmy, her x mark; Moses, his x mark; Lucinda R. Moses, her x mark; Willie Dole; Tom Dorian, his x mark; Catharin Dorian, her x mark; Mary Squirrel, her x mark; Widow Tohee, her x mark; Mary Tohee, her x mark; Ellen White Cloud, her x mark; Mary Murray, her x mark; Kis-tom-ie, her x mark; Big Ear, his x mark; Theresa Big Ear, her x mark; Julia Washington, her x mark; Anna Rubedeau, her x mark; Josie Dole, her x mark.

SUPPLEMENTAL ARTICLES.

SUPPLEMENTAL ARTICLES.

ARTICLE XI.

ARTICLE XI.

It is now further agreed by the Commission, on the part of the United States, at the special instance and request of Chief Tohee, that if the Iowas at the expiration of said term of twenty-five years, during which the United States shall hold the allotments in trust for them shall represent to the President that they desire said trust continued, then the President may, in his discretion, extend said period, during which said lands are so held in trust for any period not exceeding five years. The President may extend the trust period for allotments of Iowas. Limit of extension.

ARTICLE XII.

ARTICLE XII.

It is further agreed that when said allotments are being made, the Chief of the Iowas may select an additional ten acres in a square form for the use of said tribe in said reservation, conforming in boundaries to the legal subdivisions of land therein, which shall be held by said tribe in common but when abandoned by said tribe shall become the property of the United States. An additional ten-acre square may be held in common, etc.

DAVID H. JEROME,
A. M. WILSON,
WARREN G. SAYRE,
Commissioners.

I, Kirwan Murray, do hereby certify that I am the official interpreter chosen by the Iowa tribe of Indians; that I am a member of said tribe; that I interpreted to said Indians the nature and terms and words of the contract to which this is appended, made and entered into by and between David H. Jerome, Alfred M. Wilson, and Warren G. Sayre, Commissioners on the part of the United States, Certification.

and the Iowa Indians, residing on their reservation, in the Indian Territory, at the Iowa Village, on the twentieth day of May, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and ninety; that said contract was by me fully explained to said Indians and they made to understand the same before it was signed by them; and I further certify that I was personally present when each and every person's name was signed thereto, and witnessed the same and that those whose signatures appear to said contract appended the same thereto understandingly, and where signed by mark or otherwise I attest the same.

Given under my hand at the Iowa Village this May twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety.

KIRWAN MURRAY.

Therefore,

Ratification, etc., of agreements with Sacs and Foxes, and Iowas, of Indian Territory.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That said agreements be, and the same are hereby, accepted, ratified, and confirmed.

Appropriations for carrying out agreement with Sac and Fox Nation.

Special agents for allotment, etc.

Pay, etc.

Resurveys.

SEC. 2. That for the purpose of making the allotments provided for in the said agreement, with the Sac and Fox Nation of Indians including the pay and expenses of the necessary special agents, not exceeding three in number, hereby authorized to be appointed by the President for the purpose, and the necessary resurveys, there be, and hereby is, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of six thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Compensation.

SEC. 3. That for the purpose of making the compensation provided for in said agreement the sum of four hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars be, and the same hereby is, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, of which

Retained in Treasury.

the sum of three hundred thousand dollars shall be retained in the Treasury of the United States, to the credit of the said Sac and Fox

Interest.

Nation, and bear interest at the rate of five per centum per annum, which shall become due and payable on the first day of March in

Application of remainder.

each year, and the remainder shall be disbursed or applied as provided in said agreement

Allotments to Iowas.

SEC. 4. That for the purpose of making the allotments provided for in said agreement with the Iowa tribe of Indians, including the

Special agents, etc.

pay and expenses of special agents appointed by the President for

Pay, etc.

the purpose, and the necessary surveys, there be, and hereby is, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of one thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Appropriations for Iowas.

SEC. 5. That for the purpose of carrying out the terms and provisions of articles six, seven, and nine of said agreement with the Iowa tribe of Indians there be, and hereby is, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the following sums, to wit:

For animals, seeds, etc.

For this amount, to be expended under the direction of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, for said Iowa tribe of Indians as provided in article six of said agreement, twenty-four thousand dollars.

For annuities.

For the payment of the first five annual installments, first series, payable semi-annually as provided in article seven, three thousand six hundred dollars.

For Chief William Tohee.

For this amount, to enable the Commissioner of Indian Affairs to carry out the provision of article nine, for the benefit of William Tohee, chief of the Iowas, three hundred and fifty dollars.

Determination of descent.

SEC. 6. That for the purpose of determining the descent of land to the heirs of any deceased Indian, under the provisions of article four of said agreement with the Iowa tribe of Indians or under any law or treaty authorizing the issuance of a patent to an Indian or his heirs, according to the laws of the State or Territory where such land is located, whenever any man and woman, either of whom is in whole or in part of Indian blood, shall have cohabited together

as husband and wife according to the custom and manner of Indian life, the issue of such cohabitation shall be, for the purpose aforesaid, taken and deemed to be the legitimate issue of persons so living together, and every child of Indian blood, in whole or in part, otherwise illegitimate shall for such purpose be taken and deemed to be the legitimate issue of the father of such child.

Opened lands for actual settlers only, under homestead laws.

SEC. 7. That whenever any of the lands acquired by the agreements in this act ratified and confirmed, shall by operation of law or proclamation of the President of the United States, be open to settlement, they shall be disposed of to actual settlers only, under the provisions of the homestead laws, except section twenty-three hundred and one, which shall not apply: *Provided*, however, that each settler, under and in accordance with the provisions of said homestead laws, shall, before receiving a patent for his homestead, pay to the United States for the land so taken by him, in addition to the fees provided by law, the sum of one dollar and twenty-five cents for each acre thereof, and such person, having complied with all the laws relating to such homestead settlement, may at his option receive a patent therefor at the expiration of twelve months from date of settlement upon said homestead and any person otherwise qualified who has attempted to but for any cause failed to secure a title in fee to a homestead under existing law, or who made entry under what is known as the commuted provision of the homestead law, shall be qualified to make a homestead entry upon any of said lands.

R. S., sec. 2301, p. 421, excepted.

Proviso.

Pre-payment of additional price by settler.

Issue of patent.

Certain persons failing under existing law, may enter homestead under this.

Sac and Fox Indians in Iowa.

Appropriation to pay all claims.

SEC. 8. That there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of one hundred thousand dollars to be paid to the Sac and Fox band of Indians now resident in Iowa, in full of all claims of every name and nature which said Indians now have upon the property included in the foregoing agreement of the Sac and Fox Indians in the Indian Territory or upon the United States, for the moneys arising therefrom, said sum to be paid to said Sac and Fox Indians of Iowa by the Secretary of the Interior, per capita, or in such other manner as said Indians shall direct, upon the execution by them, to his satisfaction, of a release as herein required.

Per capita payment.

Release.

Approved, February 13, 1891.

CHAP. 166.—An act to increase the appropriation for the erection of a public building at Portsmouth, Ohio.

February 13, 1891.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the amount heretofore fixed as the limit of cost for the erection of a public building by the United States Government at Portsmouth, Ohio, be, and the same is hereby, increased to seventy-five thousand dollars, and that sum is hereby fixed as the limit of cost for the erection of said building, including site.

Portsmouth, Ohio.

Public building, etc.

Limit of cost increased.

Vol. 25, p. 507.

SEC. 2. That the officers of the United States Government having charge of the erection of public buildings are authorized and required to be governed by the limitation hereby prescribed in making contracts for the erection of said building.

Limitation on building contracts.

SEC. 3. That the additional sum of fifteen thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be used and expended for the purposes provided in this act.

Additional appropriation.

Approved, February 13, 1891.

February 13, 1891.

CHAP. 167.—An act authorizing the construction of a railway, street railway, motor, wagon, and pedestrian bridge over the Missouri River near Council Bluffs, Iowa, and Omaha, Nebraska.

Interstate Bridge and Street Railway Company may bridge Missouri River near Council Bluffs, Iowa.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Interstate Bridge and Street Railway Company, a corporation duly authorized and existing under the laws of the State of Nebraska, its successors and assigns, be, and are hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge, and approaches thereto, across the Missouri River

Location.

between the city of Council Bluffs, in the State of Iowa, and the lands of the East Omaha Land Company, at some point at least one-third of a mile from any other bridge, to be selected consistent with the interests of river navigation. Said bridge shall be constructed

Railway, wagon, or foot bridge.

to provide for the passage of railway trains, wagons, and vehicles of all kinds, street railway cars, motor cars, animals, foot passengers,

Tolls.

and for all road travel for such reasonable rates of toll and under such reasonable rules and regulations as may be prescribed by said corporation, its successors and assigns, and to be approved from time

Use by other companies.

to time by the Secretary of War. And all railroads and street railways reaching the Missouri River near said point shall be permitted the unobstructed use of said bridge, and the approaches thereto, for engines, cars, and trains in the case of railroads, and for electrical or

Terms.

cable equipments and cars in the case of street railways, at reasonable compensation and rate of toll.

Construction.

SEC. 2. That said bridge shall be constructed in all respects as a first-class railroad bridge, with ample trackage facilities, and with foundations and superstructure of sufficient strength to admit of the safe passage over the same of railway trains of the maximum weight usually drawn over like railway bridges of the first class by the use

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

of locomotives, and said bridge shall not be built or commenced until the plan and specifications for its construction have been submitted to the Secretary of War for his approval, nor until he shall approve

Change in plan.

the plan and location of said bridge; and if any change be made in the plan of construction of said bridge at any time such change shall

Structural changes, etc.

be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War; and any change in the construction, or any alteration of said bridge that may be directed at any time by Congress or the Secretary of War, shall be made at the cost and expense of the owners thereof. That the said

Security of navigation.

bridge shall be constructed without interference with the security and convenience of navigation of said river beyond what is necessary to carry into effect the the rights and privileges hereby granted, and in order to secure that object the said corporation shall submit

Designs, maps, etc.

to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design of and drawings for said bridge, and a map of the proposed location, giving, for the space of one mile above and one mile below such proposed location, the high and low water lines upon the banks of the river, the direction and strength of the currents at all stages of the water, with soundings accurately showing the bed of the stream and the location of any other bridge or bridges, such maps to be sufficiently in detail to enable the Secretary of War to judge of the proper location of said bridge; and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the construction of said bridge shall not be commenced.

Pivot draw.

SEC. 3. That said bridge shall be constructed as a pivot draw-

Openings at draw.

bridge, with one draw span affording two clear openings of not less than two hundred feet each, which draw span shall be maintained over the main channel of the river at an accessible and navigable

Fixed spans.

point and with a fixed span or spans each not less than three hundred

Head room.

feet in length in the clear; and the head room under such spans shall

not be less than ten feet above the standard high-water grade line established by the Missouri River Commission in eighteen hundred and eighty-nine and now in force; and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with, and the bridge itself at right angles to, the current of the river: *Provided, also,* That said draw shall be opened promptly by said company, upon reasonable signal, for the passage of boats and rafts, and said company or corporation shall maintain at its own expense, from sunset till sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe: *Provided further,* That the said Interstate Bridge and Street Railway Company shall, at its own expense, build and maintain, under the direction and supervision of the Secretary of War, such wing dams and booms or other works necessary to maintain the channel within the draw span of said bridge, and shall, at their own expense, maintain a depth of water through said draw span not less than that now existing, as shown by the report of the War Department, at the point where said bridge may be located; and if said Interstate Bridge and Street Railway Company shall fail to maintain such channel as aforesaid, then the Secretary of War may cause said channel to be opened and maintained at proper depth for navigation through said span at the expense of the owners of said bridge.

Piers, etc.

Provisos.

Opening of draw.

Lights, etc.

Wing dams, etc.

Depth of water at draw.

Failure to maintain channel.

SEC. 4. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed, upon receiving such plan and other information, and upon being satisfied that a bridge so built will conform to the requirements of this act, to notify the company or corporation authorized to build the same that he approves of the same; and upon receiving such notification, the said company or corporation may proceed to erect said bridge, conforming strictly to the approved plan and location, and should any change be made in the plan of the bridge or accessory works during the progress of the work thereon, such change shall be subject likewise to the approval of the Secretary of War.

Notification of approval of plans, etc.

SEC. 5. That any bridge built under this act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroad or public highways leading to the said bridge, and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post roads in the United States; and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies; and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal-telegraph purposes.

Lawful structure and post route.

Use by telegraph, etc., companies.

Postal telegraph.

SEC. 6. That all railroad and street railway companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railroad trains or cars over the same and over the approaches thereto, upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the several railroad or street railway companies, or any one of them, desiring such use shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid, and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.

Use by other railway, etc., companies.

Terms.

Disagreement.

Determination by Secretary of War.

SEC. 7. That Congress shall have the power at any time to alter, amend, or repeal this act, and the Secretary of War, whenever he shall deem it necessary, may cause the owners of said bridge to remove all material and substantial obstructions to the navigation of said river by the construction of said bridge and its accessory works, or to prevent such obstruction; and the expense of altering said bridge or removing such obstructions shall be paid by the owners of such bridge.

Amendment, etc.

Obstructions to navigation.

Commencement and completion.

SEC. 8. That this act shall be null and void if construction of said bridge shall not be commenced on or before the first day of January, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, and be completed on or before the first day of July, eighteen hundred and ninety-three.

Approved, February 13, 1891.

February 13, 1891.

CHAP. 168.—An act to give consent of Congress to the construction of a bridge over the Duck River in Humphreys County, Tennessee.

The county of Humphreys, Tenn., may bridge Duck River in Humphreys County, Tenn.

Location.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby given to the county of Humphreys, in the State of Tennessee, to construct and maintain a bridge and approaches thereto over the Duck River, at or near the present crossing of any public road leading from Waverly to Bakerville, in the said county of Humphreys, Tennessee. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the free passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals, and for foot-passengers.

Free wagon and foot bridge.

Lawful structure and post-route.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under this act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure and shall be recognized and known as a post-route, and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-roads in the United States: *Provided*, That the United States may construct a postal telegraph over said bridge without charge therefor.

Proviso.

Postal telegraph.

Security of navigation

SEC. 3. That any bridge authorized to be constructed under this act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said county shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of the bridge and a map of the location, giving, for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore-lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the currents at all stages, and the soundings accurately showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject. And until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be built, and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of construction, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War. And the said bridge shall be at all times so managed and kept as to offer reasonable and proper means for the passage of vessels through or under said bridge; and to secure the safe passage of vessels at night there shall be displayed on said bridge, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals as may be prescribed by the Light-House Board.

Maps, designs, etc.

Secretary of War to approve location, etc. Change of plan.

Passage of vessels.

Lights, etc.

Amendment, etc.

Structural changes, etc.

SEC. 4. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved, and the right to require any changes in said structure, or its entire removal at the expense of the owners thereof, whenever Congress shall decide that the public interest requires it, is also expressly reserved.

Commencement and completion.

SEC. 5. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date hereof.

Approved, February 13, 1891.

CHAP. 237.—An act for the erection of a public building at Saint Paul, Minnesota. February 16, 1891.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to accept, as a donation from the city of Saint Paul, in the State of Minnesota, a suitable lot of land in said city, and cause to be erected thereon a commodious and substantial building, with fire-proof vaults therein, for the accommodation of the United States post-office, district and circuit courts, custom-house, internal revenue, and other Government civil offices in that city. The plans, specifications, and full estimates for said building shall be, upon the acceptance of said site, made and approved according to law, and shall not exceed for the said building complete the sum of eight hundred thousand dollars. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury, after the site for said building shall have been so accepted, to cause plans and specifications for said building to be prepared, which plans and specifications shall have reference to the probable increase of the population of the said city and the consequent needs of the Government for the next twenty years, but not involve an expenditure in the erection and completion of said building exceeding the sum hereby appropriated: *Provided,* That the site so accepted by the Secretary of the Treasury shall be of such dimensions as to leave the building to be erected thereon unexposed to danger from fire in adjacent buildings by an open space of not less than forty feet, including streets and alleys; and no money appropriated for this purpose shall be available until a valid title to the site for said building shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of Minnesota shall have ceded (if it has not heretofore ceded) to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same, during the time the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of civil process therein: *Provided further,* That the Secretary of the Treasury shall be, and he is hereby, authorized, after the completion and occupancy of said building, whenever in his judgment the public interest will admit, in his discretion, to sell and convey the present property of the United States in said city now occupied as a post-office and court building, with the site thereof, the proceeds of the sale of said property to be covered into the Treasury.

Saint Paul, Minn. Public building, etc.

Site.

Building.

Estimates, etc.

Limit of cost.

Plans and specifications.

Provisos.

Open space.

No expenditure until valid title, etc., pass.

Secretary of Treasury may sell present public building.

Proceeds of sale.

Approved, February 16, 1891.

CHAP. 238.—An act to transfer officers on the retired list of the Army from the limited list to the unlimited. February 16, 1891.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That when officers who have been placed on the limited retired list as established by section seven, chapter two hundred and sixty-three, page one hundred and fifty, volume twenty, United States Statutes at Large, shall have attained the age of sixty-four years they shall be transferred from said limited retired list to the unlimited list of officers retired by operation of law because of having attained said age of sixty-four years. And the limited retired list shall hereafter consist of three hundred and fifty instead of four hundred, as now fixed by law: *Provided,* That officers who have been placed on the retired list by special authority of Congress shall not form part of the limited retired list established by this act.

Retired list of the Army.

Transfer of aged officers from limited to unlimited list.

Vol. 20, p. 150, amended.

Limited retired list decreased.

Proviso.

Special retirements.

Approved, February 16, 1891.

February 16, 1891.

CHAP. 239.—An act for continuing the erection of the public building at Worcester, Massachusetts.

Worcester, Mass. Public building.

Continuing erection of. Vol. 25, pp. 508, 940.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the additional sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars is hereby authorized to be expended by the Secretary of the Treasury for continuing the erection of the public building at Worcester, in the State of Massachusetts.

Approved, February 16, 1891.

February 16, 1891.

CHAP. 240.—An act for the construction and completion of suitable school buildings for Indian industrial schools in Wisconsin and other States.

Establishment of Indian schools in Wisconsin, Michigan, and Minnesota.

Cost for each school.

Proviso.

Limitation.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and is hereby, authorized and directed to cause one Indian industrial or training school to be established in each of the States of Wisconsin, Michigan, and Minnesota, at a cost not exceeding thirty thousand dollars for each school, said schools to be as near as practicable moulded on the plan of the Indian school at Carlisle, Pennsylvania: *Provided, however*, That no such school shall be established on any Indian reservation whereon Indians are located under an agent.

Secretary of Interior may select, etc., land for schools.

Limit.

Withdrawal from entry, etc.

Condemnation, etc., if necessary.

Buildings, etc.

Proviso,

Sites.

In Minnesota.

In Michigan.

In Wisconsin.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Interior may select any part or portion of the non-mineral public domain of the United States in either of said States, which he may deem necessary and suitable, not exceeding six hundred and forty acres, and may, by appropriate order in that behalf made and recorded in the General Land Office, perpetually withdraw such land from sale and entry and dedicate the same to use as a site for such industrial or training school; and if such portion of the public domain is not found available or suitably located, then the Secretary of the Interior may secure title by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise of a tract of land not less than two hundred acres for each of said schools, and upon the site thus selected, acquired, or purchased the Secretary of the Interior shall cause to be erected such buildings and improvements as may in his judgment be best adapted to the purpose in view: *Provided*, That the site for said buildings in the various States shall be as follows:

In Minnesota, on the Pipestone Reservation;

In Michigan, in the county of Isabella;

In Wisconsin, near some railroad from which all the reservations may be conveniently reached.

Appropriation.

Purposes, etc.

SEC. 3. That the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended by the Secretary of the Interior for the purchase of necessary ground and the erection thereon of buildings, and for such other purposes as he may deem proper in the execution of the provisions of this act, to establish in each of such States a school for the industrial and general education of Indian youth, and at the places in said States herein designated or which may hereafter be designated by the Secretary of the Interior in conformity with the provisions of this act.

Approved, February 16, 1891.

February 18, 1891.

CHAP. 244.—An act to amend an act entitled an act to forfeit certain lands heretofore granted for the purpose of aiding in the construction of railroads, and for other purposes.

Forfeited unearned railroad lands.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That an act entitled "An act to forfeit certain lands heretofore granted for the purpose

of aiding in the construction of railroads, and for other purposes," approved September twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety, be, and the same is hereby, amended so that the period within which settlers, purchasers, and others under the provisions of said act may make application to purchase lands forfeited thereby or to make or move to perfect any homestead entries which are preserved or authorized under said act when such period begins to run from the passage of the act shall begin to run from the date of the promulgation by the Commissioner of the General Land Office of the instructions to the officers of the local land offices, for their direction in the disposition of said lands: *Provided*, That nothing herein shall extend any time or enlarge any rights given by said act to any railroad company.

Extension of time limit for homestead entries, etc.

Ante, pp. 496, 497 amended.

Time limit.

Proviso.

Railroad rights.

Approved, February 18, 1891.

CHAP. 248.—An act to provide for the selection of a site for a military post at San Diego, California, and for other purposes.

February 21, 1891.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to cause an examination to be made for a suitable site for a military post and harbor defenses at or near the city of San Diego, in the State of California, and to report to Congress a particular description of the land required for such purposes and the amount of money for which the owners of such land will convey the same to the United States for the purposes aforesaid. He shall further report what in his opinion is the value of such land, and if the price asked for the same is reasonable.

San Diego, Cal. Military post and harbor defenses.

Site.

Examination and report.

Appraisement.

Approved, February 21, 1891.

CHAP. 249.—An act to amend act authorizing Choctaw Coal and Railway Company to construct road through Indian Territory.

February 21, 1891.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of an act approved February eighteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, authorizing the Choctaw Coal and Railway Company to construct and operate a railway through the Indian Territory, and for other purposes, shall be extended for a period of two years, from February eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, so that said company shall have until February eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, to build its railway, under the provisions of said act and the act amendatory thereof, approved February thirteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine.

Right of way.

Choctaw Coal and Railway Company through Indian Territory.

Extension of time for construction, etc. of railway.

Vol. 25, p. 38.

Vol. 25, p. 668.

Approved, February 21, 1891.

CHAP. 250.—An act to amend section forty-one hundred and seventy-eight, Revised Statutes, in relation to the marking of vessels' names at bow and stern; and also to provide for marking the draft.

February 21, 1891.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section forty-one hundred and seventy-eight, of the Revised Statutes be, and the same is hereby, amended to read entire as follows:

Vessels' names and draught to be marked at bow and stern, etc.

R. S., Sec. 4178, p. 805, amended.

"SEC. 4178. The name of every documented vessel of the United States shall be marked upon each bow and upon the stern, and the

Names.

(Home port.

home port shall also be marked upon the stern. These names shall be painted, or carved and gilded, in Roman letters in a light color on a dark ground, or in a dark color on a light ground, and to be distinctly visible. The smallest letters used shall not be less in size than four inches. If any vessels of the United States shall be found without these names being so marked the owner or owners shall be liable to a penalty of ten dollars for each name omitted: *Provided, however*, That the names on each bow may be marked within the year eighteen hundred and ninety-one."

Penalty.

Proviso.

Limit of time.

Draught.

SEC. 2. The draught of every registered vessel shall be marked upon the stem and stern post, in English feet or decimeters, in either Arabic or Roman numerals. The bottom of each numeral shall indicate the draught to that line.

Safe loading draught to be certified by owner, etc.

The owner, agent, or master of every inspected sea-going steam or sail vessel shall indicate the draught of water at which he shall deem his vessel safe to be loaded for the trade she is engaged in, which limit as indicated shall be stated in the vessel's certificate of inspection, and it shall be unlawful for such vessel to be loaded deeper than stated in said certificate.

Not to be exceeded.

Approved, February 21, 1891.

February 21, 1891.

CHAP. 251.—An act to constitute Nashville, Tennessee, a port of delivery, and for other purposes.

Nashville, Tenn.

Established a port of delivery.

Immediate transportation privileges.

Vol. 21, p. 174.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Nashville, in the State of Tennessee, be, and is hereby, constituted a port of delivery; and that the privileges of immediate transportation of dutiable merchandise, conferred by the act of June the tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, entitled "An act to amend the Statutes in relation to immediate transportation of dutiable goods, and for other purposes," be, and the same are, extended to said port, and there shall be appointed a surveyor of customs for said port, to reside at such port, who shall receive a salary, to be determined in amount by the Secretary of the Treasury, not exceeding one thousand dollars.

Surveyor.

Compensation.

Approved, February 21, 1891.

February 21, 1891.

CHAP. 252.—An act to facilitate the collection of commercial statistics required by section two of the river and harbor appropriation acts of eighteen hundred and sixty-six and eighteen hundred and sixty-seven.

Commercial statistics at river and harbor works.

Vol. 14, pp. 73, 421.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That owners, agents, masters, and clerks of vessels arriving at or departing from localities where works of river and harbor improvement are carried on shall furnish, on application of the persons in local charge of the works, a comprehensive statement of vessels, passengers, freight, and tonnage.

Vessel owners, etc., must furnish statement.

Penalty.

SEC. 2. That every person or persons offending against the provisions of this act shall, for each and every offense, be liable to a fine of one hundred dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding two months, to be enforced in any district court in the United States within whose territorial jurisdiction such offense may have been committed.

Enforcement.

Approved, February 21, 1891.

CHAP. 282.—An act amending the act of July twentieth, Anno Domini eighteen hundred and eighty-two, dividing the State of Iowa into two judicial districts. February 24, 1891.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act of Congress to divide the State of Iowa into two judicial districts, approved July twentieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, be, and the same is hereby, amended as follows: That the counties of Cedar, Johnston, Iowa, and Tama be, and hereby are, transferred to the northern district and made a part thereof; and that said counties and the counties of Grundy, Hardin, Benton, Linn, Jones, and Clinton shall constitute a new division in said northern district, to be called the Cedar Rapids division of the northern district, the terms of court for which shall be held at the city of Cedar Rapids. All the provisions of said act approved July twentieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, shall be applicable to the division created by this act.

Creating Cedar Rapids division in northern judicial district of Iowa.

Vol. 22, p. 172, amended.

Counties transferred to northern district.

Cedar Rapids division constituted.

Terms of court at Cedar Rapids, etc.

SEC. 2. That the times for holding court in said Cedar Rapids division of the northern district shall be the third Tuesday of February and the second Tuesday in September: *Provided*, That all causes and proceedings, civil and criminal, from either of said counties now pending in either of said courts shall be continued to final adjudication or settlement in the court where now pending unless changed by order of said court.

Proviso.

Pending causes.

Approved, February 24, 1891.

CHAP. 283.—An act making appropriations for fortifications and other works of defense, for the armament thereof, for the procurement of heavy ordnance for trial and service, and for other purposes. February 24, 1891.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sums of money herein provided for be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be available until expended, namely:

Fortifications appropriations.

Available until expended.

PRESERVATION AND REPAIR OF FORTIFICATIONS: For the protection, preservation, and repair of fortifications for which there may be no special appropriation available, eighty thousand dollars.

Preservation and repair.

For preparation of plans for fortifications, five thousand dollars.

Plans.

For protection of the shore at Fort Monroe, Virginia, twenty-seven thousand dollars.

Shore at Fort Monroe, Va.

Artesian well at Fort Monroe, Virginia: For obtaining water for the garrison, six thousand dollars.

Water.

TORPEDOES FOR HARBOR DEFENSE: For the purchase of submarine mines and necessary appliances to operate them for closing the channels leading to our principal seaports, fifty thousand dollars.

Torpedoes.

For needful casemates, and cable galleries, to render it possible to operate submarine mines, fifty thousand dollars.

For construction of a wharf, a keeper's dwelling, and for a water supply for the torpedo station at Yerba Buena Island, California, sixteen thousand dollars.

Torpedo station, Yerba Buena Island, California.

GUN AND MORTAR BATTERIES: For construction of gun and mortar batteries for defense of Boston Harbor, New York Harbor, San Francisco Harbor, Hampton Roads, and Washington, seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Gun and mortar batteries: Boston, New York, San Francisco, Hampton, Washington.

SITES FOR FORTIFICATIONS AND SEACOAST DEFENSES: For the procurement of land, or right pertaining thereto, needed for the site, location, construction, or prosecution of works, for fortifications and coast defenses, five hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Sites for fortifications and seacoast defenses.

Under supervision of Board. Vol. 25, p. 489.

For the following, to be expended under the direct supervision of the Board of Ordnance and Fortification, created by the fortification appropriation act, approved September twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, and in the manner prescribed by said act, namely:

Armament of fortifications. Steel seacoast guns.

ARMAMENT OF FORTIFICATIONS: For the manufacture (finishing and assembling) of eight-inch, ten-inch, and twelve-inch steel seacoast guns from forgings procured under fortification act of September twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, seventy thousand dollars.

Steel field-guns.

For steel field-guns of three and two-tenths-inch caliber, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Carriages.

For metallic carriages for field-gun batteries, sixty-one thousand dollars.

For carriages for field-mortars of three and six-tenths-inch caliber, five thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

For carriages for siege-rifles of five-inch caliber, thirty thousand dollars.

For carriages for siege-howitzers of seven-inch caliber, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Alterations.

For alteration of existing carriages for ten-inch and fifteen-inch smooth-bore guns to adapt them to present service conditions, fifty thousand dollars.

Machines, improvement, etc., at Watertown Arsenal, Mass.

For machines, and for improvement of existing plant at the Watertown Arsenal, Massachusetts, for the manufacture of seacoast gun-carriages, including those of new design, twenty-seven thousand dollars.

For sights and implements for guns and for fuses, six thousand dollars.

Frankford Arsenal, Pa. Machinery, etc.

For machinery and tools for the manufacture of fuses at Frankford Arsenal, Pennsylvania, eight thousand five hundred dollars.

For inspecting instruments, gauges, and templets, for the manufacture of cannon, five thousand dollars.

Powder issues to the service.

For powders for issues to the service, namely: For siege guns; for seacoast mortars of twelve-inch caliber; for seacoast high-power steel guns; in all, forty thousand dollars.

Projectile issues to the service.

For projectiles for issues to the service, namely, for steel shell or shrapnel for field guns; for cast-iron projectiles for field and siege guns; for cast-iron projectiles for seacoast mortars of twelve-inch caliber; for cast-iron projectiles for seacoast high power steel guns; in all, fifty-three thousand dollars.

For steel shell for siege and seacoast cannon, fifteen thousand dollars.

Tests, etc., of guns, etc.

For purchase and erection of steel plates for representative experiments upon armored decks, twelve thousand dollars.

For steel armor-piercing projectiles for seacoast guns, one hundred thousand dollars.

For purchase and erection of armor-plate for testing armor-piercing projectiles, twenty-four thousand dollars.

For testing one seacoast breech-loading rifled mortar, steel, of twelve-inch caliber, fifteen thousand dollars.

Proving ground, Sandy Hook, N. J. Repairs, etc.

For current expenses and maintenance of the ordnance proving-ground, Sandy Hook, New Jersey, including general repairs, alterations, and accessories, and including a crane, incidental to testing and proving ordnance, including hire of assistants for ordnance board, skilled mechanical labor, purchase of instruments and other supplies, building and repairing butts and targets, clearing and grading ranges, and extending iron tramway, thirty-eight thousand four hundred dollars; for the necessary expenses of ordnance officers while temporarily employed at the proving-ground and absent from their proper stations, at the rate of two dollars and fifty cents per diem while so employed, and for the compensation of draughtsmen

Expenses of ordnance officers.

Compensation of draughtsmen.

while employed in the Army ordnance bureau on ordnance construction, as provided in the fortifications act, approved September twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, nine thousand five hundred dollars; in all, forty-seven thousand nine hundred dollars. Vol. 25, p. 489.

For purchase of hoisting engine, and steam shovel for grading and for building and repairing proof butts at the proving-ground, Sandy Hook, New Jersey, three thousand eight hundred dollars. Hoisting engine, etc.

For purchase of oil-tempered and annealed steel for high-power coast defense guns of eight, ten, and twelve-inch caliber, in quality and dimensions conforming to specifications, subject to inspection at each stage of the manufacture, and including all the parts of each caliber, eight hundred thousand dollars. Purchase of steel for coast-defense guns.

Provided, That no contract for the expenditure of any portion of the money herein provided, or that may be hereafter provided for the purchase of steel shall be made until the same shall have been submitted to public competition by the Department by advertisement. *Proviso.* Contracts for material.

For carriages for steel breech-loading seacoast guns, procured under the fortification act of September twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, one hundred thousand dollars. Carriages for steel breech-loaders.

For two gun-carriages of the disappearing-type, fifty six thousand five hundred dollars, together with the sum of thirteen thousand five hundred dollars appropriated for one ten-inch disappearing gun carriage by the act of March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, which sum is hereby reappropriated for the object herein mentioned. Disappearing gun-carriages. Vol. 25, p. 887.

ARMY GUN FACTORY, WATERVLIET ARSENAL, WEST TROY, NEW YORK: For boring lathe and planer adapted to the manufacture of siege-guns and howitzers in small gun-shop at the army gun factory, four thousand one hundred dollars. Watervliet Arsenal.

To complete army gun factory building at Watervliet Arsenal, West Troy, New York, by the erection of south wing, inclusive of ways for traveling cranes, two hundred and forty-eight thousand seven hundred and forty-three dollars. To complete army gun factory building.

For machinery, tools, power plant, and fixtures adapted to the manufacture of steel seacoast guns, to complete the equipment of the south wing of army gun factory at Watervliet Arsenal, West Troy, New York, two hundred and sixty-eight thousand dollars. Machinery, etc.

For iron framework, with adjustable platforms and centers for fitting up shrinkage pit, and for drainage of shrinkage pit at army gun factory, fourteen thousand dollars. Shrinkage pit.

For locomotive and cars or trucks for shifting guns and material and transportation between gun factory and river wharf, nine thousand dollars. Locomotive, trucks, etc.

For increase of facilities at Watervliet Arsenal for shipment by water, including repairs to wharf, dredging, and extending and setting up fifty-ton hand-power loading crane, six thousand five hundred dollars. Shipment facilities.

BOARD OF ORDNANCE AND FORTIFICATION: To enable the board to make all needful and proper purchases, experiments, and tests to ascertain, with a view to their utilization by the Government, the most effective guns, small arms, cartridges, projectiles, fuses, explosives, torpedoes, armor-plates, and other implements and engines of war, and to purchase, or cause to be manufactured under authority of the Secretary of War, such guns, carriages, armor-plates, and other war materials and articles as may, in the judgment of the board, be necessary in the proper discharge of the duty devolved upon it by the act approved September twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Board of Ordnance and Fortification. Experimental tests, etc., of guns, explosives, projectiles, armor-plates, etc.

And one additional member shall be added to said Board of Ordnance and Fortification who shall be a civilian and not an ex- Appointment of one additional member of Board.

Civilian.

officer of the regular Army or Navy, and he shall be nominated by the President, and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate,

Compensation, etc.

appointed, and shall be paid a salary of five thousand dollars per

Proviso.

annum and actual traveling expenses when traveling on duty: *Provided*, That the Board of Ordnance and Fortification shall make

Annual Report.

an annual report to Congress through the Secretary of War, on the first Monday in December in each year, showing the general operations of the Board and shall give a detailed statement of all contracts, allotments and expenditures made by the Board; the first of these reports to cover these subject-matters from the beginning of the operations by the Board until the first report which they shall make.

Ante, p. 319, modified.

That section two of "An act making appropriations for fortifications and other works of defense, for the armament thereof, for the procurement of heavy ordnance for trial and service, and for other purposes," approved August eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, is hereby modified and enlarged so that the amount authorized to be

Maximum limit of expenditure enlarged.

expended thereunder be increased to four million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be expended on the terms and conditions

Reservation.

and for the purposes therein set forth, except that fifty thousand of said sum shall be reserved to cover all expenses other than the powder

Decreased number of heavy guns may be purchased.

and projectiles incident to the tests and inspection of the guns, and also that the Secretary of War be authorized to contract thereunder for such less number of guns than one hundred as he may deem for the best interests of the Government.

American manufacture.

That all material purchased under the foregoing provisions of this act shall be of American manufacture, except in cases when, in

Exception.

the judgment of the Secretary of War, it is to the manifest interest

Foreign material, duty free.

of the United States to make purchases in limited quantities abroad, which material shall be admitted free of duty.

U. S. powder depot, Dover, N. J.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary War be, and he is hereby, authorized to transfer such portion of the site of the United States powder

Transfer, part of, to Navy Department.

depot, near Dover, New Jersey, to the Navy Department for magazine purposes as in his judgment may be for the interest of the pub-

Jurisdiction.

lic service, and the property so transferred shall thereafter be under the exclusive jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Navy.

Approved, February 24, 1891.

February 24, 1891.

CHAP. 284.—An act making appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, and for other purposes.

Army appropriations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the support of the Army for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two:

Pay.

FOR PAY OF OFFICERS OF THE LINE.

Line officers.

For pay of officers of the line, two million eight hundred and fifty-seven thousand dollars.

Additional.

Additional pay for twenty-one aids-de-camp, and officers of foot-regiments when mounted by proper authority, additional to and payable with their current monthly pay, nine thousand three hundred and thirty-eight dollars and thirty-three cents.

Longevity.

For pay of officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay eight hundred and seventy-nine thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.

FOR PAY OF ENLISTED MEN. Enlisted men.

For pay proper of the enlisted men of all grades, four million one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Pay.

For pay of Hospital Corps, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Hospital corps.

For service pay of enlisted men by reason of length of service in addition to their monthly pay and payable therewith, five hundred and eight thousand one hundred and thirty-six dollars. Service pay.

For general-service clerks and messengers, to the number and at the rate now fixed by law, one hundred and sixty-one thousand nine hundred dollars. General service clerks and messengers.

FOR PAY OF THE GENERAL STAFF. General staff.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT: For pay of the officers in the Adjutant General's Department, as now authorized and provided by law, fifty-two thousand five hundred dollars; Adjutant-General's Department.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, sixteen thousand dollars; Longevity.

In all, sixty-eight thousand five hundred dollars.

INSPECTOR-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT: For pay of the officers in the Inspector-General's Department, as now authorized and provided by law, twenty-three thousand five hundred dollars; Inspector-General's Department.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, six thousand dollars; Longevity.

In all, twenty-nine thousand five hundred dollars.

THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS: For pay of the officers in the Corps of Engineers, as now authorized and provided by law, two hundred and thirty-nine thousand five hundred dollars; Corps of Engineers.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, seventy-five thousand seven hundred and forty dollars; Longevity.

In all, three hundred and fifteen thousand two hundred and forty-dollars.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT: For pay of the officers in the Ordnance Department, as now authorized and provided by law, one hundred and thirty thousand seven hundred dollars; Staff officers: Ordnance Department.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, forty-four thousand one hundred and twenty dollars; Longevity.

In all, one hundred and seventy-four thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT: For pay of the officers in the Quartermaster's Department, as now authorized and provided by law, one hundred and forty-four thousand five hundred dollars; Quartermaster's Department.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, fifty-two thousand dollars; Longevity.

In all, one hundred and ninety-six thousand five hundred dollars.

SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT: For the pay of the officers in the Subsistence Department, as now authorized and provided by law, seventy-nine thousand five hundred dollars; Subsistence Department.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, twenty-one thousand eight hundred dollars; Longevity.

In all, one hundred and one thousand three hundred dollars.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT: For the pay of the officers in the Medical Department as now authorized and provided by law, four hundred and thirty thousand seven hundred dollars; Medical Department.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, one hundred and thirteen thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars; Longevity.

In all, five hundred and forty-four thousand four hundred and sixty dollars.

Pay Department.

PAY DEPARTMENT: For the pay of the officers in the Pay Department, as now authorized and provided by law, one hundred and four thousand dollars;

Longevity.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, thirty-three thousand two hundred and fifty dollars;

In all, one hundred and thirty-seven thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Judge-Advocate-General's Department.

JUDGE-ADVOCATE-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT: For the pay of the officers in the Judge Advocate-General's Department, as now authorized and provided by law, twenty-seven thousand dollars;

Longevity.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, seven thousand dollars;

In all, thirty-four thousand dollars.

Signal Corps.

SIGNAL CORPS.

Officers.

For pay of the officers of the Signal Corps, as now authorized and provided by law, twenty-two thousand four hundred dollars.

Longevity.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, six thousand two hundred dollars.

Enlisted men

For pay of the enlisted men in the Signal Service, as now authorized and provided by law, twenty-one thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars.

Longevity.

For additional pay for length of service to such enlisted men, to be paid with their current monthly pay, four thousand two hundred dollars.

Commutation of quarters.

For commutation of quarters to commissioned officers on duty without troops at stations where there are no public quarters, four thousand one hundred and seventy-six dollars.

Mileage to officers.

For mileage to officers when traveling on duty without troops when authorized by law, with the same limitations provided in this act for payment of mileage to other officers of the Army, six hundred dollars.

Allowances, etc., to enlisted men.

For allowances for travel, retained pay, clothing not drawn, and interest on deposits payable to enlisted men on discharge, five thousand dollars.

Amount.

In all, sixty-four thousand two hundred and ninety-six dollars.

Retired list.

RETIRED OFFICERS.

Officers.

For pay of officers on the retired list, and for officers who may be placed thereon during the current year, one million twelve thousand one hundred and twenty-two dollars and sixty-eight cents.

Longevity.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, two hundred and ninety-four thousand three hundred and eighty-one dollars;

Amount.

In all, one million three hundred and six thousand five hundred and three dollars and sixty-eight cents.

Enlisted men.

RETIRED ENLISTED MEN.

For pay of the enlisted men of the Army on the retired list, one hundred and thirty-four thousand eight hundred and seventy-two dollars and eighty seven cents.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Contract surgeons, etc.

For pay and traveling expenses of not exceeding fifty contract surgeons, for pay of not exceeding one hundred and sixty hospital matrons, and not exceeding fourteen veterinary surgeons, as now provided by law, in all, ninety thousand dollars.

For pay of not exceeding thirty-eight paymasters' clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each, not exceeding thirty paymasters' messengers, and traveling expenses of expert accountant of Inspector General's Department and paymasters' clerks; in all, eighty-one thousand five hundred and twenty-one dollars and seventy-one cents: *Provided*, That the maximum sum to be allowed clerks of the Pay Department, the expert accountant for the Inspector General's Department, and contract surgeons when traveling on duty shall be four cents per mile, and, in addition thereto, when transportation can not be furnished by the Quartermaster's Department, the cost of same actually paid by them, exclusive of parlor car fare and transfers.

Paymasters' clerks, messengers, etc.

Proviso.

Maximum traveling allowance.

For compensation of reporters and witnesses attending upon courts-martial, and courts of inquiry, eight thousand four hundred and fifteen dollars and seventy-three cents.

Courts-martial, etc.

For additional pay to officer in charge of public buildings and grounds, in Washington, District of Columbia, one thousand dollars.

Public buildings, Washington, D. C.

For additional pay to officer commanding military prison at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, five hundred dollars.

Military prison.

For the pay of a clerk attendant on the collection and classification of military information from abroad, one thousand five hundred dollars; and the officers detailed to obtain the same shall be entitled to mileage and transportation and also commutation of quarters while on this duty, as provided when on other duty.

Military information from abroad.

For pay of one expert accountant for the Inspector General's Department, to be appointed in case of vacancy, by the Secretary of War, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Expert accountant.

For commutation of quarters to commissioned officers on duty without troops, at stations where there are no public quarters, one hundred and seventy thousand dollars.

Commutation of quarters.

For allowances for travel, retained pay, clothing not drawn, and for interest on deposits, payable to enlisted men on discharge, eight hundred and ninety-nine thousand one hundred and four dollars and eighty-seven cents.

Allowances, etc., enlisted men.

For mileage to officers when traveling on duty without troops, when authorized by law, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That in disbursing this amount the maximum sum to be allowed and paid to an officer shall be four cents per mile, distance to be computed over the shortest usually traveled routes, and, in addition thereto, the cost of the transportation actually paid by the officer over said route or routes, exclusive of parlor-car fare and transfers: *And provided further*, That when any officer so traveling shall travel in whole or in part on any railroad on which the troops and supplies of the United States are entitled to be transported free of charge, or over any of the bond-aided Pacific railroads, he shall be allowed for himself only four cents per mile as a subsistence fund for every mile necessarily traveled over any such railroads: *And provided further*, That the transportation furnished by the Quartermaster's Department to officers traveling without troops shall be limited to transportation in kind, not including sleeping or parlor car accommodations, over free roads, over bond-aided Pacific railroads, and by conveyance belonging to the said Department;

Mileage to officers.

Provisos.

Maximum allowances.

On subsidized roads.

Transportation by Quartermaster's Department.

Making in all, for pay and general expenses of the Army, thirteen million two hundred and twenty-seven thousand six hundred and seventy-nine dollars and nineteen cents.

Amount.

All the money hereinbefore appropriated shall be disbursed and accounted for by the Pay Department as pay of the Army, and for that purpose shall constitute one fund.

Total pay accounts.

SUBSISTENCE OF THE ARMY.

For the purchase of subsistence supplies; for issue as rations to troops, civil employees when entitled thereto, contract surgeons,

Subsistence supplies.

hospital matrons, military convicts at posts, prisoners of war (including Indians held by the Army as prisoners, but for whose subsistence appropriation is not otherwise made), estimated for the fiscal year on the basis of ten million one hundred and seventy-one thousand five hundred and six rations; for sales to officers and enlisted men of the Army; for authorized extra issue of candles, salt, and vinegar; for public animals; for issues to Indians visiting military posts and to Indians employed with the Army, without pay, as guides and scouts; for payments for cooked rations for recruiting parties or recruits; for hot coffee, baked beans, and canned beef for troops traveling when it is impracticable to cook their rations; for scales, weights, measures, utensils, tools, stationery, blank books and forms, printing, advertising, commercial newspapers, use of telephones, office furniture; for temporary buildings, cellars, and other means of protecting subsistence supplies (when not provided by the Quartermaster's Department); for bake ovens at posts and in the field, and repairs thereof; for extra pay to enlisted men employed on extra duty in the Subsistence Department for periods not less than ten days, at rates fixed by law; for compensation of civilians employed in the Subsistence Department; and for other necessary expenses incident to the purchase, care, preservation, issue, sale, and accounting for subsistence supplies for the Army; for the payment of the regulation allowances for commutation in lieu of rations to enlisted men on furlough, to ordnance-sergeants on duty at ungarrisoned posts, to enlisted men stationed at places where rations in kind can not be economically issued, to enlisted men traveling on detached duty when it is impracticable to carry rations of any kind, to enlisted men selected to contest for places or prizes in the department, division, and Army rifle competitions, while traveling to and from places of contest; in all, one million seven hundred and forty-five thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War; and not more than one hundred and ten thousand dollars thereof shall be applied to the payment of civilian employees of the Subsistence Department.

Extra-duty pay.

Amount.

Civilian employees.

Quartermaster's Department.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Regular supplies.

Regular supplies: For the regular supplies of the Quartermaster's Department, consisting of stoves and heating apparatus, and repair and maintenance of the same, for heating barracks and quarters; of ranges and stoves for cooking; of fuel and lights for enlisted men, guards, hospitals, store-houses, and offices, and for sales to officers; for the equipment of bake-houses to carry on post bakeries; for the necessary furniture, text-books, paper, and equipments for the post schools; for the table-ware and mess furniture for kitchens and mess halls; and for garden utensils and agricultural implements for post gardens, each and all for use of the enlisted men of the Army; of forage in kind, including its protection, for the horses, mules, and oxen of the Quartermaster's Department at the several posts and stations and with the armies in the field; for the horses of the several regiments of cavalry, the batteries of artillery and such companies of infantry and scouts as may be mounted, and for the authorized number of officers' horses, including bedding for the animals; of straw for soldiers' bedding; and of stationery, including blank books for the Quartermaster's Department, certificates for discharged soldiers, blank forms for the Pay and Quartermaster's Departments, and for printing division and department orders and reports, two million six hundred and seventy-eight thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended on printing, unless the same shall be done by contract, after due notice and competition, except in such case as the emergency will not admit of the

Provisos.

Printing.

giving notice for competition: *Provided further*, That after advertisement all the supplies for the use of the various departments and posts of the Army shall be purchased where the same can be purchased the cheapest, quality and cost of transportation considered. Purchases.

Incidental expenses: For postage; cost of telegrams on official business received and sent by officers of the Army; extra pay to soldiers employed on extra duty under the direction of the Quartermaster's Department in the erection of barracks, quarters, and storehouses, in the construction of roads, and other constant labor, for periods of not less than ten days, and as clerks for post quartermasters at military posts; for expense of expresses to and from the frontier posts and armies in the field, of escorts to paymasters and other disbursing officers, and to trains, where military escorts can not be furnished; expenses of the interment of officers killed in action, or who die when on duty in the field, or at military posts and on the frontiers, or when traveling under orders, and of non-commissioned officers and soldiers; authorized office furniture; hire of laborers in the Quartermaster's Department, including the hire of interpreters, spies, or guides for the Army; compensation of clerks and other employees to the officers of the Quartermaster's Department, for the apprehension, securing, and delivering of deserters, and the expenses incident to their pursuit; and for the following expenditures required for the several regiments of cavalry, the batteries of light artillery, and such companies of infantry and scouts as may be mounted, and for the trains, to wit: Hire of veterinary surgeons; purchase of medicine for horses and mules, picket-ropes, blacksmiths' tools and materials, horseshoes and blacksmiths' tools for the cavalry service, and for the shoeing of horses and mules, and such additional expenditures as are necessary and authorized by law in the movement and operations of the Army and not expressly assigned to any other department, six hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars of the appropriation for incidental expenses, or so much thereof as shall be necessary, shall be set aside for the payment of enlisted men on extra duty at constant labor of not less than ten days in the Quartermaster's Department, but no such payments shall be made at any greater rate per day than is fixed by law for the class of persons employed at the work done therein. Incidental expenses. Extra-duty pay. Limitation.

For the purchase of horses for the cavalry and artillery, and for the Indian scouts, and for such infantry as may be mounted, and the expenses incident thereto, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the number of horses purchased under this appropriation, added to the number on hand, shall not at any time exceed the number of enlisted men and Indian scouts in the mounted service; and that no part of this appropriation shall be paid out for horses not purchased by contract, after competition duly invited by the Quartermaster's Department, and an inspection by such department, all under the direction and authority of the Secretary of War. Purchase of horses. *Proviso.* Limit.

Army transportation: For transportation of the Army, including baggage of the troops, when moving either by land or water; of supplies to the militia furnished by the War Department; of the necessary agents and employees; of clothing, camp and garrison equipage, and other quartermaster's stores from Army depots or places of purchase or delivery to the several posts and Army depots and from those depots to the troops in the field; of horse equipments and of subsistence stores from the places of purchase and from the places of delivery under contract to such places as the circumstances of the service may require them to be sent; of ordnance, ordnance stores, and small-arms from the foundries and armories to the arsenals, fortifications, frontier posts, and Army depots; for transportation of signal officers or parties and their equipments, instruments, stores, Transportation.

and supplies when ordered by proper authority for military purposes only; freights, wharfage, tolls, and ferriages; the purchase and hire of draught and pack animals, and harness, and the purchase and repair of wagons, carts, and drays, and of ships and other sea-going vessels and boats required for the transportation of supplies and for garrison purposes; for drayage and cartage at the several posts; hire of teamsters and other employees; extra-duty pay of enlisted men driving teams, repairing means of transportation, and employed as train-masters, and in opening roads and building wharves; transportation of the funds of the Army, the expenses of sailing public transports on the various rivers, the Gulf of Mexico, and the Atlantic and Pacific; for procuring and introduction of water at such posts as from their situation require it to be brought from a distance; and for the disposal of sewage and drainage; for the transportation of discharged military prisoners to their places of enlistment; for the payment of Army transportation lawfully due such land-grant railroads as have not received aid in Government bonds (to be adjusted in accordance with the decisions of the Supreme Court in cases decided under such land-grant acts), but in no case shall more than fifty per centum of the full amount of the service be paid:

Compensation of certain land-grant railroads.

Maximum.

Provisos.

Basis of computation, etc.

Acceptance.

Compensation of certain other land-grant roads.

Provided further, That such compensation shall be computed upon the basis of the tariff or lower special rates for like transportation performed for the public at large, and shall be accepted as in full for all demands for such service: *Provided further*, That in expending the money appropriated by this act, a railroad company which has not received aid in bonds of the United States, and which obtained a grant of public land to aid in the construction of its railroad on condition that such railroad should be a post route and military road subject to the use of the United States for postal, military, naval, and all other Government service, and also, subject to such regulations as Congress may impose restricting the charges for such Government transportation, having claims against the United States for transportation of troops and munitions of war and military supplies and property over such aided railroad, shall only be paid out of the moneys appropriated by the foregoing provision on the basis of such rate for the transportation of such troops and munitions of war and military supplies and property as the Secretary of War shall deem just and reasonable under the foregoing provision, such rate not to exceed sixty per centum of the compensation for such Government transportation as shall at the time be charged to and paid by private parties to any such company for like and similar transportation; and the amount so fixed to be paid shall be accepted as in full for all demands for such service; in all, two million seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Basis of computation, etc.

Maximum rate, 60 per cent.

Acceptance.

Amount.

Barracks and quarters.

Barracks and quarters: For barracks and quarters for troops, storehouses for the safe-keeping of military stores, for offices, and for the hire of buildings and of grounds for summer cantonments and for temporary buildings at frontier stations, for the construction of temporary buildings and stables, and for repairing public buildings at established posts, seven hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars:

Amount.

Provisos.

Expenditures over $500.

Provided, That no expenditures exceeding five hundred dollars shall be made upon any building or military post, or grounds about the same, without the approval of the Secretary of War for the same, upon detailed estimates by the Quartermaster's Department; and the erection, construction, and repair of all buildings and other public structures in the Quartermaster's Department shall, as far as may be practicable, be made by contract, after due legal advertisement:

Repairs, etc., Jefferson Barracks, Mo.

Provided further, That not less than fifty thousand dollars of said sums shall be used to begin the repair and reconstruction of Jefferson Barracks, Missouri:

Civilian employees.

And provided further, That no more than one million three hundred thousand dollars of the sums appropriated by this act shall be paid out for the services of civilian employees in

the Quartermaster's Department, including those heretofore paid out of the funds appropriated for regular supplies, incidental expenses, barracks and quarters, Army transportation, clothing, and camp and garrison equipage; and that no employee paid therefrom shall receive as salary more than one hundred and fifty dollars per month, unless the same shall be specially fixed by law; and no part of any of the moneys so appropriated shall be paid for commutation of fuel and for quarters to officers or enlisted men.

Maximum salaries.

For the purchase by the Secretary of War of buildings erected at permanent Army posts by private parties under proper authority, and which may be suitable and actually necessary for the Army service, and at prices to be fixed by the Secretary of War, fifty thousand dollars.

Purchase of buildings at Army posts.

Construction and repairs of hospitals: For construction and repairs of hospitals at military posts, including the extra-duty pay of enlisted men employed on the same, and including also all expenditures for construction and repairs required at the Army and Navy hospital at Hot Springs, Arkansas, except quarters for the officers. seventy-five thousand dollars.

Hospitals.

For construction and repairs of quarters for hospital stewards, including the extra-duty pay of enlisted men employed on the same, twelve thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the posts at which such quarters shall be constructed shall be designated by the Secretary of War, and the quarters shall be built by contract, after legal advertisement, whenever the same is practicable; but the cost of construction of quarters at any one post shall in no case exceed eight hundred dollars, except where a post is situated at a city of more than fifty thousand inhabitants the cost of construction of such quarters may be not to exceed one thousand two hundred dollars.

Quarters for hospital stewards, etc.

Proviso.

Designation of posts.

Limit of cost.

For shelter, shooting galleries, ranges, repairs and expenses incident thereto, five thousand dollars.

Shooting ranges, etc.

Clothing, camp and garrison equipage: For cloth, woolens, material, and for the manufacture of clothing for the Army; for issue and for sale at cost price, according to the Army Regulations; for altering and fitting clothing, and washing and cleaning when necessary; for equipage, and for expenses of packing and handling, and similar necessaries, one million one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That out of the money hereby appropriated for clothing and equipage of the Army there shall not be expended at the military prison at Fort Leavenworth a sum in excess of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Clothing, camp and garrison equipage.

Proviso.

Military prison.

For all contingent expenses of the Army not provided for by other estimates, and embracing all branches of the military service, to be expended under the immediate orders of the Secretary of War, fifteen thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

In lieu of the land authorized to be purchased by act approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, that the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to acquire for the United States through donation, purchase, or condemnation such additional land or other land for the Military Post at Madison Barracks, New York, as he may deem necessary, the cost of the same not to exceed ten thousand dollars.

Purchase, etc., of land, Madison Barracks, N. Y.
Vol. 25, p. 831.

Limit of cost.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Medical Department.

Medical and Hospital Department: For the purchase of medical and hospital supplies, including disinfectants for general sanitation, expenses of medical purveying depots, pay of employees, medical care and treatment of officers and enlisted men of the Army and Signal Corps on duty at posts and stations for which no other provision is made, for the proper care and treatment of cases in the Army suffering from contagious or epidemic diseases, and the supply of the Army and Navy hospital at Hot Springs, Arkansas,

Supplies, etc.

Hot Springs, Ark.

Amount. advertising, and other miscellaneous expenses of the Medical Department; in all, two hundred thousand dollars; and not over forty-five thousand dollars of the money appropriated by this paragraph shall

Civilian employees. be applied to the payment of civilian employees of the Medical Department.

Medical Museum. Medical Museum and Library: For Army Medical Museum, preservation of specimens and the preparation or purchase of new

Library. specimens, five thousand dollars; for the library of the Surgeon-General's Office, ten thousand dollars; in all, fifteen thousand dollars.

Engineer Department.

ENGINEER DEPARTMENT.

Incidental expenses. Engineer depot at Willets Point, New York: Incidental expenses of the depot, including fuel, lights, chemicals, stationery, hardware, extra duty pay to soldiers necessarily employed for periods of not less than ten days as artificers on work in addition to and not strictly in line of their military duties, such as carpenters, blacksmiths, draughtsmen, printers, lithographers, photographers, engine-drivers, teamsters, wheelwrights, masons, machinists, painters, overseers, laborers, repairs of and for materials to repair public buildings, machinery, and unforeseen expenses, five thousand dollars.

For purchase of materials for the instruction of engineer troops at Willets Point in their special duties of sappers, miners, for land and submarine mines, and pontoneers, torpedo drill and signaling, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For purchase and repairs of instruments to be issued to officers of the Corps of Engineers, and to officers detailed and on duty as acting engineer officers for use on public works and surveys, two thousand dollars.

Library of the Engineer School of Application: Purchase and binding of professional works of recent date treating of military and civil engineering, and kindred scientific subjects, five hundred dollars.

New building, etc. For fireproof building to replace engineer depot store house destroyed by fire May tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, for storing intrenching tools, bridge equipage, pontoon material, and general stores, sixteen thousand dollars. In all, twenty-seven thousand dollars.

Ordnance Department.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Current expenses. Ordnance service: For current expenses of the ordnance service required to defray the current expenses at the arsenals; of receiving stores and issuing arms and other ordnance supplies; of police and office duties; of rents, tools, fuel, and lights; of stationery and office furniture; of tools and instruments for use; incidental expenses of the ordnance service, and those attending practical trials and tests of ordnance, small arms, and other ordnance supplies, including payment for mechanical labor in the office of Chief of Ordnance, eighty thousand dollars.

Ammunition for small arms, etc. For manufacture of metallic ammunition for small arms and ammunition for reloading cartridges, and tools for the same, including the cost of targets and material for target-practice, and marksmen's medals and insignia, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Repair of certain ordnance, etc. For repairing and preserving ordnance and ordnance stores in the hands of troops and for issue at the arsenals and depots, five thousand dollars.

Ordnance stores. For purchase and manufacture of ordnance stores to fill requisitions of troops, one hundred thousand dollars.

Equipments. For infantry, cavalry, and artillery equipments, including horse equipments for cavalry and artillery, one hundred thousand dollars.

Preserving new ordnance stores. For overhauling, cleaning, and preserving new ordnance stores on hand at the arsenals, five thousand dollars.

For firing the morning and evening gun at military posts, prescribed by General Orders Numbered Seventy, Headquarters of the Army, dated July twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, twenty thousand six hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary. Morning and evening gun.

For targets for artillery practice, five thousand dollars. Targets.

For manufacture, repair, and issue of arms at the national armories, four hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That not more than sixty thousand dollars of the money appropriated for the Ordnance Department in all its branches shall be applied to the payment of civilian clerks in said department. The Secretary of War shall report to Congress at the beginning of its next regular session the names of all civilian employees and the amounts paid to each during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one, who are paid from appropriations for Subsistence, Quartermaster's, Department, Medical Department, Engineers Department, and Ordnance Department of the Army. Manufacture, etc., of arms. *Proviso.* Civilian clerks. Secretary of War to report on civilians employed in Departments of the Army.

For four mountain guns, carriages, limbers, accessories, and ammunition therefor, sixteen thousand dollars. Mountain guns, etc.

For the purchase of machine guns, musket caliber, of American manufacture, twenty thousand dollars. Machine guns.

For two sets of officers' quarters at Springfield Arsenal, Massachusetts, twenty thousand dollars. Officers' quarters, Springfield Arsenal, Mass.

RECRUITING SERVICE. Recruiting service.

For expenses of recruiting and transportation of recruits from rendezvous to depot, including sending of recruiting parties to small towns, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars; and not exceeding one thousand two hundred dollars of this amount may be used for pavment of a clerk to the officer disbursing this appropriation. Expenses.

SIGNAL SERVICE. Signal Service.

For expenses of the Signal Service of the Army, as follows: Purchase, equipment, and repair of field electric telegraphs; signal equipments and stores; binocular glasses, telescopes, heliostats, and other necessary instruments, including absolutely necessary meteorological instruments for use on target ranges; telephone apparatus and maintenance of same; in all, seven thousand five hundred dollars. Expenses.

MILITARY TELEGRAPH LINES. Military telegraph lines.

For the maintenance and repair of military telegraph lines, including rent of offices, fuel, salaries of civilian employees, lights, stoves and fixtures, supplies, and general repairs, fifteen thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the appropriations made by the two preceding paragraphs shall be disbursed by a bonded officer, to be designated from time to time by the Secretary of War. Maintenance, etc. *Proviso.* Disbursements by bonded officer.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES. Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses of the office of the Commanding-General, one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars. Commanding-General's office.

For contingent expenses at the headquarters of the several military divisions and departments, being for the necessary articles of office, toilet, and desk furniture, stationery, binding, maps, books of reference, including one copy of some standard work on military law and courts-martial for each of the one hundred and eight military posts, and police utensils, three thousand dollars, to be allotted by the Secretary of War. At headquarters of military divisions and departments. Allotment.

Approved, February 24, 1891.

February 24, 1891.

CHAP. 285.—An act for the erection of a public building in the city of Roanoke, Roanoke County, Virginia.

Roanoke, Va. Public building, etc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed

Site.

to acquire, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, a site, and

Building.

cause to be erected thereon a suitable building, including fire-proof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, for the use and accommodation of the United States post office, and other Government offices, in the city of Roanoke, and State of

Cost.

Virginia, the cost of said site and building, including said vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, complete, not to exceed the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars.

Proposals to be advertised for.

Proposals for the sale of land suitable for said site shall be invited by public advertisement in one or more of the newspapers of said city of largest circulation for at least twenty days prior to the date specified in said advertisement for the opening of said proposals.

Responses.

Proposals made in response to said advertisement shall be addressed and mailed to the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall then cause the said proposed sites, and such others as he may think

Examination, etc., by Treasury agent.

proper to designate, to be examined in person by an agent of the Treasury Department, who shall make written report to said Secretary of the results of said examination, and of his recommendation thereon, and the reasons therefor, which shall be accompanied by the original proposals and all maps, plats, and statements which shall have come into his possession relating to the said proposed sites.

If, upon consideration of said report and accompanying papers, the Secretary of the Treasury shall deem further investigation

Appointment of commission.

necessary, he may appoint a commission of not more than three persons, one of whom shall be an officer of the Treasury Department, which commission shall also examine the said proposed sites,

Examination.

and such others as the Secretary of the Treasury may designate,

Hearings.

and grant such hearings in relation thereto as they shall deem necessary; and said commission shall, within thirty days after such

Report.

examination, make to the Secretary of the Treasury written report of their conclusion in the premises, accompanied by all statements, maps, plats, or documents taken by or submitted to them, in like manner as hereinbefore provided in regard to the proceedings of

Determination of location.

said agent of the Treasury Department; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall thereupon finally determine the location of the building to be erected.

Compensation of Commissioners.

The compensation of said commissioners shall be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, but the same shall not exceed six dollars

Proviso.

per day and actual traveling expenses: *Provided, however*, That

Treasury member.

the member of said commission appointed from the Treasury Department shall be paid only his actual traveling expenses.

No expenditure until valid title, etc., pass.

No money shall be used for the purpose mentioned until a valid title to the site for said building shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of Virginia shall have ceded to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same, during the time the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of civil process therein.

Open space.

The building shall be unexposed to danger from fire by an open space of at least forty feet on each side, including streets and alleys.

Approved, February 24, 1891.

CHAP. 286.—An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Saint Louis River between the States of Wisconsin and Minnesota. February 24, 1891.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Duluth, Red Wing and Southern Railroad Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the States of Wisconsin and Minnesota, and the Superior Belt Line and Terminal Railway Company, a corporation existing under the laws of Wisconsin, be, and are hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge, and approaches thereto, over the Saint Louis River between the States of Minnesota and Wisconsin at the most feasible point in the State of Wisconsin, in section ten or eleven, township forty-eight north, of range fifteen west, to a point opposite in the State of Minnesota. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railway trains, and, at the option of the said corporation by which it may be built, may be used for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, and for the transit of animals, and for foot passengers; and all for such reasonable rates of toll in all cases as may be approved from time to time by the Secretary of War.

Duluth, Red Wing and Southern Railroad Company and Superior Belt Line and Terminal Railway Company may bridge Saint Louis River between Minn. and Wis.

Location.

Railway, or railway, wagon, and foot bridge.

Toll.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under this act shall be built and constructed without material interference with the security and convenience of navigation of said river beyond what is necessary to carry into effect the rights and privileges hereby granted, and in order to secure compliance with these conditions the corporation, previous to commencing the construction of the bridge, or of the accessory works designed to secure the best practical channel way for navigation, and confine the flow of water to a permanent channel at said point, shall submit to the Secretary of War a plan of the bridge and accessory works provided for in this act, together with a detailed map of the river at the proposed site of the bridge, and for a distance of a mile above and below the site, with all such other information touching said bridge and river and accessory works as may be deemed requisite by the Secretary of War to determine whether said bridge, when built, will conform to the prescribed conditions of this act.

Security of navigation.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

SEC. 3. That the bridge built under this act shall be constructed as a pivot drawbridge with a draw over the main channel of the river at an accessible and best navigable point, and with a span of not less than one hundred and ten feet in length in the clear on each side of the central or pivot pier of the draw, measured at right angles to the axis of the channel: *Provided*, That the said draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats, vessels, and other water craft: *Provided, however*, That no bridge shall be built under the provisions of this act, except there also be built, at the time of the erection of the piers, proper sheer booms or other protections to safely guide boats, vessels, rafts, and other water craft through said spans, and at the expense of the company or corporation erecting said bridge; and said company or corporation shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe.

Pivot draw.

Span.

Provisos.

Opening of draw.

Sheer booms, etc.

Lights, etc.

SEC. 4. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed, upon receiving any such plan and map and other information, and upon being satisfied that the bridge built on such plan and with such accessory works and at such locality will conform to the prescribed conditions of this act, to notify the company that he approves the same; and upon receiving such notification the said company may proceed to the erection of said bridge, conforming strictly to the approved plan and location; but until the Secretary of War approve the plan and location of said bridge and accessory works

Notification of approval.

Limitation. and notify the company of the same, the bridge shall not be built or commenced; and should any change be made in the plan of the bridge or accessory works during the progress of the work thereon, such change shall be subject likewise to the approval of the Secretary of War, not, however, to be in anywise inconsistent with the provisions or conditions of this act: *Provided*, That if at any time, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, a raft span in said bridge shall be necessary for the interests of commerce the said company shall put in a span of such width, not less than one hundred and fifty feet, as the Secretary of War may direct.

Change of plan.

Proviso.

Raft span.

Lawful structure and post route. SEC. 5. That any bridge and accessory works when built and constructed under this act and according to the terms and limitations thereof shall be a lawful structure; and said bridge shall be recognized and known as a post route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroads or public highways leading to said bridge; and said bridge shall enjoy the rights and privileges of the other post routes in the United States; and Congress reserves the right at any time to regulate by proper legislation the charges for freight and passengers over said bridge; and the United States shall have the right of way for postal telegraph and telephone lines free of charge across said bridge.

Freight, etc., charges.

Postal telegraph.

Use by other railroad companies. SEC. 6. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railroad trains or cars over the same, and over the approaches thereto, upon the payment of a reasonable compensation for such use, and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the several railroad companies, or any one of them, desiring such use shall fail to agree on the sum or sums to be paid, and upon the rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon the hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.

Terms.

Disagreements.

Secretary of War to decide.

Aids to navigation. SEC. 7. That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of War to require the company or persons owning said bridge to cause such aids to the passage of said bridge authorized by the provisions of this act to be constructed, placed, and maintained at their own expense and cost, in the form of booms, dykes, piers, or other suitable and proper structures for the confining of the flow of water to a permanent channel and for the guiding of steamboats, rafts, and other water craft safely through the draw and raft span, as shall be specified in his order in that behalf, and on the failure of the company or persons aforesaid to make and establish such additional structures within a reasonable time, the said Secretary shall proceed to cause the same to be built or made at the expense of the United States, and shall refer the matter without delay to the Attorney-General of the United States, whose duty it shall be to institute in the name of the United States proceedings in any circuit court of the United States for the circuit in which said bridge or any part thereof is located for the recovery of the cost thereof, and all moneys accruing from such proceedings shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States.

Failure to construct.

United States to build.

Proceedings to recover costs.

Disposal of accruing moneys.

Amendment, etc. SEC. 8. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved; and the right to require any changes in said structure, at the expense of the owners thereof, whenever Congress shall decide that the public interests require it, is also expressly reserved.

Structural changes.

Commencement and completion. SEC. 9. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date thereof: *And provided*, That if either of the corporations named in this act shall for the period of eight months from the date hereof neglect, refuse, or

Proviso.

Neglect of either corporation to begin.

fail to begin operations hereunder, then the other party shall succeed to all the rights and privileges herein granted, and may proceed under the terms hereof to construct and equip said bridge. Succession to rights.

SEC. 10. That this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage. Operation.

Approved, February 24, 1891.

CHAP. 287.—An act fixing the salaries of the several judges of the United States district courts at five thousand dollars per annum. February 24, 1891.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the salaries of the several judges of the district courts of the United States shall hereafter be at the rate of five thousand dollars per annum. United States district court judges' salaries. Rate.

Approved, February 24, 1891.

CHAP. 288.—An act to authorize the Kansas and Arkansas Valley Railway to construct and operate additional lines of railway through the Indian Territory, and for other purposes. February 24, 1891.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Kansas and Arkansas Valley Railway, a corporation created under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Arkansas, having been heretofore by act of Congress, approved June first, anno Domini eighteen hundred and eighty-six, authorized and empowered to construct and operate a line of railway from the eastern boundary line of said Territory at or near Fort Smith to the northern boundary line of said Territory, with the right to construct and operate a branch line through said Territory to Coffeyville, in the State of Kansas, be, and the said Kansas and Arkansas Valley Railway is hereby, invested and empowered with the right of locating, constructing, owning, equipping, operating, using, and maintaining, in addition to the lines in said hereinbefore-recited act specified, the following lines of railway through the Indian Territory, together with a telegraph and telephone line, namely: A line beginning at the most suitable point on the present main line of said railway at or near Wagoner, in the Indian Territory, and thence running in a westerly and northwesterly direction by the most feasible and practicable route, passing through or near the town of Guthrie, in the Oklahoma country, and through or near Fort Supply military reservation to a point on the western boundary line of the Indian Territory. Also an additional or branch line, running from the most suitable point on the line last above described, in a southwesterly direction, and passing through or near Oklahoma City, and through or near Fort Reno military reservation, to a point on the western boundary line of the Indian Territory south of the point where the Canadian River crosses said boundary line; also a line commencing at the most practicable point on the main line at or near Fort Gibson, and running thence in a southwesterly direction through the Cherokee, Creek, Choctaw, and Chickasaw countries, either or all of them, to a point on the southern boundary line of the Indian Territory, with the right to construct, use, and maintain such tracks, turn-outs, and sidings as said company may deem it to its interest to construct along and upon the right of way and depot grounds herein provided for.

Kansas and Arkansas Valley Railway may construct, etc., additional lines of railway, etc., through the Indian Territory, etc. Vol. 24, p. 73.

Location of one additional railway line, etc.

Of another.

Of another.

Sidings, etc.

SEC. 2. That said corporation is authorized to take and use for all purposes of a railway, and for no other purpose, a right of way one Right of way.

hundred feet in width through said Indian Territory for said additional lines, and to take and use a strip of land two hundred feet in width, with a length of three thousand feet, in addition to the right of way, for stations, for every ten miles of road, with the right to use such additional ground where there are heavy cuts or fills as may be necessary for the construction and maintenance of the road-bed, not exceeding one hundred feet in width on each side of said right of way, or as much thereof as may be included in said cut or fill: *Provided*, That no more than said addition of land shall be taken for any one station: *Provided further*, That no part of the lands herein authorized to be taken shall be leased or sold by the company, and they shall not be used except in such manner and for such purposes only as shall be necessary for the construction and convenient operation of said railroad, telegraph, and telephone lines; and when any portion thereof shall cease to be so used such portion shall revert to the nation or tribe of Indians from which the same shall have been taken.

Stations.

Provisos.

Limitation.

Lands not to be leased or sold by company.

Reversion.

Damages.

SEC. 3. That before said railway shall be constructed through any lands held by individual occupants according to the laws, customs, and usages of any of the Indian nations or tribes through which it may be constructed full compensation shall be made to such occupants for all property to be taken or damage done by reason of the construction of such railway. In case of failure to make amicable settlement with any occupant such compensation shall be determined by the appraisement of three disinterested referees, to be appointed one (who shall act as chairman) by the President, one by the chief of the nation to which said occupant belongs, and one by said railroad company, who, before entering upon the duties of their appointment, shall take and subscribe, before a district judge, clerk of a district court, or United States commissioner, an oath that they will faithfully and impartially discharge the duties of their appointment, which oath, duly certified, shall be returned with their award to and filed with the Secretary of the Interior within sixty days from the completion thereof; and a majority of said referees shall be competent to act in case of the absence of a member, after due notice. And upon the failure of either party to make such appointment within thirty days after the appointment made by the President the vacancy shall be filled by the district judge of the court held at Fort Smith, Arkansas, upon the application of the other party. The chairman of said board shall appoint the time and place for all hearings within the nation to which such occupant belongs. Each of said referees shall receive for his services the sum of four dollars per day for each day they are engaged in the trial of any case submitted to them under this act, with mileage at five cents per mile. Witnesses shall receive the usual fees allowed by the courts of said nations. Costs, including compensation of the referees, shall be made a part of the award, and be paid by such railroad company. In case the referees cannot agree, then any two of them are authorized to make the award. Either party being dissatisfied with the findings of the referees shall have the right, within ninety days after the making of the award and notice of the same, to appeal by original petition to the district court held at Fort Smith, Arkansas, which court shall have jurisdiction to hear and determine the subject-matter of said petition according to the laws of the said State provided for determining the damage when property is taken for railroad purposes. If upon the hearing of said appeal the judgment of the court shall be for a larger sum than the award of the referees the cost of said appeal shall be adjudged against the railway company. If the judgment of the court shall be for the same sum as the award of the referees, then the costs shall be adjudged against the appellant. If the judgment of the court shall be for a smaller sum than the award of the referees, then the costs shall be adjudged against the party

Appraisement.

Appointment of referees.

Oath.

Substitution upon failure to appoint.

Hearings.

Compensation of referees.

Witnesses' fees.

Costs, etc., a part of award.

Appeal to district court at Fort Smith, Ark.

Costs.

claiming damages. When proceedings have been commenced in court the railway company shall pay double the amount of the award into court to abide the judgment thereof, and then have the right to enter upon the property sought to be condemned and proceed with the construction of the railroad.

Upon deposit of double award construction may proceed.

SEC. 4. That said railroad company shall not charge the inhabitants of said Territory a greater rate of freight than the rate authorized by the laws of the State of Arkansas for services or transportation of the same kind: *Provided*, That passenger rates on said railway shall not exceed three cents per mile. Congress hereby reserves the right to regulate the charges for freight and passengers on said railway and messages on said telegraph and telephone lines until a State government or governments shall exist in said Territory within the limits of which said railway, or a part thereof, shall be located; and then such State government or governments shall be authorized to fix and regulate the cost of transportation of persons and freights within their respective limits by said railway; but Congress expressly reserves the right to fix and regulate at all times the cost of such transportation by said railway or said company whenever such transportation shall extend from one State into another, or shall extend into more than one State: *Provided, however*, That the rate of such transportation of passengers, local or interstate, shall not exceed the rate above expressed: *And provided further*, That said railway company shall carry the mail at such prices as Congress may by law provide; and until such rate is fixed by law the Postmaster-General may fix the rate of compensation and also shall carry the property and troops of the United States at such rates as Congress may provide.

Freight rates.

Provisos.

Passenger rates.

Regulation of charges.

Limitation.

Mail rate, etc.

SEC. 5. That said railway company shall pay to the Secretary of the Interior, for the benefit of the particular nations or tribes through whose lands said lines may be located, the sum of fifty dollars, in addition to compensation provided for in this act for property taken and damages done to individual occupants by the construction of the railway, for each mile of railway that it may construct in said Territory, said payments to be made in installments of five hundred dollars as each ten miles of road is graded: *Provided*, That if the general council of either of the nations or tribes through whose lands said railway may be located shall, within four months after the filing of maps of definite location as set forth in section six of this act, dissent from the allowance hereinbefore provided for, and shall certify the same to the Secretary of the Interior, then all compensation to be paid to such dissenting nation or tribe under the provisions of this act shall be determined as provided in section three for the determination of the compensation to be paid to the individual occupant of lands, with the right of appeal to the courts upon the same terms, conditions, and requirements as therein provided: *Provided further*, That the amount awarded or adjudged to be paid by said railway company for said dissenting nation or tribe shall be in lieu of the compensation that said nation or tribe would be entitled to receive under the foregoing provision. Said company shall also pay, so long as said Territory is owned and occupied by the Indians, to the Secretary of the Interior the sum of fifteen dollars per annum for each mile of railway it shall construct in the said Territory. The money paid to the Secretary of the Interior under the provisions of this act shall be apportioned by him, in accordance with the laws and treaties now in force among the different nations and tribes, according to the number of miles of railway that may be constructed by said railway company through their lands: *Provided*, That Congress shall have the right, so long as said lands are occupied and possessed by said nations and tribes, to impose such additional taxes upon said railroad as it may deem just and proper for their benefit; and any Territory or State hereafter formed through which said railway shall

Additional compensation to tribes.

Provisos
General council may appeal to Secretary of Interior as to allowance.
Post, p. 786.

Ante, p. 784.

Award to be in lieu of compensation.

Annual rental.

Right of taxation reserved.

have been established may exercise the like power as to such part of said railway as may lie within its limits. Said railway company shall have the right to survey and locate its railway immediately after the passage of this act.

Survey and location of railway.

Maps to be filed with Secretary of Interior and chiefs.

SEC. 6. That said company shall cause maps showing the route of its located lines through said Territory to be filed in the office of the Secretary of the Interior, and also to be filed in the office of the principal chief of each of the nations or tribes through whose lands said railway may be located; and after the filing of said maps no claim for a subsequent settlement and improvement upon the right of way shown by said maps shall be valid as against said company: *Provided*, That when a map showing any portion of said railway company's located line is filed as herein provided for said company shall commence grading said located line within six months thereafter, or such location shall be void; and said location shall be approved by the Secretary of the Interior in sections of twenty-five miles before construction of any such section shall be begun.

Proviso.

Grading to commence within six months of filing map, etc.

Employees may reside on right of way.

SEC. 7. That the officers, servants, and employees of said company necessary to the construction and management of said road shall be allowed to reside, while so engaged, upon such right of way, but subject to the provisions of the Indian intercourse laws, and such rules and regulations as may be established by the Secretary of the Interior in accordance with said intercourse laws.

Jurisdiction of circuit and district courts for western district of Arkansas, etc., in controversies.

SEC. 8. That the United States circuit and district courts for the western district of Arkansas, and such other courts as may be authorized by Congress, shall have, without reference to the amount in controversy, concurrent jurisdiction over all controversies arising between said Kansas and Arkansas Valley Railway and the nations and tribes through whose territory said railway shall be constructed. Said courts shall have like jurisdiction, without reference to the amount in controversy, over all controversies arising between the inhabitants of said nations or tribes and said railway company; and the civil jurisdiction of said courts is hereby extended within the limits of said Indian Territory, without distinction as to citizenship of the parties, so far as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this act.

At least 100 miles to be built within three years or rights forfeited.

SEC. 9. That said railway company shall build at least one hundred miles of its said additional lines of railway in said Territory within three years after the passage of this act, or the rights herein granted shall be forfeited as to that portion not built; that said railroad company shall construct and maintain continually all road and highway crossings and necessary bridges over said railway wherever said roads and highways do now or may hereafter cross said railway's right of way, or may be by the proper authorities laid out across the same.

Condition of acceptance.

SEC. 10. That the said Kansas and Arkansas Valley Railway shall accept this right of way upon the express condition, binding upon itself, its successors and assigns, that they will neither aid, advise, nor assist in any effort looking towards the changing or extinguishing the present tenure of the Indians in their land, and will not attempt to secure from the Indian nations any further grant of land, or its occupancy, than is hereinbefore provided: *Provided*, That any violation of the condition mentioned in this section shall operate as a forfeiture of all the rights and privileges of said railway company under this act.

Proviso.

Violation, etc.

Record of mortgages, etc.

SEC. 11. That all mortgages executed by said railway company conveying any portion of its railroad, with its franchises, that may be constructed in said Indian Territory shall be recorded in the Department of the Interior, and the record thereof shall be evidence and notice of their execution, and shall convey all rights and property of said company as therein expressed.

SEC. 12. That Congress may at any time amend, add to, alter, or repeal this act. Amendment, etc.

SEC. 13. That the right of way herein and hereby granted shall not be assigned or transferred in any form whatever prior to the construction and completion of the road except as to mortgages or other liens that may be given or secured thereon to aid in the construction thereof. Not assignable before completion except for aid in construction

Approved, February 24, 1891.

CHAP. 289.—An act for the relief of settlers upon certain lands in the State of Iowa. February 24, 1891.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all actual settlers upon the lands heretofore relinquished by the State of Iowa to the United States because theretofore erroneously conveyed to said State on account of the grant for the Sioux City and Saint Paul Railroad, and restored to the public domain and opened to settlement and entry under the decision and order of the Secretary of the Interior, dated July twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, shall, if found entitled to enter the same, be allowed, when making final proof, for the time they have already actually resided upon and cultivated the same. Settlers upon certain lands in Iowa to be allowed time of actual residence thereon.

Approved, February 24, 1891.

CHAP. 290.—An act for the erection of a public building at Richmond, Kentucky. February 24, 1891.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to purchase or otherwise provide a suitable site, and cause to be erected thereon, at the city of Richmond, Kentucky, a suitable and commodious public building, with fire-proof vaults, for the use and accommodation of the collector of internal revenue, for the post-office, and for other Government uses. The site and the building thereon, when completed according to plans and specifications to be previously made and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, shall not exceed the cost of seventy-five thousand dollars; nor shall any site be purchased until estimates for the erection of a building which will furnish sufficient accommodations for the transaction of the public business, and which shall not exceed in cost the balance of the sum herein limited after the site shall have been purchased and paid for, shall have been approved by the Secretary of the Treasury; and no purchase of site nor plan for said building shall be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury involving an expenditure exceeding the said sum of seventy-five thousand dollars for site and building; and the site purchased shall leave the building unexposed to danger from fire by an open space of at least forty feet, including streets and alleys: *Provided,* That no part of said sum shall be expended until a valid title to the said site shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of Kentucky shall cede to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same during the time the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of civil process therein

Richmond, Ky. Public building, etc.

Site.

Building.

Cost.

Limitations.

Open space.

Proviso.

No expenditure until valid title, etc., pass.

Approved, February 24, 1891.

February 24, 1891.

CHAP. 291.—An act to amend an act entitled "An act for the construction of a bridge at South Saint Paul, Minnesota."

South Saint Paul Belt Railroad Company's bridge over Mississippi River at South Saint Paul, Minn.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act entitled "An act for the construction of a railroad and wagon bridge across the Mississippi River at South Saint Paul, Minnesota," approved April twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety, be, and hereby is, amended as follows:

Ante, p. 69, amended.

First, by striking out section one of said bill and substituting in lieu thereof the following, to wit:

"That the South Saint Paul Belt Railroad Company, its successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct and maintain, at a point suitable to the interest of navigation, a railroad bridge or a combined railroad, wagon, and foot passenger bridge

Location.

across the Mississippi river from a suitable point on its west bank, at or near the city of South Saint Paul, in the State of Minnesota, and within the limits of section thirty-five, township twenty-eight, range twenty-two west, to a corresponding point on its east bank, and to lay on or over said bridge a railroad track or tracks for the more perfect connection of any railroad or railroads that are or shall be constructed to said river, on either or both sides thereof at or opposite said places, under the limitations and conditions hereinafter

Free navigation.

provided; that said bridge shall not interfere with the free navigation of said river beyond what is necessary in order to carry into effect the rights and privileges hereby granted, and in case of any

Litigation.

litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river, or damage resulting from the same, the cause may be tried before the circuit court of the United States in and for any district in which any portion of said bridge or ob-

Railway, or railway, wagon, and foot bridge.

struction touches; said bridge may, at the option of the company building the same, be constructed to provide for the passage of railroad trains alone, or for the passage of railroad trains and for the safe passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of

Tolls.

animals, and for foot passengers, all for such reasonable rates of toll as may be fixed from time to time by the Secretary of War."

Ante, p. 71, amended.

Second, by striking out section seven of said bill and substituting in lieu thereof the following, to wit:

Commencement and completion extended.

"SEC. 7. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date of the approval of these amendments.

Approved, February 24, 1891.

February 27, 1891.

CHAP. 342.—An act granting right of way to the Junction City and Fort Riley Street Railway Company into and upon the Fort Riley military reservation in the State of Kansas, and for other purposes.

Junction City and Fort Riley Rapid Transit Street Railway Company granted right of way through Fort Riley military reservation, etc., Kans.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the right of way be, and the same is hereby, granted to the Junction City and Fort Riley Rapid Transit Street Railway Company, of Junction City, Geary County, State of Kansas, to construct and operate a

Commencing point.

line of street railway from a point commencing at or near the north end of the public bridge, over the Republican River in Geary County, near and west of the Union Pacific Railroad bridge; thence

Direction, etc.

north and northeast through said military reservation to a point at or near the post of said Fort Riley as shall hereinafter be designated and determined upon.

Secretary of War to approve location, etc.

SEC. 2. That the location and terminus of this railway, the width of the right of way and dimension of terminal facilities for buildings, turn-tables, and so forth, for the use of said railway within said reservation, shall be made with and subject to the approval of the Secretary of War, or such person or persons as he may designate, and authority is hereby granted said street railway company to construct a bridge for this purpose and to have the exclusive use thereof over said Republican River, at a point to be selected by said Secretary of War, or such person or persons as he may designate, and to land the north end of this said bridge on said reservation and within fifteen hundred feet west of said Union Pacific Railroad bridge.

Company may bridge Republican River, Geary County, Kans.

Exclusive use.

Location of bridge.

Fare.

SEC. 3. That the fare to be charged by said street railway company for the transportation of all persons in the military service of the United States and their families, either to or from Fort Riley to the opposite terminus of the road, shall not exceed the sum of ten cents each.

Maximum.

Completion.

SEC. 4. That if the rights hereby conferred shall not be exercised and the road built within three years next after the passage of this act, all the rights and authority hereby granted shall absolutely cease and determine.

Approved, February 27, 1891.

CHAP. 382.—An act to incorporate the Washington and Arlington Railway Company of the District of Columbia.

February 28, 1891.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That W. H. Randle, D. C. Forney, J. S. Lawrence, Beriah Wilkins, C. G. Lee, James L. Barbour, and their associates and assigns, be, and they are hereby, created a body corporate under the name of the Washington and Arlington Railway Company of the District of Columbia, with authority to construct and lay down a single or double track railway, with necessary switches, turn-outs, and other mechanical devices for operating the same, by horse, cable, compressed air or other power to be approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, or electric power, for carrying passengers, parcels, milk, and truck, by the following route, namely: Beginning on Sixth street near B street northwest; along B street and Virginia avenue northwest to Twenty-sixth street; along Twenty-sixth street to M street; along M street and Canal road to a point on the Potomac River at or near the point known as "The Three Sisters," where the said company is hereby authorized to construct and maintain a bridge across the Potomac River on such plans as the Secretary of War may approve; and from thence by, on, and over such lines as may be selected by the said company, with the approval of the Secretary of War, to the northwest entrance of the Arlington Cemetery, and thence through the Arlington estate outside of the cemetery grounds to the south or west line thereof, in the State of Virginia: *Provided,* That said road shall cross the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal on a bridge that shall be so constructed as not to interfere with the use of the bed or towpath of the canal as a waterway, or as a railway, and in a manner satisfactory to the Secretary of War: *Provided,* That said company shall not operate any part of its line by electric power with overhead wires within the city limits: *Provided,* That should any part of the track herein authorized occupy the same street or avenue with portions of any other duly incorporated street railway in the District of Columbia but one set of tracks shall be used; and the relative conditions of use and of chartered rights may be adjusted upon terms to be mutually agreed upon between the companies, or,

Washington and Arlington Railway Company incorporated; granted right of way through Fort Meyer reservation and may bridge Potomac River at Washington, D. C.

Incorporators.

Tracks, etc.

Power.

Location.

May bridge Potomac River at "The Three Sisters."

Provisos.

Chesapeake and Ohio Canal to be bridged.

Overhead wires in city limits.

Coinciding tracks.

Terms for use of other lines.

Litigation.

in the case of disagreement, by the supreme court of the District of Columbia on petition filed therein by either party, and on such reasonable notice to the other party as the court may order: *And provided*, That no work shall be done on said road in the District of Columbia, until the plans and specifications for the proposed bridge on the Potomac River at or near "The Three Sisters" shall have been approved by the Secretary of War, and the construction of said bridge actually commenced: *And provided*, That so much of said line as may lie within the State of Virginia shall first receive the approval of the proper authorities of said State. And said company is hereby authorized to run its said railway through the United States reservation known as Fort Myer and such other land of the United States in the State of Virginia, excepting the Arlington Cemetery Grounds, as may be necessary to construct the railway between the points named in this bill: only if the Secretary of War shall deem the same promotive of the public interest and always subject to such conditions and regulations as the Secretary of War may from time to time impose.

Secretary of War to approve bridge plans, etc., prior to commencement of road in District.

Consent of Virginia.

Right of way through Fort Myer reservation, etc.

Arlington Cemetery Grounds excepted.

Limitation.

Regulations, etc.

Construction of railway on bridge, etc.

SEC. 2. That the railway hereby authorized and lying in the District of Columbia and on the bridge shall be constructed by said company of good materials, and in a substantial manner, with grooved rails of the best pattern, and of a suitable gauge,—all to be approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia and the Secretary of War jointly. The tracks of said railway, so far as the same shall lie within the District of Columbia, and the space between the same and for two feet adjacent to the outer rails thereof, shall be at all times kept by said company well paved and in good order to the satisfaction of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia; and it shall be lawful for said company to make all needful and convenient trenches and excavations in any streets or spaces where its railway may be constructed, and to place in such trenches and excavations all the needful and convenient devices and machinery for operating said railway in the manner and by the means aforesaid, subject to the approval of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and subject to the other provisions of this act; and, also, it shall be lawful for said company to erect and maintain, at such convenient and suitable points along its line not in any avenue, street, alley, or other public place as may be deemed advisable by said company or its board of directors, and subject to the approval and regulations from time to time made by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia over the place or places where the same may be located, an engine house or houses, boiler house or houses, and other buildings necessary for the successful operation of said road.

Joint approval.

Tracks, etc., in District.

Paving.

Excavations for machinery, etc.

Operative buildings, etc.

Fare.

Tickets.

SEC. 3. That the said company may receive a rate of fare not exceeding five cents for each passenger for one continuous ride over the route aforesaid or any part thereof, between the termini of said railroad, and shall sell tickets at the rate of six for twenty-five cents. Said company shall, on or before the fifteenth day of January of each year, report to Congress the names of all the stockholders thereof and the amount of stock held by each, together with a detailed statement of the receipts and expenditures from different sources and on whatever account for the preceding year ending December thirty-first, which report shall be verified by the affidavit of the president and secretary of said company; and said company shall pay to the District of Columbia, in lieu of taxes on personal property for the next ensuing fiscal year, four per centum of its gross earnings upon traffic for the preceding year, which amount shall be paid to the collector of taxes at the times and in the manner that other taxes are or may be payable and subject to the same penalty in case of arrears; and the franchise and property of said company, both real and personal, to a sufficient amount may be seized and sold in satisfaction thereof in the

Annual report to Congress.

Payment to District in lieu of taxes on personalty.

Tax-arrearage. Penalty, etc.

same manner as is or may be provided by law for the sale of other property for taxes, and said per centum of its gross earnings shall be in lieu of any and all other assessments upon its personal property in the District of Columbia, used solely and exclusively in the operation and management of said railway; but its real estate in said District shall be taxed as other real estate therein: *Provided*, That its tracks shall not be considered real estate for the purpose of taxation.

Tax on realty.
Proviso.
Tracks exempted.

SEC. 4. That the capital stock of said company shall be fifty thousand dollars, and may be increased to three hundred thousand dollars by order of a majority of the stockholders at a general meeting, in shares of one hundred dollars each. Said company shall require the subscribers to its capital stock to pay in cash to the treasurer, appointed by the corporators hereinbefore named, the amounts severally subscribed by them as follows, to wit: Ten per centum at the time of subscribing and the balance at such times and in such amounts as the board of directors of said company may require; and no subscription shall be deemed valid unless ten per centum thereof shall be paid at the time of subscription, as hereinbefore provided; and if any stockholder shall refuse or neglect to pay any installment or installments as aforesaid, or as required by the resolution of the board of directors, said board may sell at public auction to the highest bidder so many shares of the stock of such defaulting stockholder as shall be necessary to pay said installments, under such general regulations as may be adopted by the by-laws of said company, and for the purposes of such sale the highest bidder shall be deemed and taken to be the person who shall offer to purchase the least number of shares for the assessments due; but no stock shall be sold at such sale for less than the total assessments due and payable at the time thereof; or said company may sue and collect from any delinquent subscriber, in any court of competent jurisdiction, the amount of the assessments at any time due and payable in accordance herewith, and bonds may be issued in amount not exceeding fifty per cent. of the stock subscribed and paid for: *Provided*, That the entire issue of stock and bonds shall not exceed the actual cost of constructing and equipping the road, including the bridge; *and provided, also*, that the total amount of bonds issued shall not exceed double the amount of the paid-up stock; and every certificate of stock issued shall show the amount paid on same, to be secured by mortgage or deed of trust upon the property of the company.

Capital stock.
Terms of subscription.
Delinquent stockholders.
Provisos.
Maximum stock and bond issue.
Limit of bond issue.
Post, 1114.

SEC. 5. That said company shall place first-class cars on its said railway, with all modern improvements, for the convenience and comfort of passengers, and shall run cars thereon as often as the public convenience may require, and according to a schedule to be made from time to time by said company and approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, but no steam cars, locomotives or passenger or other cars for steam railways shall ever be run on the tracks of said railway in the District of Columbia. Said company may buy land on which to construct passenger-rooms, ticket-offices, workshops, depots, and buildings as may be necessary, and as the business of said railway and the convenience of the public may require, at such points along its line as may be approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, as to so much of its railway as lies within the said District, and the Secretary of War as to the remainder of said railway. No person shall be prohibited from riding on the cars of said company or ejected therefrom by the company's employees for any other cause than being drunk, disorderly, or contagiously diseased, or for the use of profane or indecent language, or for refusing to pay the legal fare exacted, or to comply with the lawful general regulations of said company.

Character of cars.
Time schedule.
Steam cars, etc., in District, prohibited.
Purchase of land for buildings.
Ejectment, etc., of passengers.

SEC. 6. That within thirty days after the approval of this act the corporators above named, or a majority of them, or if any refuse or neglect to act, then a majority of the remainder, shall cause books

Opening of subscription books.

of subscription to the capital stock of said company to be opened, and kept open, in some convenient and accessible place in the District of Columbia from nine o'clock in the forenoon until five o'clock in the afternoon for a period to be fixed by said corporators, not less than two days (unless the whole stock shall be sooner subscribed for), the said corporators shall give notice, by advertisement in two or more of the daily papers published in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, of the time, manner, and the place where said books shall be opened, and subscribers upon said books to the capital stock of said company shall be held to be stockholders therein:

Provisos. *Provided, however,* That every subscriber shall pay at the time of subscription ten per centum of the amount by him subscribed to the treasurer appointed by the corporators aforesaid, or his subscription shall be null and void: *And provided further,* That nothing shall be received in payment of the ten per centum aforesaid except lawful money of the United States or certified checks of any established national bank. And when the books of subscription to the capital stock of said company shall be closed the corporators aforesaid, or a majority of them, and in case any of them refuse or neglect to act, a majority of the remainder, shall, within twenty days thereafter, call

Payments.

First meeting of stockholders. the first meeting of the stockholders of said company to meet ten days thereafter for the choice of directors, of which meeting notice shall be given by advertisement three times in two public newspapers published daily in the city of Washington aforesaid, and by written personal notice to be mailed to the address of each stockholder by

Voting. the treasurer aforesaid; and in any meeting of stockholders each share shall entitle the holder to one vote, which may be given either in person or by proxy.

Board of Directors. SEC. 7. That the government and direction of the affairs of said company shall be vested in a board of directors, not less than five nor more than nine in number, who shall be stockholders of record and who shall hold office for one year, and until their successors are duly elected and qualified, and the said directors (a majority of whom

Officers. shall be a quorum) shall elect one of their number to be president of said company, and shall also elect a vice-president, secretary, and treasurer, the last named of whom shall give a bond, with surety, to said company in such sum as said directors may require, for the

Filling vacancies. faithful discharge of his trust. In case of vacancy in the board of directors by death, resignation, or otherwise of any director, the vacancy occasioned thereby shall be filled by the remaining directors, or in such other manner as the by-laws of said company may

By-laws, etc. prescribe. The directors of said company shall have power to make, prescribe, amend, and alter such by-laws, rules, and regulations as they shall deem needful and proper touching the management of said company, and the disposition and management of its stock, property, estate, and effects.

Principal office. SEC. 8. That the principal office of said company shall always be situated in the District of Columbia, and the books and papers relating to the business of said company shall be kept thereat, open at all times to the inspection of the stockholders. The meetings of the stockholders, and directors of said company shall be held at said

Annual meeting, etc. office, and there shall be an annual meeting of the stockholders for choice of directors to be held at such time, under such conditions, and upon such notice as the said company shall by its by-laws prescribe, and said directors shall hold such meetings as may by said by-laws be prescribed, and shall annually make a report, in writing,

Annual report to stockholders and Commissioners. of their doings to the stockholders and to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia. The book in which transfers of stock shall be recorded shall be closed for the purpose of such transfer thirty days before the annual election as respects said election, and for the purpose of paying dividends at such lawful and reasonable times

before the payment thereof as the by-laws of said company may prescribe.

Commencement and completion of railway.

SEC. 9. That said company shall commence the construction of its said railway within twelve months from the approval of this act, and said railway shall be built its entire distance, with switches and turn-outs, and with cars running thereon for the accommodation of passengers within three years from the date of such approval; otherwise this act shall be null and void.

Use by other companies of bridge tracks, etc.

SEC. 10. That the tracks of said company on the bridge and the approaches to said bridge may be freely used for the passage of cars with motive power of the kind described by this act belonging to any individual or corporation legally authorized thereto, upon making just compensation for such use, and in case any dispute shall arise concerning such compensation or manner of use any party in interest may apply to the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, which court is hereby empowered to fix the amount to be paid for such use and the mode in which such use may be enjoyed.

Terms.

Litigation.

Construction material, etc.

Acquisition of land, etc.

SEC. 11. That if the corporation cannot agree with the owner for the purchase, use, or occupation of land, gravel, earth, timber, or other material required for the construction, enlargement, or repair of any of its works, or if the owner be a married woman, infant, non compos mentis, or out of the District, the said corporation may apply to the supreme court of the District of Columbia, at any general or special term thereof, and said court after reasonable public notice and hearing shall proceed with the condemnation of such land or property for the use aforesaid.

Condemnation proceedings.

Jury.

SEC. 12. That for the purpose of ascertaining the value of any land or property so condemned the said court may direct the marshal and the marshal shall accordingly summon eighteen disinterested men, not related to either party; and if any of them refuse to attend he may then summon or call others immediately to make up the number of eighteen. Each party shall have the right, in person or by attorney or agent, if present at the time, to strike off three, and the marshal shall strike off such as shall not be so stricken off by the parties, until the number shall be reduced to twelve, who shall be a jury.

Oath, etc.

SEC. 13. That the marshal shall then administer an oath or affirmation to every person of the jury that he will impartially and to the best of his skill and judgment value the land or other property required by the corporation, and also, if the same be land required for the construction of the said railroad or work, the damage which the owner will sustain, if any, by the taking of the land for such use.

Inquisition and report.

Return.

The jury shall accordingly inquire of such value and damage, and make report thereof in writing, to be signed by them all, and setting forth in case of land the boundaries of the land and the estate, interest, or use to be taken by the corporation. Such inquisition and report shall be returned by the marshal to the clerk of the circuit court of the District of Columbia.

Confirmation to be recorded.

SEC. 14. That such inquisition and report shall be confirmed by such court unless good cause be shown to the contrary, and when confirmed shall be recorded by the clerk of said court; but for cause the court may set it aside and order another inquisition, or more than one from time to time, to be conducted in like manner as the first and with like effect, until an inquisition and report shall be confirmed by the court. Upon such confirmation of the first or any subsequent inquisition and report and upon payment or tender of the amount fixed in the inquisition to be paid by the corporation, either to the owner or in court, as the court shall order, the said corporation shall be entitled to the property according to the nature of such condemnation and appropriation for the uses mentioned in this act.

May be set aside and new inquisition ordered.

Payment, etc.

Protection, etc., of water pipes, etc.

SEC. 15. That said railway shall be constructed in such a manner as not to injure or endanger any of the pipes, fixtures, or apparatus

of the water works supplying the District of Columbia, or any part thereof, and the operations of said company shall always be subject to the control and direction, in this respect, of the Secretary of War, and subject to the right of the Secretary of War, or other lawful public authority, to interrupt the construction or use of said railway whenever necessary for the protection or repair of such water works, or in respect of any increase thereof or additions thereto. If in the course of construction of said railway, or at any time thereafter, it shall be deemed by the Secretary of War necessary for the better protection of such water pipes, fixtures, or apparatus, or for other water pipes, fixtures or apparatus that may be laid or applied, to raise or otherwise fix or adjust any avenue, street, road, alley or public place containing or to contain such pipes, or to otherwise adjust the same so as to produce absolute security for all such pipes and apparatus existing or to be laid or arranged at any point or points on or contiguous to the line of said railway, such changes in grade and otherwise, or works, as shall be deemed necessary by the Secretary of War shall be made, done and performed by and at the expense of said railway company, and its successors and assigns, to the satisfaction of the Secretary of War; and the remainder of width of any avenue, street, alley, road, or other public place, at all such points or places, shall be raised, adjusted, repaved and put in condition, safe for all such pipes and apparatus, and in a manner satisfactory to the Secretary of War, and in conformity to any order of the Secretary of War in the matter, and at the expense of said company, and its successors and assigns. Any structure, work in or change in the condition of any such avenue, street, road, alley or public place, not made in conformity with the provisions in this act contained, shall be unlawful.

Necessary changes in street grades, etc., to be made by order of Secretary of War, at expense of company, etc.

Other changes not lawful.

Amendment, etc.

SEC. 16. That Congress hereby reserves to itself the right at any and all times to alter, amend, or repeal this act.

Approved, February 28, 1891.

February 28, 1891.

CHAP. 383.—An act to amend and further extend the benefits of the act approved February eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An act to provide for the allotment of land in severalty to Indians on the various reservations, and to extend the protection of the laws of the United States over the Indians, and for other purposes."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section one of the act entitled "An act to provide for the allotment of lands in severalty to Indians on the various reservations, and to extend the protection of the laws of the United States and the Territories over the Indians, and for other purposes," approved February eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

Allotment of land in severalty to Indians on Indian reservations, etc.

Vol. 24, p. 388, amended.

"SEC. 1. That in all cases where any tribe or band of Indians has been, or shall hereafter be, located upon any reservation created for their use, either by treaty stipulation or by virtue of an Act of Congress or Executive order setting apart the same for their use, the President of the United States be, and he hereby is, authorized, whenever in his opinion any reservation, or any part thereof, of such Indians is advantageous for agricultural or grazing purposes, to cause said reservation, or any part thereof, to be surveyed, or resurveyed, if necessary, and to allot to each Indian located thereon one-eighth of a section of land: *Provided*, That in case there is not sufficient land in any of said reservations to allot lands to each individual in quantity as above provided the land in such reservation or reservations shall be allotted to each individual pro rata, as near as may be, according to legal subdivisions: *Provided further*, That

To each located Indian one-eighth of a section.

Provisos.

Allotment pro rata, if lands insufficient, as per legal subdivisions.

Allotment by treaty or act, not reduced.

where the treaty or act of Congress setting apart such reservation provides for the allotment of lands in severalty to certain classes in quantity in excess of that herein provided the President, in making allotments upon such reservation, shall allot the land to each individual Indian of said classes belonging thereon in quantity as specified in such treaty or act, and to other Indians belonging thereon in quantity as herein provided: *Provided further*, That where existing agreements or laws provide for allotments in accordance with the provisions of said act of February eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, or in quantities substantially as therein provided, allotments may be made in quantity as specified in this act, with the consent of the Indians, expressed in such manner as the President, in his discretion, may require: *And provided further*, That when the lands allotted, or any legal subdivision thereof, are only valuable for grazing purposes, such lands shall be allotted in double quantities."

To other Indians.

Under existing agreements or laws.

Vol. 24, p. 388.

Double allotments of lands fit for grazing only.

SEC. 2. That where allotments have been made in whole or in part upon any reservation under the provisions of said act of February eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, and the quantity of land in such reservation is sufficient to give each member of the tribe eighty acres, such allotments shall be revised and equalized under the provisions of this act: *Provided*, That no allotment heretofore approved by the Secretary of the Interior shall be reduced in quantity.

Existing allotments in certain cases to be augmented.

No existing approved allotment to be reduced.

SEC. 3. That whenever it shall be made to appear to the Secretary of the Interior that, by reason of age or other disability, any allottee under the provisions of said act, or any other act or treaty can not personally and with benefit to himself occupy or improve his allotment or any part thereof the same may be leased upon such terms, regulations and conditions as shall be prescribed by such Secretary, for a term not exceeding three years for farming or grazing, or ten years for mining purposes: *Provided*, That where lands are occupied by Indians who have bought and paid for the same, and which lands are not needed for farming or agricultural purposes, and are not desired for individual allotments, the same may be leased by authority of the Council speaking for such Indians, for a period not to exceed five years for grazing, or ten years for mining purposes in such quantities and upon such terms and conditions as the agent in charge of such reservation may recommend, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior.

Leases, by Secretary of Interior, of existing allotments where allottee disabled from occupancy, etc.

Terms, etc.

Proviso.

Leases, by Indian agent, of certain lands occupied by Indian purchasers.

Terms, etc.

SEC. 4. That where any Indian entitled to allotment under existing laws shall make settlement upon any surveyed or unsurveyed lands of the United States not otherwise appropriated, he or she shall be entitled, upon application to the local land office for the district in which the lands are located, to have the same allotted to him or her and to his or her children, in quantities and manner as provided in the foregoing section of this amending act for Indians residing upon reservations; and when such settlement is made upon unsurveyed lands the grant to such Indians shall be adjusted upon the survey of the lands so as to conform thereto; and patents shall be issued to them for such lands in the manner and with the restrictions provided in the act to which this is an amendment. And the fees to which the officers of such local land office would have been entitled had such lands been entered under the general laws for the disposition of the public lands shall be paid to them from any moneys in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, upon a statement of an account in their behalf for such fees by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, and a certification of such account to the Secretary of the Treasury by the Secretary of the Interior.

Certain Indians may make selection of public lands.

Patents to issue.

Vol. 24, p. 389.

Fees to be paid from the Treasury.

SEC. 5. That for the purpose of determining the descent of land to the heirs of any deceased Indian under the provisions of the fifth section of said act, whenever any male and female Indian shall have co-habited together as husband and wife according to the custom and

Determination of descent, etc.

Vol. 24, p. 389.

manner of Indian life the issue of such co-habitation shall be, for the purpose aforesaid, taken and deemed to be the legitimate issue of the Indians so living together, and every Indian child, otherwise illegitimate, shall for such purpose be taken and deemed to be the legitimate issue of the father of such child: *Provided*, That the provisions of this act shall not be held or construed as to apply to the lands commonly called and known as the "Cherokee Outlet": *And provided further*, That no allotment of lands shall be made or annuities of money paid to any of the Sac and Fox of the Missouri Indians who were not enrolled as members of said tribe on January first, eighteen hundred and ninety; but this shall not be held to impair or otherwise affect the rights or equities of any person whose claim to membership in said tribe is now pending and being investigated.

Provisos.

"Cherokee Outlet" lands excepted.

Certain Sacs and Foxes excepted.

Pending rights, etc., unimpaired.

Approved, February 28, 1891.

February 28, 1891.

CHAP. 384.—An act to amend sections twenty-two hundred and seventy-five and twenty-two hundred and seventy-six of the Revised Statutes of the United States providing for the selection of lands for educational purposes in lieu of those appropriated for other purposes.

Public lands. Homestead settlement on, and selections to supply deficiencies in, school lands.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That sections twenty-two hundred and seventy-five and twenty-two hundred and seventy-six of the Revised Statutes of the United State be amended to read as follows:

R. S., sec. 2275, p. 417, amended.

"SEC. 2275. Where settlements with a view to pre-emption or homestead have been, or shall hereafter be made, before the survey of the lands in the field, which are found to have been made on sections sixteen or thirty-six, those sections shall be subject to the claims of such settlers; and if such sections, or either of them, have been or shall be granted, reserved, or pledged for the use of schools or colleges in the State or Territory in which they lie, other lands of equal acreage are hereby appropriated and granted, and may be selected by said State or Territory, in lieu of such as may be thus taken by pre-emption or homestead settlers. And other lands of equal acreage are also hereby appropriated and granted, and may be selected by said State or Territory where sections sixteen or thirty-six are mineral land, or are included within any Indian, military, or other reservation, or are otherwise disposed of by the United States: *Provided*, Where any State is entitled to said sections sixteen and thirty-six, or where said sections are reserved to any Territory, notwithstanding the same may be mineral land or embraced within a military, Indian, or other reservation, the selection of such lands in lieu thereof by said State or Territory shall be a waiver of its right to said sections. And other lands of equal acreage are also hereby appropriated and granted, and may be selected by said State or Territory to compensate deficiencies for school purposes, where sections sixteen or thirty-six are fractional in quantity, or where one or both are wanting by reason of the township being fractional, or from any natural cause whatever." And it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior, without awaiting the extension of the public surveys, to ascertain and determine, by protraction or otherwise, the number of townships that will be included within such Indian, military, or other reservations, and thereupon the State or Territory shall be entitled to select indemnity lands to the extent of two sections for each of said townships, in lieu of sections sixteen and thirty-six therein; but such selections may not be made within the boundaries of said reservations: *Provided, however*, That nothing herein contained shall prevent any State or Territory from awaiting the extinguishment of any such military, Indian, or other reservation and the restoration of the lands therein embraced to the public

Settlements, before survey, on sections 16 or 36, subject to settlers' claims.

Lieu lands, where school lands thus taken.

Where school lands are otherwise disposed of.

Provisos.

Waiver of right to school lands by selecting lieu lands.

Fractional deficiencies of school lands, etc.

Secretary of Interior to ascertain townships included in certain reservations.

Limitation.

Awaiting restoration of reservations to public domain, for school sections.

domain and then taking the sections sixteen and thirty-six in place therein; but nothing in this proviso shall be construed as conferring any right not now existing. Existing rights.

"SEC. 2276. That the lands appropriated by the preceding section shall be selected from any unappropriated, surveyed public lands, not mineral in character, within the State or Territory where such losses or deficiencies of school sections occur; and where the selections are to compensate for deficiencies of school lands in fractional townships, such selections shall be made in accordance with the following principles of adjustment, to wit: For each township, or fractional township, containing a greater quantity of land than three-quarters of an entire township, one section; for a fractional township, containing a greater quantity of land than one-half, and not more than three-quarters of a township, three quarters of a section; for a fractional township, containing a greater quantity of land than one quarter, and not more than one half of a township, one-half section; and for a fractional township containing a greater quantity of land than one entire section, and not more than one-quarter of a township one-quarter section of land: *Provided*, That the States or Territories which are, or shall be entitled to both the sixteenth and thirty-sixth sections in place, shall have the right to select double the amounts named, to compensate for deficiencies of school land in fractional townships."

R. S., sec. 2276, p. 417, amended.

Principles governing selections to supply deficiencies of school sections and in fractional townships.

Proviso.

Double lieu lands.

Approved, February 28, 1891.

CHAP. 385.—An act to prohibit the granting of liquor licenses within one mile of the Soldiers' Home. February 28, 1891.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That on and after the passage of this act no license for the sale of intoxicating liquor at any place within one mile of the Soldiers' Home property in the District of Columbia shall be granted.

Liquor licenses prohibited within one mile of Soldiers Home, D.C.

Approved, February 28, 1891.

CHAP. 492.—An act to authorize the building of a railroad bridge at Little Rock, Arkansas. March 2, 1891.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be lawful for the Little Rock Bridge and Terminal Railway Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Arkansas, to construct and maintain a bridge and approaches thereto over the Arkansas River, at a point on said river at or near the city of Little Rock, in the State of Arkansas, and to lay on or over said bridge a railroad track or tracks for the more perfect connection of any railroad or railroads that are or shall hereafter be constructed to the said river, on either or both sides thereof, at or opposite said point, under the limitations and conditions hereinafter provided; said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railway trains, and, at the option of the owners or builders thereof, may be used for the passage of wagons or vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals of all kinds, and for foot passengers, for such reasonable rates of toll as may be approved from time to time by the Secretary of War.

Little Rock Bridge and Terminal Railway Company may bridge Arkansas River at Little Rock, Ark.

Railroad tracks.

Railway, or railway, wagon, and foot bridge.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under this act and subject to its limitations, shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post route, upon which no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, troops, and munitions of war, or other property of the United States, than the rate

Lawful structure and post route.

per mile charged for the transportation of the same over the railroads or public highways leading to the said bridge, and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post roads in the United States. Equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies; and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal-telegraph purposes.

Use by telegraph, etc., companies.

Postal telegraph.

Draw or pivot bridge.

SEC. 3. That the said bridge shall be constructed with a draw or pivot span, which shall be over the main channel of the river at an accessible navigable point, and the openings on each side of the pivot pier shall not be less than one hundred and sixty feet in the clear, and as nearly as practicable both of said openings shall be accessible at all stages of water; that the spans shall be not less than ten feet above extreme high-water mark, as understood at the point of location, to the lowest point of the superstructure of said bridge; that the piers and draw rests of said bridge shall be built parallel with the current at that stage of the river which is most important for navigation, and the bridge itself at right angles thereto; and that no riprap or other outside protection for imperfect foundations shall be permitted to approach nearer than four feet to the surface of the water at its extreme low stage, or otherwise to encroach upon the channel ways provided for in this act: *Provided*, That said draw shall be opened by the company or persons owning or controlling said bridge upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats or rafts, and there shall be maintained, at the expense of the owners thereof, from sunset till sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe.

Pivot openings.

Spans.

Piers and draw rests.

Encroachment upon channel ways.

Proviso.

Opening of draw.

Lights, etc.

Use by other companies.

SEC. 4. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of trains over the same upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the several railroad companies, or any of them, desiring such use shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid, and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.

Terms.

Disagreement.

Determination by Secretary of War.

Security of navigation.

SEC. 5. That any bridge authorized to be constructed under this act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation as the Secretary of War shall prescribe, and to secure that object the owner or owners thereof shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of the bridge, and a map of the location, giving, for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location, the high and low water lines upon the banks of the river, the direction and strength of the current at all stages of the water with the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, and the location of any other bridge or bridges, such map to be sufficiently in detail to enable the Secretary of War to judge of the proper location of said bridge, and shall furnish such other information as may ber equired for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until such plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War, the bridge shall not be commenced or built, and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of construction, or after completion, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Change in plan.

Amendment, etc.

SEC. 6. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved, and the right to require any changes in said structure, or its entire removal at the expense of the owners thereof whenever Congress or the Secretary of War shall decide that the public interest requires it, is also expressly reserved.

Structural changes.

SEC. 7. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date hereof. Commencement and completion.

Approved, March 2, 1891.

CHAP. 493.—An act to detach the county of Logan, in the State of Ohio, from the northern and attach it to the southern judicial district of said State. March 2, 1891.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the county of Logan, in the State of Ohio, be detached from the northern and attached to the southern judicial district of the State of Ohio and assigned to the eastern subdivision therein. Ohio, judicial districts. Logan County transferred from the northern to the southern district.

SEC. 2. That all civil and criminal causes or proceedings now pending in the northern district of Ohio which originated in said county of Logan shall remain within the jurisdiction of the United States court for said northern judicial district for final disposition, and all offenses committed in said county against the laws of the United States before the passage of this act shall also be cognizable in the United States court for the said northern district until final disposition of the same. Jurisdiction of pending causes, etc.

Approved, March 2, 1891.

CHAP. 494 —An act making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, and for other purposes. March 2, 1891.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the naval service of the Government for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, and for other purposes: Naval service appropriations.

PAY OF THE NAVY. Pay of the Navy.

For the pay of officers on sea duty; officers on shore and other duty; officers on waiting orders; officers on the retired list; Admiral's secretary; clerks to commandants of yards and stations; clerks to paymasters at yards and stations; general storekeepers; receiving ships and other vessels; extra pay to men re-enlisting under honorable discharge; pay of petty officers, seamen, landsmen, and boys, including men in the engineers' force and for the Coast Survey Service and Fish Commission, seven thousand five hundred men and seven hundred and fifty boys at the pay prescribed by law; in all, seven million three hundred thousand dollars.

PAY, MISCELLANEOUS. Miscellaneous.

For commissions and interest; transportation of funds; exchange; mileage to officers while traveling under orders in the United States, and for actual personal expenses of officers while traveling abroad under orders, and for traveling expenses of apothecaries, yeomen, and civilian employees, and for actual and necessary traveling expenses of naval cadets while proceeding from their homes to the Naval Academy for examination and appointment as cadets; for rent and furniture of buildings and offices not in navy yards; expenses of courts-martial, prisoners and prisons and courts of inquiry,

boards of investigation, examining boards, with clerks' and witnesses' fees, and traveling expenses and costs; stationery and recording; expenses of purchasing-paymasters' offices of the various cities, including clerks, furniture, fuel, stationery, and incidental expenses; newspapers and advertising; foreign postage; telegraphing, foreign and domestic; telephones; copying; care of library, including purchase of books, photographs, prints, manuscripts, and periodicals; ferriage, tolls, and express fees; costs of suits; commissions, warrants, diplomas, and discharges; relief of vessels in distress; canal tolls and pilotage; recovery of valuables from shipwrecks; quarantine expenses; reports, professional investigation; cost of special instruction, at home or abroad, in maintenance of students and attaches and information from abroad, and the collection and classification thereof, and other necessary incidental expenses; in all, two hundred and forty thousand dollars.

Contingent.

CONTINGENT, NAVY: For all emergencies and extraordinary expenses arising at home or abroad, but impossible to be anticipated or classified, exclusive of personal services in the Navy Department or any of its subordinate Bureaus or offices, at Washington, District of Columbia, seven thousand dollars.

Bureau of Navigation.

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION.

Gunnery exercises.

GUNNERY EXERCISES: For prizes for excellence in gunnery exercises and target practice; for the establishment and maintenance of targets and ranges; for hiring established ranges, and for transportation to and from ranges, six thousand dollars.

Ocean and lake surveys.

OCEAN AND LAKE SURVEYS: For ocean and lake surveys, the publication and care of the results thereof; the purchase of nautical books, charts, and sailing directions, and freight and express charges on same; preparing and engraving on copper plates the surveys of the Mexican coasts, and the publication of a series of charts of the coasts of Central and South America, fourteen thousand dollars.

Telegraph cable survey between San Francisco and Honolulu.

TELEGRAPHIC CABLE SURVEYS: To enable the President to cause careful soundings to be made between San Francisco, California, and Honolulu, in the Kingdom of the Hawaiian Islands, for the purpose of determining the practicability of the laying of a telegraphic cable between those points, twenty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, and the President is hereby authorized to direct the use of any vessel or vessels belonging to the United States in making such survey.

Naval apprentices' bounty.

BOUNTIES FOR OUTFITS FOR NAVAL APPRENTICES: For bounties for outfits of seven hundred and fifty naval apprentices, thirty thousand dollars.

Recruiting, transportation, and contingent.

RECRUITING, TRANSPORTATION, AND CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF NAVIGATION: For expenses of recruiting for the naval service; rent of rendezvous and expenses of maintaining the same; advertising for men and boys, and all other expenses attending the recruiting for the naval service, and for the transportation of enlisted men and boys at home and abroad; for heating apparatus for receiving and training ships, and extra expenses thereof; for freight, telegraphing on public business, postage on letters sent abroad, ferriage, ice, apprehension of deserters and stragglers, continuous-service certificates, good-conduct badges and medals for boys; school books for training ships; packing boxes and materials, and other contingent expenses and emergencies arising under cognizance of the Bureau of Navigation, unforeseen and impossible to classify, forty-five thousand dollars.

Naval training station, Coaster's Harbor Island, R. I.

NAVAL TRAINING STATION, COASTER'S HARBOR ISLAND, RHODE ISLAND (FOR APPRENTICES): For dredging channels, repairs to main causeway, roads, and grounds, extending sea-wall, and the employment of such labor as may be necessary for the proper care and

preservation of the same; for repairs and improvements on buildings, heating, lighting, and furniture for same; books and stationery, freight, and other contingent expenses; purchase of food and maintenance of live-stock, and mail wagon and attendance on same, eighteen thousand dollars.

Naval War College and Torpedo School, Coaster's Harbor Island, R.I.

NAVAL WAR COLLEGE AND TORPEDO SCHOOL ON COASTER'S HARBOR ISLAND: For maintenance of the Naval War College and Torpedo school on Coaster's Harbor Island, ten thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE.

Bureau of Ordnance.

Material, supplies, etc.

ORDNANCE AND ORDNANCE STORES: For procuring, producing, preserving, and handling ordnance material; for the armament of ships; for fuel, tools, and material, and labor to be used in the general work of the Ordnance Department; for furniture at magazines, at the ordnance dock, New York, and at the naval ordnance and proving ground, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars; proof of naval armament, ten thousand dollars; expenses of target practice, fifteen thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and fifty-five thousand dollars.

New magazine at Sitka, or Juneau, Alaska.

NEW MAGAZINE: For new magazine for naval purposes at Sitka or Juneau, Alaska, ten thousand dollars.

Craney Island magazine, Norfolk, Va.

CRANEY ISLAND MAGAZINE: For dredging on the channel to Craney Island Magazine, Norfolk Harbor, and for repairs to the wharves and buildings, fifteen thousand dollars.

Floating or tug crane, New York navy yard.

PURCHASE OF FLOATING OR TUG CRANE: For the purchase of a floating or tug crane for use in the transportation of material at the New York navy yard, thirty thousand dollars

Reserve supply of projectiles.

RESERVE SUPPLY OF PROJECTILES: For reserve supply of projectiles for vessels in commission, thirty thousand dollars.

Repairs.

REPAIRS, BUREAU OF ORDNANCE: For necessary repairs to ordnance buildings, magazines, gun parks, boats, lighters, wharves, machinery, and other objects of the like character, thirty thousand dollars.

Torpedo station, Newport, R.I.

TORPEDO STATION, BUREAU OF ORDNANCE, NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND: For labor, material, freight, and express charges; general care of and repairs to grounds, buildings, and wharves; boats, instruction, instruments, tools, furniture, experiments and general torpedo outfits, sixty thousand dollars.

Armor tests.

ARMOR TESTS: For the purpose of making ballistic tests and experiments in the development of American armor the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to use one hundred thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary out of the apppropriation of one million dollars appropriated by joint resolution of September twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety, for the purchase of nickel ore or nickel matte.

Naval militia.

NAVAL MILITIA: For arms and equipment connected therewith for naval militia of various States under such regulations as the Secretary of the Navy may prescribe, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Contingent.

CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF ORDNANCE: For miscellaneous items, namely: Freight to foreign and home stations; advertising; cartage and express charges; repairs to fire engines; gas and water pipes; gas and water tax at magazines; toll, ferriage, foreign postage, and telegrams to and from the Bureau, eight thousand dollars.

Civil establishment.

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT, BUREAU OF ORDNANCE: For the civil establishment under the Bureau of Ordnance, namely:

Portsmouth.

Navy yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire: For one writer, when required, five hundred dollars.

Boston.

Navy yard, Boston, Massachusetts: For one writer, when required, five hundred dollars.

New York.

Navy yard, New York: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars.

Washington. Navy yard, Washington, District of Columbia: For one clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk, at twelve hundred dollars; two writers, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents each; one draughtsman, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; three draughtsmen, at one thousand and eighty-one dollars each; one assistant draughtsman, at seven hundred and seventy-two dollars; two foremen, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; two copyists, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one telegraph operator and copyist, at nine hundred dollars;

Norfolk. Navy yard, Norfolk, Virginia: For one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars;

Mare Island. Navy yard, Mare Island, California: For one writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents;

Proving-ground. Naval ordnance proving-ground: For one writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents;

Torpedo station, Newport, R. I. Naval Torpedo Station, Newport, Rhode Island: For one chemist, at two thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one draughtsman, at one thousand five hundred dollars.

In all, twenty-six thousand eight hundred and twenty-four dollars, and no other fund appropriated by this act shall be used in payment for such service.

Bureau of equipment.

BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT.

Equipment of vessels. EQUIPMENT OF VESSELS: For purchase of coal for steamers' and ships' use, including expenses of transportation, storage, and handling the same; hemp, wire, iron, and other materials for the manufacture of cordage, anchors, cables, galleys, and chains; canvas for the manufacture of sails, awnings, hammocks, and other canvas work; water for steam launches; stationery for commanding and navigating officers of ships, equipment officers, on shore and afloat, and for the use of courts-martial on board ship, and for the purchase of all other articles of equipment at home and abroad and for the payment of labor in equipping vessels and manufacture of equipment articles in the several navy yards; foreign and local pilotage and towage of ships of war; services and materials in repairing, correcting, adjusting, and testing compasses on shore and on board ship; nautical and astronomical instruments, and repairs to same; libraries for ships of war; professional books and papers, and drawings and engravings for signal books; naval signals and apparatus, namely: signals lights, lanterns, rockets, running lights, compass-fittings, including binnacles, tripods, and other appendages of ships' compasses; logs and other appliances for measuring the ship's way, and leads and other appliances for sounding; lanterns and lamps, and their appendages for general use on board ship, for illuminating purposes, and oil and candles used in connection therewith; bunting and other materials for making and repairing flags of all kinds; photographic instruments and materials; musical instruments and music; and for introducing and maintaining electric lights and interior signal communications on board vessels of war, nine hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

Civil establishment. CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT, BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT: Navy yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire: For one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand dollars.

Boston. Navy yard, Boston, Massachusetts: For one superintendent of rope walk, at one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars; one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand three hundred dollars; one writer, at nine hundred and fifty dollars;

New York. Navy yard, New York: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one

writer, at one thousand dollars; one storekeeper, at nine hundred dollars.

Navy yard, League Island, Pennsylvania: For one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; League Island.

Navy yard, Norfolk, Virginia: For two clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; Norfolk.

Navy yard, Mare Island, California: For one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; Mare Island.

Navy yard, Washington, District of Columbia: For one clerk, at one thousand dollars. Washington.

In all, nineteen thousand and twenty-five dollars; and no other fund appropriated by this act shall be used in payment for such service.

CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT: For freight and transportation of equipment stores, packing boxes and materials, printing advertising, telegraphing, books and models; postage on letters sent abroad; ferriage, ice, lighterage of ashes, and emergencies arising under cognizance of the Bureau of Equipment unforeseen and impossible to classify, fifteen thousand dollars. Contingent.

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS. Bureau of yards and docks.

MAINTENANCE OF YARDS AND DOCKS: For general maintenance of yards and docks, namely: For freight; transportation of materials and stores; books, maps, models, and drawings; purchase and repair of fire engines; machinery; repairs on steam fire-engines and attendance on the same; purchase and maintenance of oxen, horses, and driving teams; carts, timber-wheels, and all vehicles for use in the navy yards; tools and repairs of the same; postage on letters and other mailable matter on public service sent to foreign countries, and telegrams; stationery; furniture for Government houses and offices in navy yards; coal and other fuel; candles, oil, and gas; cleaning and clearing up yards and care of buildings; attendance on fires, lights, fire engines, and apparatus; for incidental labor at navy yards; water-tax, tolls, and ferriage; rent of four officers' quarters at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; pay of watchmen in navy yards; awnings and packing boxes, and advertising for yard, dock and other purposes, two hundred and thirty thousand dollars. General maintenance. Philadelphia.

PUBLIC WORKS.—NAVY YARDS AND STATIONS. Public works at navy yards and stations.

NAVY YARD, PORTSMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE: For constructing reservoir and perfecting water system, twenty-two thousand two hundred and eighty-seven dollars. Portsmouth.

NAVY YARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS: For constructing steel shears, twelve thousand dollars; extensions and renewals in water-pipe system, and repairs of wharves, five thousand dollars. Boston.

NAVY YARD, BROOKLYN, NEW YORK: For quay wall on cob dock, one hundred thousand dollars; paving and sewers around new dry-dock, twenty-one thousand eight hundred and thirty-five dollars; for one crane, five thousand dollars. Brooklyn.

NAVY YARD, LEAGUE ISLAND, PENNSYLVANIA: For west dry-dock pier, eighty-seven thousand four hundred and forty-one dollars and sixty-two cents; for rip rap for protection wall, nine thousand one hundred and fifty dollars; for continuation of light retaining wall, twenty-five thousand dollars; for sewers and flushing tank, five thousand six hundred and eighty-five dollars. League Island.

NAVY YARD, WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: For extension of railroad tracks, three thousand five hundred and sixty-seven dollars and fifty cents; for sanitary improvements for Smith quadrangle, five thousand dollars; converting paint shop into two officers' quarters, eight thousand two hundred and twenty dollars and Washington.

fifty-nine cents, the total cost not to exceed the sum hereby appropriated; for dredging and filling in, five thousand dollars.

Norfolk.

NAVY YARD, NORFOLK, VIRGINIA: For extending machine shop for steam engineering, four thousand one hundred and sixty-six dollars; for extension of quay wall, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Port Royal.

Timber dry-dock.

COALING STATION, PORT ROYAL, SOUTH CAROLINA: To continue the construction of a timber dry-dock at the coaling station at Port Royal, South Carolina, and for the work provided for by the naval appropriation act, approved June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Ante, p. 194.

Dry dock at Port Orchard, Puget Sound.

DRY-DOCK ON PUGET SOUND: That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he hereby is, authorized to acquire for the purposes of a dry-dock a tract of land not exceeding two hundred acres in extent on Puget Sound, at Port Orchard in the county of Kitsap, State of Washington, at such point as he may select, and a sum not exceeding ten thousand dollars to pay for said land is hereby appropriated; and the Secretary of the Navy is authorized to have constructed by contract after public advertisement upon said land so selected, for naval and commercial purposes, a dry-dock, to be not less than six hundred feet in length, not less than seventy feet in width at bottom of entrance, and capable of admitting vessels drawing thirty feet of water; the cost of said dry-dock not to exceed seven hundred thousand dollars, of which the sum of two hundred thousand dollars is hereby appropriated for use during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two.

Site.

Construction.

Dimensions.

Limit of cost, etc.

Purchase or condemnation.

And the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby, empowered and directed to purchase said tract of land at such price as he may deem reasonable; and where he is unable to purchase the same at such price or where the owner or owners of any of said tract of land may be unable for any reason to vest by voluntary conveyance a complete and valid title to any part of said tract of land hereinbefore described, then the same shall be acquired by condemnation, agreeably to the act of Congress of August first, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight relative to such condemnations, and to the laws of the State of Washington for the condemnation of land for public uses in that State: *Provided*, That no money to be appropriated for said dry dock shall be available until a valid title to the land constituting the site of the same is vested in the United States, nor until the State of Washington shall cede to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over said tract of land during the time the United States may be or remain the owner thereof for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of any civil process thereon.

Vol. 25, p. 357.

Proviso.

No expenditure until valid title, etc., pass.

Mare Island.

NAVY YARD, MARE ISLAND, CALIFORNIA: For widening gauge of railroad track, six thousand five hundred dollars; for roads, five thousand dollars; extension of quay wall, twenty-five thousand dollars; for removal and reconstruction of return wall, sectional dry-dock basin, eleven thousand two hundred and eighty-five dollars and twenty-four cents; one twelve-ton crane, four thousand dollars.

Launching ways and granite slips, New York and Norfolk.

LAUNCHING WAYS AND SLIPS AT NEW YORK AND NORFOLK NAVY YARDS: For launching ways and granite slips, thirteen thousand dollars to be made immediately available.

Repairs.

REPAIRS AND PRESERVATION AT NAVY YARDS AND STATION: For repairs and preservation at navy yards and stations, three hundred thousand dollars.

Contingent.

CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS: For contingent expenses that may arise at navy yards and stations, twenty thousand dollars.

Civil establishment. Portsmouth.

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT, BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS: Navy yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one mail messenger, at two dollars per diem, including Sundays; one messenger, at six hundred dollars; one

foreman laborer and head teamster, at four dollars per diem, including Sundays; one janitor, at six hundred dollars; one pilot, at three dollars per diem, including Sundays; one foreman mason, when required, at four dollars and fifty cents per diem, one thousand four hundred and thirteen dollars;

Boston. Navy Yard, Boston, Massachusetts: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one foreman laborer, at four dollars per diem; one messenger to commandant, at one dollar and seventy-six cents per diem; one messenger, at one dollar and seventy-six cents per diem, one mail messenger, at two dollars per diem, including Sundays; one writer, at nine hundred dollars;

Brooklyn. Navy Yard, Brooklyn, New York: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; two masters of tugs, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; two writers, at nine hundred dollars each; one foreman laborer, at four dollars and fifty cents per diem; one mail messenger, at two dollars per diem, including Sundays; two messengers, at two dollars and twenty-five cents per diem each; one draughtsman, at five dollars per diem; one quarterman, at three dollars per diem; one superintendent of teams or quarterman, at four dollars per diem; one messenger to commandant, at two dollars and twenty-five cents per diem, including Sundays;

Sackett's Harbor. Naval Station, Sackett's Harbor, New York: For one ship-keeper, at three hundred and sixty-six dollars per annum;

League Island. Navy Yard, League Island, Pennsylvania: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one writer and telegraph operator, at one thousand dollars; one messenger, at two dollars per diem; one foreman laborer, at four dollars per diem;

Washington. Navy Yard, Washington, District of Columbia: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one messenger, at two dollars per diem; one foreman laborer, at four dollars per diem; one electrician to care for and be in charge of electric plant for electric lighting and fire alarm, one thousand dollars;

Norfolk. Navy Yard, Norfolk, Virginia: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; one writer, at one thousand dollars; one foreman laborer, at four dollars per diem; one mail messenger, at two dollars per diem, including Sundays; two messengers, at two dollars per diem each, one pilot, at two dollars and twenty-six cents per diem;

Pensacola. Navy yard, Pensacola, Florida: For one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one mail messenger, at two dollars per diem, including Sundays;

Mare Island. Navy yard, Mare Island, California: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; one foreman mason, at six dollars per diem; one foreman laborer, at five dollars and fifty cents per diem; one pilot, at four dollars and eighty cents per diem, one draughtsman, at five dollars per diem; one mail messenger, at two dollars per diem, including Sundays; one messenger, at two dollars per diem; one messenger and lamplighter, at two dollars per diem; one electrician to care for and be in charge of electric plant for electric lighting, one thousand two hundred dollars:

Key West. Naval station, Key West, Florida: For one messenger at six hundred dollars;

In all, fifty-nine thousand one hundred and ninety-seven dollars and thirty-seven cents, and no other fund appropriated by this act shall be used in payment for such services.

Naval Home, Philadelphia. Employees. NAVAL HOME, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA: For one superintendent, at six hundred dollars; one steward, at four hundred and eighty dollars; one matron, at three hundred and sixty dollars; one chief cook, at three hundred and sixty dollars; one assistant cook, at

two hundred and forty dollars; one assistant cook, at one hundred and eighty dollars; one chief laundress, at one hundred and ninety-two dollars; four laundresses, at one hundred and sixty-eight dollars each; four scrubbers, at one hundred and sixty-eight dollars each; eight waiters at one hundred and sixty-eight dollars each; eight laborers, at two hundred and forty dollars each; one stable keeper and driver, at three hundred and sixty dollars; one master at arms, at four hundred and eighty dollars; two house corporals, at three hundred dollars each; one barber, at three hundred and sixty dollars; one carpenter, at eight hundred and forty-five dollars; one painter, at six hundred

Expenses.

dollars; one engineer to run elevator, six hundred dollars; water rent and gas, two thousand four hundred dollars; cemetery, burial expenses, and headstones, three hundred and fifty dollars; improvement of grounds, five hundred dollars; repairs to buildings, furnaces, grates, ranges, furniture, and repairs of furniture, six thousand dollars; music in chapel, six hundred dollars; transportation of indigent and destitute beneficiaries to the Naval Home, five hun-

Support of inmates.

dred dollars; for support of beneficiaries, fifty thousand dollars; total for Naval Home, seventy-one thousand two hundred and fifteen dollars; which sum shall be paid out of the income from the naval pension fund.

New Naval Observatory.

NEW NAVAL OBSERVATORY.

Bookcases, etc.

For bookcases, railing, shelving, standards, etc., eight thousand four

Removing apparatus, etc.

hundred and sixty-four dollars; for transporting instruments, apparatus, piers, books, and other articles from the old to the new Naval

Repairing and remounting instruments.

Observatory, two thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars; for repairing and remounting great equatorial (twenty-six inch) and its accessories, great equatorial building, including observers' elevating platform, thirty-two thousand and six hundred dollars; for repairing and remounting meridian circle and its accessories, east transit building, six thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; for repairing and remounting transit instrument and its accessories, south transit rooms, six hundred dollars; for repairing and remounting primevertical transit instrument, two thousand five hundred and ten dollars; for

Furniture, etc.

furniture and gas or electric fixtures for new naval observatory, for main building, great equatorial building, clock buildings, four transit houses, boiler house, and magnetic building, thirteen thou-

Inclosing grounds, etc.

sand six hundred and twenty-five dollars; for inclosing grounds, three thousand and sixty-six dollars; for the construction of well tank, cistern, and for purchasing and placing pump, boiler, ejectors and pipes for water supply, ten thousand nine hundred and twenty-

Electric plant.

five dollars; for installation of electric plant, eighteen thousand one hundred and seventy-nine dollars; for one standard clock, five hun-

Clocks, etc.

dred and fifty dollars; for clock room fittings, including clocks, reflectors, piers, instruments, and all accessories, complete, five thou-

Superintendent's residence.

sand two hundred and fifty dollars; for official residence of the

Grading.

superintendent, twenty thousand dollars; for grading, macadamizing, and guttering roads around new naval observatory building, twelve thousand dollars.

Total for Naval Observatory, one hundred thirty-six thousand six hundred and eighty-nine dollars.

Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.

BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

Surgeons' necessaries.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT: For surgeons' necessaries for vessels in commission, navy yards, naval stations, Marine Corps, and Coast Survey, and for the civil establishment at the several naval hospitals, navy yards, naval laboratory, museum of hygiene, and Naval Academy, sixty thousand dollars.

NAVAL HOSPITAL FUND: For maintenance of the naval hospital at the various navy yards and stations, and for care and maintenance of patients in other hospitals at home and abroad, twenty thousand dollars. Naval hospitals.

CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY: For freight, expressage on medical stores, tolls, ferriages, transportation of sick and insane patients; care, transportation, and burial of the dead; advertising; telegraphing; rent of telephones; purchase of books and stationery; binding of unbound books and pamphlets; postage and purchase of stamps for foreign service; expenses attending the medical board of examiners; rent of rooms for naval dispensary and museum of hygiene; hygienic and sanitary investigation and illustration; sanitary and hygienic instruction; purchase and repairs of wagons and harness; purchase of and feed for horses and cows; trees, plants, garden tools, and seeds; furniture and incidental articles for the museum of hygiene, naval dispensary, Washington, naval laboratory, sick quarters at Naval Academy and marine barracks, surgeons' offices and dispensaries at navy yards and naval stations; washing for medical department at museum of hygiene, naval dispensary, Washington, naval laboratory, sick quarters at Naval Academy and marine barracks, dispensaries at navy yards and naval stations and ships and rendezvous, and all other necessary contingent expenses, twenty-five thousand dollars. Contingent.

REPAIRS, BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY: For necessary repairs of naval laboratory, naval hospitals, and appendages, including roads, wharves, outhouses, sidewalks, fences, gardens, farms, and cemeteries, twenty thousand dollars. Repairs.

MEDICAL DIRECTOR'S RESIDENCE, NAVAL HOSPITAL, MARE ISLAND, CALIFORNIA: For construction of a residence for the medical director in charge of naval hospital, Mare Island, California, in full for all expenses of erecting and making necessary improvements about the grounds, fifteen thousand five hundred dollars. Medical Director's residence, Mare Island.

BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING. Bureau of Provisions and Clothing.

PROVISIONS, NAVY, BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING: For provisions and commuted rations for the seamen and marines, commuted rations for officers and naval cadets on sea duty, and commuted rations stopped on account of sick in hospital and credited to the hospital fund, one million dollars; for water for drinking and cooking purposes on board ships, ten thousand dollars; labor in general store-houses and paymasters' offices in navy yards, ninety thousand dollars; in all, one million one hundred thousand dollars; and all supplies hereafter purchased with moneys appropriated for any branch of the naval establishment shall be purchased, classified, and issued for consumption or use subject to the provisions contained in the act making appropriations for the naval service, approved June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, in reference to supplies therein provided for and on hand. Provisions, etc.

Purchase of supplies by contract upon advertisement, etc.

Ante, p. 197.
R. S., sec. 3718, p. 734, amended.

CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING: For freight and express charges; candles, fuel, books and blanks, stationery, advertising; furniture for general storehouses and pay offices in navy yards; expenses of naval clothing factory and machinery for same; postage, telegrams, telephones, express charges, tolls, ferriages, yeoman's stores, iron safes, newspapers, ice and other necessary incidental expenses, forty thousand dollars. Contingent.

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT, BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING: Navy yard Portsmouth, New Hampshire: In general storehouses: Two bookkeepers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one assistant bookkeeper, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; one bill clerk, at one thousand dollars; one assistant clerk, at seven hundred Civil establishment. Portsmouth.

and twenty dollars; one shipping and receiving clerk, at one thousand dollars;

Boston. Navy yard, Boston, Massachusetts: In general storehouses: One bookkeeper, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; one shipping clerk, at one thousand dollars; one receiving clerk, at one thousand dollars.

In pay office: One writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents;

Brooklyn. Navy yard, Brooklyn, New York: One writer to boards of inspection, nine hundred dollars. In general storehouses: Three bookkeepers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one assistant bookkeeper, at one thousand dollars; one assistant bookkeeper, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; three receiving clerks, at four dollars per diem each; one assistant receiving clerk, at one thousand and ninety-nine dollars; three shipping clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one bill clerk, at one thousand dollars; one assistant bill clerk, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; two leading men, at two dollars and fifty cents per diem each; five pressmen, at two dollars and seventy-six cents per-diem each; one superintendent of coffee mills, at three dollars per-diem; one box maker, at three dollars per-diem; one engineer tender, at three dollars and twenty six cents per diem; one coffee roaster, at two dollars and fifty cents per diem; one fireman, at two dollars per diem; one messenger, at two dollars and twenty-five cents per diem;

In pay office: One writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; one messenger, at two dollars and twenty-five cents per diem;

League Island. Navy yard, League Island, Pennsylvania: In general storehouse: One bookkeeper, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant bookkeeper, at seven hundred and twenty dollars;

Washington. Navy yard, Washington, District of Columbia: In general storehouse: One bookkeeper, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one receiving clerk, at one thousand dollars; one bill clerk, at one thousand dollars; one shipping clerk, at one thousand dollars;

In pay office: One writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents;

Naval Academy. Naval Academy, Annapolis, Maryland: In general storehouse: One bookkeeper, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; one receiving and shipping clerk, at one thousand dollars;

Torpedo station. Torpedo Station, Newport, Rhode Island: In general storehouse: One clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars;

Mare Island. Navy yard, Mare Island, California: In general storehouses: Two bookkeepers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two assistant bookkeepers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one receiving clerk, at one thousand dollars; one shipping clerk, at one thousand dollars; one bill clerk, at one thousand dollars; one assistant clerk, at one thousand dollars;

In pay office: One writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents;

Norfolk. Navy yard, Norfolk, Virginia: In general storehouses: Two bookkeepers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two assistant bookkeepers, at one thousand seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents each; one bill clerk, at one thousand dollars; one assistant bill clerk, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; one receiving clerk, at nine hundred and forty-two dollars; one assistant receiving clerk, at seven hundred and twenty dollars;

In pay office: One writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents;

In all, sixty-seven thousand five hundred and eighty-one dollars and nine cents; and no other fund appropriated by this act shall be used in payment for such service.

BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR.

Bureau of Construction and Repair.

CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR OF VESSELS: For preservation and completion of vessels on the stocks and in ordinary; purchase of materials and stores of all kinds; steam steerers, pneumatic steerers; steam capstans, steam windlasses, and other steam auxiliaries; labor in navy yards and on foreign stations; purchase of machinery and tools for use in shops; wear, tear, and repair of vessels afloat; general care, increase, and protection of the Navy in the line of construction and repair; incidental expenses, such as advertising, freight, foreign postage, telegrams, telephone service, photographing, books, professional magazines, plans, stationery, and instruments for draughting-room, one million dollars: *Provided*, That no part of this sum shall be applied to the repairs of any wooden ship when the estimated cost of such repairs to be appraised by a competent board of naval officers, shall exceed twenty per centum of the estimated cost, appraised in like manner, of a new ship of the same size and like material: *Provided, further*, That nothing herein contained shall deprive the Secretary of the Navy of the authority to order repairs of ships damaged in foreign waters or on the high seas, so far as may be necessary to bring them home: *And provided further*, The Secretary of the Navy shall incorporate in his next annual report a statement showing the name and tonnage of each vessel that has been completed since March four, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, when authorized to be built, when begun, and when commissioned, its entire cost of construction, including armor, armament, equipment and premiums and its cost for repairs since completion; and, also, a statement showing the name and tonnage of each vessel not completed, when authorized to be built, when begun, the probable date of its completion, the amount expended upon its construction, including armor, armament, and equipment and the estimated amount required for its completion, including armor, armament, equipment, and premiums.

Preservation, repairs, etc., of vessels.

Provisos.

Limit of repairs to wooden ships.

Vessels in foreign waters.

Statistical report on vessels.

FOR IMPROVEMENT OF PLANT AT NAVY YARD, PORTSMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE: For additional tools other than those heretofore authorized, required to further improve the condition of the yard for repairing iron and steel ships, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Portsmouth.

Additional tools.

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT, BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR: Navy yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire: For one clerk to naval constructor, at one thousand four hundred dollars; two writers, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents each;

Civil establishment.

Portsmouth.

Navy-yard Boston, Massachusetts, For one clerk to naval constructor, at one thousand four hundred dollars.

Boston.

Navy yard, Brooklyn, New York: For one clerk to naval constructor, at one thousand four hundred dollars; three writers, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents each;

Brooklyn.

Navy-yard, League Island, Pennsylvania: For one clerk to naval constructor, at one thousand four hundred dollars;

League Island.

Navy yard, Washington, District of Columbia: For one clerk to naval constructor, at one thousand four hundred dollars;

Washington.

Navy yard, Norfolk, Virginia: For one clerk to naval constructor, at one thousand four hundred dollars; two writers, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents each;

Norfolk.

Navy yard, Pensacola, Florida: For one writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents;

Pensacola.

Navy yard, Mare Island, California: For one clerk to naval constructor, at one thousand four hundred dollars; two writers, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents each; in all, nineteen thousand nine hundred and seventy-two dollars and fifty cents, and no other fund appropriated by this act shall be used in payment for such service.

Mare Island.

Bureau of Steam Engineering.

BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING.

Completion, etc., of machinery, etc.

STEAM MACHINERY: For completion, repairs, and preservation of machinery and boilers of naval vessels, including cost of new boilers, distilling, refrigerating, and auxiliary machinery, preservation of and small repairs to machinery and boilers in vessels in ordinary, receiving and training vessels, repair and care of machinery of yard-tugs and launches, four hundred and fifty thousand dollars;

Materials, etc.

For purchase, handling, and preservation of all materials and stores, purchase, fitting, repair, and preservation of machinery and tools in navy yards and stations, and running yard-engines, two hundred and forty thousand dollars;

Incidental expenses.

For incidental expenses for naval vessels, yards, and the Bureau, such as foreign postage, telegrams, advertising, freight, photographing, books, stationery, and instruments, ten thousand dollars;

Provisos.

Limit of repairs to wooden ships.

Vessels in foreign waters.

In all, seven hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of said sum shall be applied to the engines, boilers and machinery of wooden ships where the estimated cost of such repair shall exceed twenty per centum of the estimated cost of new engines and machinery of the same character and power: *Provided further*, That nothing herein contained shall deprive the Secretary of the Navy of the authority to order repairs of the engines, boilers and machinery of ships damaged in foreign waters or on the high seas, so far as may be necessary to bring them home.

Contingent.

CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING: For contingencies, drawing materials, and instruments for the draughting room, one thousand dollars.

Civil establishment. Portsmouth.

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT, BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING: Navy yard Portsmouth, New Hampshire: For clerk to department, at one thousand two hundred dollars; messenger, at six hundred dollars;

Brooklyn.

Navy yard Brooklyn, New York: For clerk to department, at one thousand four hundred dollars; writer, at one thousand dollars; messenger, at six hundred dollars;

League Island.

Navy yard, League Island, Pennsylvania: For clerk to department, at one thousand two hundred dollars;

Norfolk.

Navy yard, Norfolk, Virginia: For clerk to department, at one thousand three hundred dollars; messenger, at six hundred dollars;

Pensacola.

Navy yard, Pensacola, Florida: For writer, at one thousand dollars;

Mare Island.

Navy yard, Mare Island, California: For clerk to department, at one thousand four hundred dollars; messenger, at six hundred dollars; writer, at one thousand dollars:

Limitation.

In all, eleven thousand nine hundred dollars; and no other fund appropriated by this act shall be used in payment for such service.

Naval Academy.

NAVAL ACADEMY.

Pay of professors and others.

PAY OF PROFESSORS AND OTHERS, NAVAL ACADEMY: For one professor of mathematics, one of chemistry, and one of physics, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; two professors (assistants), namely, one of French and Spanish, and one of English studies, history, and law, at two thousand two hundred dollars each; five assistant professors, namely, one of English studies, history and law, three of French, and one of drawing, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each, one sword master, at one thousand five hundred dollars, and two assistants, at one thousand dollars each; one boxing master and gymnast, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant librarian, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one secretary of the Naval Academy, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks of the Superintendent, one at one thousand two hundred dollars, and one at one thousand dollars; one clerk to commandant of

cadets, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk to paymaster, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one dentist, at one thousand six hundred dollars; one baker, at six hundred dollars; one mechanic in department of physics and chemistry, at seven hundred and thirty dollars; one cook, at three hundred and twenty-five dollars and fifty cents; one messenger to Superintendent, at six hundred dollars; one armorer, at six hundred and forty-nine dollars and fifty cents; one chief gunner's mate, at five hundred and twenty-nine dollars and fifty cents; one quarter gunner, at four hundred and thirty three dollars and fifty cents; one cockswain, at four hundred and sixty dollars and fifty cents; one seaman in department of seamanship, at three hundred and ninety-seven dollars and fifty cents; one attendant in department of astronomy and one in department of physics and chemistry, at three hundred dollars each; six attendants at recitation rooms, library, store, chapel, and offices, at three hundred dollars each; one bandmaster, at five hundred and twenty-eight dollars; twenty-one first-class musicians, at three hundred and forty-eight dollars each; seven second-class musicians, at three hundred dollars each; pay of organist at chapel of Naval Academy, three hundred dollars; Band.

In all, fifty-two thousand three hundred and seventy-one dollars.

For special course of study and training of naval cadets as authorized by act of Congress approved August fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, five thousand dollars. Special training, naval cadets. Vol. 22, p. 285.

PAY OF WATCHMEN, MECHANICS, AND OTHERS, NAVAL ACADEMY: For captain of the watch and weigher, at two dollars and fifty cents per diem; four watchmen, at two dollars per diem each; foreman of gas and steam-heating works of the Academy, at five dollars per diem; for labor at gas-works and steam buildings, for masons, carpenters, and other mechanics and laborers, for care of buildings, grounds, wharves, and boats, thirty-seven thousand eight hundred and sixty-four dollars and ninety-five cents; one attendant in the purifying house of the gas house, at one dollar and fifty cents per diem; Watchmen, mechanics, etc.

In all, forty-four thousand and eighty-six dollars and ninety-five cents.

PAY OF STEAM EMPLOYEES, NAVAL ACADEMY: For pay of mechanics and others in department of steam engineering, seven thousand eight hundred and twenty-four dollars and fifty-cents. Employees, department of steam engineering.

REPAIRS AND IMPROVEMENTS, NAVAL ACADEMY: Necessary repairs of public buildings, pavements, wharves, and walls inclosing the grounds of the Naval Academy, improvements, repairs, furniture, and fixtures, twenty-one thousand dollars. Repairs, etc.

For furnishing and fitting gymnasium, five thousand dollars, which sum shall be immediately available. Gymnasium; immediately available.

HEATING AND LIGHTING NAVAL ACADEMY: Fuel, and for heating and lighting Academy and school ships, seventeen thousand dollars. Heat and lights.

CONTINGENT AND MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES, NAVAL ACADEMY: Purchase of books for the library, two thousand dollars; stationery, blank-books, models, maps, and text books for use of instructors, two thousand dollars; expenses of the Board of Visitors of the Naval Academy, being mileage and five dollars per diem for each member for expenses during actual attendance at the Academy, one thousand five hundred dollars; purchase of chemicals, apparatus, and instruments in the department of physics and chemistry, and for repairs of the same, two thousand five hundred dollars; purchase of gas and steam machinery, steam pipes and fittings, rent of buildings for the use of the Academy, freight, cartage, water, music, musical and astronomical instruments, uniforms for the bandsmen, telegraphing, feed and maintenance of teams, current expenses, and repairs of all kinds, and for incidental labor and expenses not applica- Contingent and miscellaneous.

ble to any other appropriation, thirty-two thousand dollars; stores in the department of steam engineering, eight hundred dollars; materials for repairs in steam machinery, one thousand dollars;

In all, forty-one thousand eight hundred dollars.

Repairs to Santee's wharf; immediately available.

For repairs to Santee's wharf, four thousand dollars, which sum shall be immediately available.

Improvement of condemned property. Vol. 25, p. 821.

For continuing the grading and improvement of the property condemned under act making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, and the adjacent ground, and for the improvement of the water front thereof, fifteen thousand dollars, which sum shall be immediately available.

Immediately available.

Total for the Naval Academy, two hundred and thirteen thousand and eighty-two dollars and forty-five cents.

Marine Corps.

MARINE CORPS.

Pay of officers, active list.

PAY, MARINE CORPS: For pay of officers on the active list: For one colonel commandant, one colonel, two lieutenant colonels, one adjutant and inspector, one paymaster, one quartermaster, four majors, two assistant quartermasters, one judge-advocate general United States Navy, nineteen captains, thirty first lieutenants and twelve second lieutenants, one hundred and eighty-one thousand three hundred dollars;

Retired officers.

Pay of officers on the retired list: For three colonels, two lieutenant colonels, one quartermaster, one major, one assistant quartermaster, six captains, three first lieutenants, and three second lieutenants, forty-three thousand six hundred and twelve dollars and fifty cents;

Enlisted men.

Pay of noncommissioned officers, musicians, and privates: For one sergeant major, one quartermaster sergeant, one leader of the band, one drum major, fifty first sergeants, one hundred and forty sergeants, one hundred and eighty corporals, thirty musicians, ninety-six drummers. and fifers, and one thousand six hundred privates, three hundred and ninety-five thousand dollars;

Retired enlisted men.

Pay of retired enlisted men: For one sergeant major, one drum major, four first sergeants, five sergeants, one first-class musician, two drummers, one fifer, and eighteen privates, ten thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight dollars and sixty-eight cents;

Undrawn clothing.

Undrawn clothing: For payment to discharged soldiers for clothing undrawn, thirty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no other fund appropriated by this act shall be used for such purpose;

Proviso.

Restriction.

Transportation.

Transportation: For transportation of officers traveling under orders without troops, nine thousand dollars;

Commutation of quarters.

Commutation of quarters: For commutation of quarters for officers on duty without troops where there are no public quarters, four thousand dollars;

Pay of civil force. Clerks, etc.

Pay of civil force: In the office of the colonel commandant: For one chief clerk, at one thousand five hundred and forty dollars and eighty cents; one messenger, at nine hundred and seventy-one dollars and twenty-eight cents;

In the office of the adjutant and inspector: One chief clerk, at one thousand five hundred and forty dollars and eighty cents; one clerk, at one thousand four hundred and ninety-six dollars and fifty-two cents;

In the office of the paymaster: One chief clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand four hundred and ninety-six dollars and fifty-two cents; one clerk at one thousand two hundred and fifty-seven dollars and twelve cents;

In the office of the quartermaster: One chief clerk, at one thousand five hundred and forty dollars and eighty cents; one clerk, at one thousand four hundred and ninety-six dollars and fifty-two cents;

one clerk at one thousand two hundred and fifty-seven dollars and twelve cents;

In the office of the assistant quartermaster, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: One clerk, at one thousand two hundred and fifty-seven dollars and twelve cents; one messenger, at one dollar and seventy-five cents per diem;

In the office of the assistant quartermaster, Washington, District of Columbia: One clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars;

In all, for pay of civil force, seventeen thousand four hundred and ninety five dollars and ten cents;

Total for pay of Marine Corps, six hundred and ninety-six thousand two hundred and ninety-six dollars and twenty eight cents.

Provisions.

PROVISIONS, MARINE CORPS: For one thousand one hundred non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates, and commutation of rations to eleven enlisted men, detailed as clerks and messengers, also for payment of board and lodging of enlisted men for recruiting parties, said payment for board not to exceed two thousand five hundred dollars, sixty-seven thousand dollars; and no law shall be construed to entitle enlisted marines on shore duty to any rations or commutation therefor other than such as now are or may hereafter be allowed to enlisted men in the army.

Limit of shore duty, rations, etc.

For amount required to be transferred to paymaster Marine Corps, on account of rations to retired men, eighty two dollars and thirteen cents each per annum, two thousand two hundred and ninety-nine dollars and sixty-four cents;

In all, sixty-nine thousand two hundred and ninety-nine dollars and sixty-four cents.

Clothing.

CLOTHING, MARINE CORPS: For two thousand one hundred non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Fuel.

FOR FUEL MARINE CORPS: For heating barracks and quarters, for ranges and stoves for cooking, fuel for enlisted men, and for sales to officers, twenty-three thousand dollars.

Military stores.

MILITARY STORES, MARINE CORPS: For pay of chief armorer, at three dollars per day; three mechanics, at two dollars and fifty cents each per day; for purchase of military equipments, such as cartridge boxes, bayonet scabbards, haversacks, blanket bags, knapsacks, canteens, musket slings, swords, drums, trumpets, flags, waist belts, waist plates, cartridge belts, and spare parts for repairing muskets, purchase of ammunition, purchase and repair of instruments for band, purchase of music and musical accessories, eight thousand seven hundred and thirteen dollars and fifty cents;

In all, twelve thousand and ten dollars and fifty cents.

Purchase of Gatling and Hotchkiss guns.

For purchase of one Gatling revolving gun complete and one Hotchkiss revolving gun complete, of service type and caliber, five thousand dollars.

Transportation and recruiting.

TRANSPORTATION AND RECRUITING, MARINE CORPS: For transportation of troops, and the expense of recruiting service, fifteen thousand dollars.

Repair of barracks.

FOR REPAIR OF BARRACKS: At Portsmouth, New Hampshire; Boston, Massachusetts; Brooklyn, New York; League Island, Pennsylvania; Annapolis, Maryland; headquarters and navy yard, Washington, District of Columbia; Norfolk, Virginia; Pensacola, Florida; and Mare Island, California; and per diem to enlisted men employed under the direction of the Quartermasters Department, on the repair of barracks and other public buildings, ten thousand dollars.

For rent of building used for manufacture of clothing, storing supplies, and office of assistant quartermaster, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, one thou— three hundred dollars.

For alterations, and repair of marine barracks at Mare Island, California, three thousand dollars.

Forage.

FORAGE, MARINE CORPS: For forage in kind for five horses of the Quartermaster's Department, and the authorized number of officers' horses, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Hire of quarters.

HIRE OF QUARTERS, MARINE CORPS: For hire of quarters for officers serving with troops where there are no public quarters belonging to the Government, and where there are not sufficient quarters possessed by the United States to accommodate them, four thousand five hundred dollars;

For hire of quarters for seven enlisted men employed as clerks and messengers in commandant's, adjutant and inspector's, paymaster's and quartermaster's offices, Washington, District of Columbia, and assistant quartermasters' offices, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and Washington, District of Columbia, at twenty-one dollars per month each, one thousand seven hundred and sixty-four dollars;

For hire of quarters for three enlisted men employed as above, at ten dollars each per month, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, six thousand six hundred and twenty four dollars.

Contingent.

CONTINGENT, MARINE CORPS: For freight, ferriage, tolls, cartage, funeral expenses of marines, stationery, telegraphing, rent of telephones, purchase and repair of typewriters, apprehension of deserters, per diem of enlisted men employed on constant labor for a period of not less than ten days, repair of gas and water fixtures, office and barracks furniture, mess utensils for enlisted men, such as bowls, plates, spoons, knives, forks, packing boxes, wrapping paper, oilcloth, crash, rope, twine, camphor and carbolized paper, carpenters' tools, tools for police purposes, iron safes, purchase and repair of public wagons, purchase and repair of harness, purchase of public horses, services of veterinary surgeons and medicine for public horses, purchase and repair of hose, repair of fire extinguishers, purchase of fire hand grenades, purchase and repair of carts and wheelbarrows, purchase and repair of cooking stoves, ranges, stoves, and furnaces where there are no grates, purchase of ice, towels, and soap for offices, postage stamps for foreign postage, purchase of newspapers and periodicals, improving parade grounds, repair of pumps and wharves, laying drain and water pipes, introducing gas, and for gas and oil for marine barracks maintained at the various navy yards and stations, water at the marine barracks, Boston Massachusetts; Brooklyn, New York; Annapolis, Maryland; Mare Island, California; also straw for bedding and purchase of mattresses for enlisted men at the various posts, furniture for Government houses and repair of same, and for all emergencies and extraordinary expenses arising at home and abroad, but impossible to anticipate or classify; in all, twenty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Electric light, Mare Island.

For introducing electric light at Marine Barracks and naval prison at Mare Island, California, three thousand dollars.

Total for Marine Corps, nine hundred and fifty thousand five hundred and thirty dollars and forty-two cents.

Increase of the Navy.

INCREASE OF THE NAVY.

One protected cruiser.

That for the purpose of further increasing the Naval establishment of the United States the President is hereby authorized to have constructed by contract one protected cruiser of about seven thousand three hundred tons displacement, at a cost, exclusive of armament, not to exceed two million seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to have a maximum speed of not less than twenty-one knots, and in the construction of said vessel all of the provisions of the act of August third, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, entitled "An act to increase the Naval Establishment," as to materials for said vessel, its engines, boilers, and machinery, the contract under which it is built, the notice of any proposals for the same, the plans, drawings, specifications therefor, and the method

Limit of cost.
Maximum speed.
Construction.
Vol. 24, p. 215.
Materials.
Contract.
Plans, etc.

of executing said contract, shall be observed and followed, and said vessel shall be built in compliance with the terms of said act, save that in all its parts said vessel shall be of domestic manufacture. And in the contract for the construction thereof such provisions for minimum speed and for premiums for increased speed and penalties for deficient speed may be made subject to the terms of this bill, as in the discretion of the Secretary of the Navy may be deemed advisable; and if the Secretary of the Navy shall be unable to contract at reasonable prices for the construction of said vessel, then he may build the same in such navy yard as he may designate.

Domestic manufacture.

Minimum speed.

Speed premiums and penalties.

Unreasonable prices in bids.

And so much of the act approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, as authorized the construction by contract of one armored steel cruising monitor of not less than three thousand tons displacement, at a cost not exceeding one million five hundred thousand dollars exclusive of armament and any premium for increased speed, is hereby repealed.

Provision for one cruising monitor; vol. 25, p. 824, repealed.

UNDER THE BUREAU OF ORDNANCE.

Under Bureau of Ordnance.

ARMAMENT: Towards the armament and armor of domestic manufacture, for the vessels authorized by the act of August third, eighteen hundred and eighty-six; of the vessels authorized by section three of the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven; of the vessels authorized by the act approved September seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight; of the vessels authorized by the act of March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine; of those authorized by the act of June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, and this act, four million dollars.

Armament.

Vol. 24, p. 215.

Vol. 24, p. 593.

Vol. 25, pp. 472, 473.

Vol. 25, p. 824.

Ante, p. 205.

UNDER THE BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT.

Under Bureau of Equipment.

EQUIPMENT OF NEW SHIPS OF THE NAVY: Supplying anchors, chain cables, galleys and fixtures, standing and running rigging, sails, awnings, and other canvas work, and other articles comprising the equipment outfit of ships, according to their type, namely: Protected cruisers numbered seven, eight, nine, ten, eleven, and twelve; the Monterey; gunboats numbered five and six; the harbor-defense vessel known as the Ammen ram; ironclads Puritan, Terror, Amphitrite, and Monadnock; the steel practice cruiser provided for by the act of September seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, and the torpedo cruiser and torpedo boat authorized by the act of June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, four hundred thousand dollars.

Equipment of new ships.

Type.

Protected cruisers, etc.

Gunboats.

Harbor defense vessel.

Ironclads.

Steel cruiser.

Vol. 25, p. 472.

Torpedo cruiser and boat.

Ante, p. 205.

UNDER THE BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.

Under Bureau of Yards and Docks.

TRAVELING CRANES: For two traveling cranes of forty tons capacity, for dry-docks at New York and Norfolk, one hundred thousand dollars, to be made immediately available.

Traveling cranes.

CONSTRUCTION AND STEAM MACHINERY: Towards the construction and completion of the new vessels heretofore and herein authorized by Congress, with their engines, boilers, and machinery, and for the payment of premiums for increased speed or horse power under contracts now existing and to be made under this and other acts for increase of the Navy, twelve million one hundred and seven thousand dollars.

Machinery, boilers, etc.

Premiums.

Total for increase of the Navy, sixteen million six hundred and seven thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no contract for the purchase of gun steel or armor for the Navy shall hereafter be made until the subject matter of the same shall have been submitted to public competition by the Department by advertisement.

Proviso.

Gun steel or armor contracts.

Approved, March 2, 1891.

March 2, 1891.

CHAP. 495.—An act making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two.

Military Academy appropriations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the support of the Military Academy for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two:

Pay of superintendent, professors, instructors, etc.

For pay of one Superintendent of the United States Military Academy (colonel), in addition to pay as lieutenant-colonel of engineers, five hundred dollars.

For pay of eight professors, twenty-six thousand seven hundred and forty-seven dollars and twenty-three cents.

For one commandant of cadets (lieutenant-colonel), in addition to pay as captain, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For pay of one instructor of practical military engineering (major), in addition to pay as first lieutenant, nine hundred dollars.

For pay of one instructor of ordnance and science of gunnery (major), in addition to pay as first lieutenant, nine hundred dollars.

For pay of eight assistant professors (captains), in addition to pay as first lieutenants, four thousand dollars.

For pay of three senior instructors of cavalry, artillery, and infantry tactics (captains), in addition to pay as second lieutenants, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For pay of four assistant instructors of cavalry, artillery, and infantry tactics (captains), in addition to pay as second lieutenants, two thousand four hundred dollars.

For pay of one adjutant, in addition to pay as second lieutenant, four hundred dollars.

For pay of one treasurer, quartermaster, and commissary of cadets, in addition to pay as captain of infantry, seven hundred dollars.

For pay of one master of the sword, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Cadets.

For pay of cadets, one hundred and sixty-six thousand and eighty—dollars; and no cadet shall receive more than at the rate of five hundred and forty dollars a year.

For pay of one teacher of music, one thousand and eighty dollars.

Band.

For pay of the Military Academy band, nine thousand two hundred and forty dollars, which shall be in full for the pay of the said band for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Longevity pay.

For additional pay of professors and officers (on increased rank) for length of service, eleven thousand and forty-three dollars and seventy-eight cents.

Field musicians.

For pay of field musicians:

One sergeant, two hundred and four dollars;

Fourteen privates, two thousand one hundred and eighty-four dollars;

Additional pay for length of service, two hundred and eighty-eight dollars;

Retained pay on discharge, two hundred and eighty-eight dollars;

Clothing on discharge, two hundred and eighty-one dollars and eight cents; in all, three thousand two hundred and forty-five dollars and eight cents.

Current expenses.

For current expenses as follows:

Repairs, etc.

Repairs and improvements, namely: Timber, planks, boards, joists, wall-strips, laths, shingles, slate, tin, sheet-lead, zinc, nails, screws, locks, hinges, glass, paints, turpentine, oils, varnish, brushes, stone, brick, flag, lime, cement, plaster, hair, sewer and drain pipe, blasting powder, fuse, iron, steel, tools, machinery, mantels, and other similar materials, renewing roofs, and for pay of overseer and

master builder and citizen mechanics, and labor employed upon repairs and improvements that can not be done by enlisted men, fifteen thousand dollars.

Fuel and light.

For fuel and apparatus, namely: Coal, wood, charcoal, stoves, grates, heaters, furnaces, ranges and fixtures, fire bricks, clay, sand, repairs of steam-heating apparatus, grates, stoves, heaters, ranges, furnaces, and mica, fifteen thousand dollars.

For gas pipes, fixtures, lamp-posts, gasometers, and retorts, and annual repairs of the same, nine hundred dollars.

For fuel for cadets' mess hall, shops, and laundry, three thousand dollars.

Postage, etc.

For postage and telegrams, two hundred and fifty dollars.

Stationery.

For stationery, namely: Blank books, paper, envelopes, quills, steel pens, rubbers, erasers, pencils, mucilage, wax, wafers, folders, fasteners, rules, files, ink, inkstands, type-writing supplies, penholders, tape, desk knives, blotting pads, and rubber bands, eight hundred dollars.

Transportation, etc

For transportation of materials, discharged cadets, and ferriages, one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars;

Printing.

Printing: For printing and binding, type, materials for office, including repairs to motors, diplomas for graduates, annual registers, blanks, and monthly reports to parents of cadets, one thousand dollars;

Clerks.

For clerk to the disbursing officer and quartermaster, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For clerk to adjutant in charge of cadet records, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For clerk to treasurer, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For two clerks to the quartermaster and adjutant, respectively, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, two thousand four hundred dollars.

Department of cavalry, artillery, and infantry tactics.

For department of cavalry, artillery, and infantry tactics, namely: For tan-bark or other proper cover for riding-hall, to be immediately available, and to be purchased in open market on written order of the Superintendent, six hundred dollars;

For repairing camp-stools and camp furniture, one hundred dollars;

For furniture for offices and reception room for visitors, one hundred dollars;

For stationery for use of instructor and assistant instructors of tactics, one hundred and fifty dollars;

For plumes for cadet officers of the first class, seventy-five dollars;

For foils, masks, belts, fencing-gloves, and boxing-gloves, fencing-jackets, gaiters, and repairs, two hundred and fifty dollars;

For repairs and improvements of dressing rooms, walks, and dock at swimming place, two hundred and twenty dollars;

For books and maps, binding books and mounting maps, seventy-five dollars;

For silk sashes for cadet privates of the first-class acting as officers of the day or officers of the guard and for cadet first sergeants and color bearer, two hundred and twenty dollars;

For rugs, mats, and cuspidors for halls of cadet barracks, one hundred and fifty dollars; in all, one thousand nine hundred and forty dollars.

Department of civil and military engineering.

For department of civil and military engineering: For models, maps, purchase and repair of instruments, text-books, books of reference, and stationery for the use of instructors, and contingencies, five hundred dollars;

Extra pay of one enlisted man employed as draughtsman, two hundred and fifty-six dollars; in all, seven hundred and fifty-six dollars.

Department of natural and experimental philosophy.

For department of natural and experimental philosophy: For additions to apparatus to illustrate the principles of mechanics, acoustics, optics, and astronomy, one thousand dollars; for books of reference, text books, stationery, materials, and repairs, four hundred dollars; for pay of mechanic assistant, one thousand dollars; for repairs to the observatory building and clocks, four hundred and fifty dollars; in all, two thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.

Department of mathematics.

For department of instruction in mathematics, namely: For repairs and materials for preservation of models and instruments, twenty-five dollars; for text-books, books of reference, binding, and stationery for instructors, one hundred and twenty-five dollars; for contingencies, twenty-five dollars; in all, one hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Department of history, geography, and ethics.

For department of history, geography, and ethics: For text-books, books of reference, maps and globes, and stationery for use of instructors, and repairs, one hundred and fifty dollars.

Department of chemistry, mineralogy, and geology.

For department of chemistry, mineralogy, and geology: For chemicals, chemical apparatus, glass and porcelain ware, paper, wire, sheet metal, ores, photographic apparatus and material, five hundred dollars;

For rough specimens, fossils, and for apparatus and material to be used in the practical determination of mineralogical and geological specimens, pencils and paper for practical instruction in the same branches, and for the gradual increase and improvement of the cabinet, five hundred dollars;

For repairs and additions to electric, magnetic, pneumatic, thermic, and optical apparatus, six hundred and fifty dollars;

For purchase of a gas engine to operate dynamo machine (at least of ten-horse power), one thousand two hundred dollars;

For pay of mechanic employed in chemical and geological section rooms and in lecture rooms, one thousand dollars;

For models, maps, and diagrams, books of reference, text-books, and stationery for the use of instructors, one hundred and eighty dollars;

For contingencies, one hundred dollars; in all, four thousand one hundred and thirty dollars.

Department of drawing.

For department of drawing: For books and periodicals on art and technology, one hundred dollars;

For models in flat and relief for second and third classes, one hundred dollars;

For repairs to desks, models, stretchers, and material, seventy-five dollars;

For drawing material for the use of instructors, sponges, wash brushes, tacks, alcohol, turpentine, paint, tumblers, saucers, and contingencies, two hundred and fifty dollars;

For Maxwell's disc and apparatus, for illustrations in lectures on form and color, one hundred dollars;

For photographic material, chemicals, dry plates, and paper, one hundred dollars;

For enlarging and copying cameras, rollers, burnishers, printing frames, and accessories, one hundred and fifty dollars;

For ten plain ebony frames with glass and mats for retained drawings of cadets, at five dollars and fifty cents each, fifty-five dollars;

For six new racks for hanging drawings for examination, at eight dollars each, forty-eight dollars;

For twenty new stretchers, at two dollars each, forty dollars;

For one hand level for topographical work in the field, ten dollars;

For one Abney reflector for topographical work in the field, fifteen dollars;

For four prismatic compasses for topographical work in the field, forty dollars;

For one aneroid barometer, fifteen dollars;

For one plain table and attachments for topographical work in the field, one hundred dollars;

For one pantograph for enlarging and reducing maps, one hundred dollars;

For binding periodicals, forty dollars;

For additional steel rulers and triangles, fifty dollars;

For four high stools, at three dollars each, twelve dollars;

For one long table, thirty dollars;

For two stands for plaster relief model, thirty dollars; in all, one thousand four hundred and sixty dollars.

Department of modern languages.

For department of modern languages: For stationery, text-books, books of reference for the use of instructors, for repairs of books, apparatus, and office furniture, and for printing examination papers, two hundred dollars.

Department of law.

For department of law: For stationery, text-books, and books for use of instructors, and for repairing and rebinding same, and furniture for office, two hundred and fifty dollars.

Department of practical military engineering.

For department of practical military engineering: For purchase and repair of instruments, transportation, purchase of tools, implements, and materials, and for extra-duty pay of engineer soldiers, as follows, namely: Instruments for use in instructing cadets in making reconnaissances; photographic apparatus and material for field photography; drawing instruments and material for platting reconnaissances; surveying instruments; instruments and material for signaling and field telegraphy; transportation of field parties; tools and materials for the preservation, augmentation, and repair of one wooden ponton and one canvas ponton bridge train; sapping and mining tools and material; rope, cordage, and material for rafts and for spar and trestle bridges; intrenching tools, tools and material for the repair of Fort Clinton and the batteries at the Academy, and extra-duty pay of engineer soldiers employed upon the same; extra-duty pay of two engineer soldiers, at fifty cents per day each, when performing special skilled mechanical labor in the department of practical military engineering; for models, books of reference, and stationery, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Department of ordnance and gunnery.

For department of ordnance and gunnery: For purchase and repairs of instruments, models, and apparatus, and purchase of necessary materials; for the purchase of samples of arms and accouterments other than those supplied to the military service; for books of reference, text-books, stationery, and lithographic printing materials, four hundred and fifty dollars;

Extra pay to ordnance soldiers.

For extra pay of one ordnance soldier, as draughtsman and lithographic printer, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and forty-three dollars and fifty cents;

For extra pay of one ordnance soldier as machinist, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and forty-three dollars and fifty cents;

Hotchkiss three-pounder, etc.

For one Hotchkiss three-pounder rapid-fire gun, with accessories and spare parts and elastic pedestal mount, one thousand nine hundred and thirty dollars;

For ammunition for one Hotchkiss rapid-fire gun, two hundred and eighty-five dollars;

For packing and transporting one Hotchkiss rapid-fire gun and ammunition, providing a proper platform, and reloading tools and appliances, two hundred dollars; in all, three thousand one hundred and fifty-two dollars.

Stationery, treasurer's office.

For stationery for office of the treasurer, United States Military Academy, namely: Blank books, paper, envelopes, quills, steel pens, rubbers, erasers, pencils, mucilage, wax, wafers, folders, fasteners, rules, files, ink, inkstands, type-writing supplies, penholders, tape, desk-knives, blotting-pads, and rubber bands, fifty dollars.

For one letter-copying press and stand, twenty-five dollars.

Extra pay to enlisted men.

For extra pay of two enlisted men, employed as clerks in the offices

of the adjutant, United States Military Academy, and commandant of cadets, at fifty cents and thirty-five cents per day, respectively, two hundred and sixty-five dollars.

For extra pay of three enlisted men, as printers, at headquarters United States Military Academy, at fifty cents each per day, four hundred and sixty-nine dollars and fifty cents.

For extra pay of one enlisted man, employed as watchman, at thirty-five cents per day, one hundred and fifty-nine dollars and sixty cents.

For extra pay of one enlisted man, as trumpeter, at the cadet barracks, at thirty-five cents per day, one hundred and twenty-seven dollars and seventy-five cents.

For extra pay of one enlisted man, employed in the philosophical department, observatory, as mechanic, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty cents.

For extra pay of one enlisted man, employed in the chemical department, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty cents.

For extra pay of two enlisted men (cavalrymen), when performing special skilled mechanical labor, at fifty cents each per day, three hundred and thirteen dollars: *Provided*, That the extra pay provided for by the seven preceding paragraphs shall not be paid to any enlisted man who receives extra-duty pay under existing laws or Army Regulations.

Proviso.
Limitation.

Board of Visitors.

For expenses of the Board of Visitors, including mileage, three thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous expenses.

For miscellaneous and incidental expenses: For gas-coal, oil, candles, lanterns, matches, chimneys, and wicking for lighting the Academy, chapel, library, cadet barracks, mess-hall, shops, hospital, offices, stables, and riding-hall, sidewalks, camp, and wharves, three thousand five hundred dollars;

For water-pipe, plumbing, and repairs, two thousand dollars;

For cleaning public buildings (not quarters), six hundred dollars;

For brooms, brushes, pails, tubs, soap, and cloths, two hundred dollars;

For chalk, crayons, sponges, slate, rubbers, and card for recitation rooms, three hundred dollars;

Compensation.

For compensation of chapel organist, two hundred dollars;

For compensation of librarian, one hundred and twenty dollars;

For pay of engineer of heating and ventilating apparatus for the academic building, the cadet barracks, and office building, cadet hospital, chapel, and philosophical building, including the library, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For pay of assistant engineer of same, one thousand dollars;

For pay of five firemen, three thousand dollars;

For pay of librarian's assistant, one thousand dollars;

For pay of one landscape gardener, for such period as his services may be necessary, five hundred dollars; in all, thirteen thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars.

Library.

For increase and expense of library, namely: For periodicals, stationery, binding new books, and scientific, historical, biographical, and general literature, to be purchased in open market on the written order of the Superintendent, two thousand dollars;

For additional tables, chairs, furniture, and contingent repairs of library rooms, one hundred dollars; in all, two thousand one hundred dollars;

Hospital furniture.

For furniture for cadet hospital, and repairs of the same, one hundred dollars;

Contingencies—superintendent

For contingencies for Superintendent of the Academy, one thousand dollars;

Section rooms furniture.

For renewing furniture in section rooms, and repairing the same, five hundred dollars.

For repairs, upholstering, and carpeting the Academy chapel, one hundred and fifty dollars. Chapel repairs, etc.

For contingent funds, to be expended under the direction of the Academic Board; for instruments, books, repairs to apparatus, and other incidental expenses not otherwise provided for, one thousand dollars: *Provided*, That all technical and scientific supplies for the departments of instruction of the Military Academy shall be purchased by contract or otherwise, as the Secretary of War may deem best. Contingent funds. *Proviso.* Technical supplies.

For purchase and repair of instruments for band, to be purchased in open market on the order of the Superintendent, and to be immediately available, one hundred dollars. Musical instruments.

PUBLIC WORKS. Public works.

For buildings and grounds: For repairing roads and paths, including roads and bridges on reservation, five hundred dollars. Repairing roads, etc.

For continuing construction of breast-high wall in dangerous places, five hundred dollars. Wall.

For water works: Renewal of material in filter beds; improving ventilation of filter house and water house; hose for use in cleaning filter beds and water house, and for use in fire service at same; tools, implements, and materials for use of the two keepers, and for repairs of siphon house, filter house, and of four and one-half miles of supply pipes; for shed for tools and storage of fuel for keeper at Round Pond, and for tool house at filter; for gauges at Round Pond and Delafield Pond, and stairs for access to same, five hundred dollars. Water works, etc.

For broken stone and gravel for roads, two thousand dollars. Stone for roads.

For maintaining and improving the grounds of the Post Cemetery, including the purchase of trees, plants, tools, and materials, to be immediately available, five hundred dollars. Cemetery.

For repair of cooking utensils and the replacement of worn out cooking utensils in the cadet subsistence department, three hundred and twenty-six dollars, to be expended without advertising. Cooking utensils.

For repairs of chairs, tables, and other furniture, and for contingent repairs, fifty dollars. Contingent repairs.

For placing an additional story on the brick building in rear of cadet mess-hall, used as a dormitory for employees of the mess, one thousand seven hundred and twelve dollars. Mess employees dormitory.

For reflooring, repairing, and painting that portion of the annex to the mess building over the kitchen of the mess, used as a dormitory for employees of the mess, four hundred and eighty-one dollars.

For repairs of present quarters married enlisted men, five thousand dollars. Quarters.

For two or more sets of officers' quarters to be immediately available, twenty thousand dollars.

For twenty sets of quarters for enlisted men and their families, to be built in sets of twos, of brick, each set to contain four rooms, twenty-four thousand dollars.

For enlarging the storehouse and workshop of the cadet quartermaster's department, ten thousand six hundred and sixty-six dollars and seventy cents. Storehouse and workshop.

For painting and repairing the exterior and interior of the present building occupied by the cadet quartermaster's department, painting roof, replacing leaders to same, and for incidental repairs, six hundred and thirty-seven dollars,

For galleries and repairs, riding hall, two thousand dollars. Riding hall.

For necessary repairs of, and for improving the plumbing and sewerage systems at West Point, New York, and putting the same in a sanitary condition, fifteen thousand dollars, to be expended under Sanitary improvements at West Point.

Direction. the joint direction of the Superintendent, the surgeon, and the quartermaster of the Academy.

West Point Hotel. For general overhauling and repair of the plumbing and sewerage of the West Point Hotel, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Water supply. For extending the water supply from the corner of academic building to the cavalry stables and riding hall, five hundred dollars.

Laundry. For general repairs, painting, pointing, and shingling of the cadet laundry building, and for repairing the smoke stack (chimney) of same, three hundred dollars.

Approved, March 2, 1891.

March 2, 1891.

CHAP. 496.—An act to credit and pay to the several States and Territories and the District of Columbia all moneys collected under the direct tax levied by the act of Congress approved August fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty-one.

Direct taxes. Credit to States, etc., for amount collected.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to credit to each State and Territory of the United States and the District of Columbia a sum equal to all collections by set-off or otherwise made from said States and Territories and the District of Columbia or from any of the citizens or inhabitants thereof or other persons under the act of

Vol. 12, p. 294. Congress approved August fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, and the amendatory acts thereto.

Unpaid quota remitted. SEC. 2. That all moneys still due to the United States on the quota of direct tax apportioned by section eight of the act of Congress approved August fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, are hereby remitted and relinquished.

Appropriation for reimbursement. SEC. 3. That there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, such sums as may be necessary to re-imburse each State, Territory, and the District of Columbia for all money found due to them under the provisions of

Payments to States. this act; and the Treasurer of the United States is hereby directed to pay the same to the governors of the States and Territories and to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, but no money shall be paid to any State or Territory until the Legislature thereof shall have accepted, by resolution, the sum herein appropriated, and the trusts imposed, in full satisfaction of all claims against the United

To be received in full of all claims. States on account of the levy and collection of said tax, and shall have authorized the Governor to receive said money for the use and purposes aforesaid: *Provided*, That where the sums, or any part

Provisos. Sums due citizens, etc. thereof, credited to any State, Territory, or the District of Columbia, have been collected by the United States from the citizens or inhabitants thereof, or any other person, either directly or by sale of property, such sums shall be held in trust by such State, Territory, or the District of Columbia for the benefit of those persons or inhabitants from whom they were collected, or their legal representatives:

Not to be used as set-off. *And provided further*, That no part of the money collected from individuals and to be held in trust as aforesaid shall be retained by the United States as a set-off against any indebtedness alleged to exist against the State, Territory, or District of Columbia in which

No payment for legal services. such tax was collected: *And provided further*, That no part of the money hereby appropriated shall be paid out by the governor of any State or Territory or any other person to any attorney or agent under any contract for services now existing or heretofore made between the representative of any State or Territory and any attorney or

Settlement of claims. agent. All claims under the trust hereby created shall be filed with the governor of such State or Territory and the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, respectively, within six years next after the passage of this act; and all claims not so filed shall be forever

barred, and the money attributable thereto shall belong to such State, Territory, or the District of Columbia, respectively, as the case may be.

Payment for lands sold in South Carolina.

SEC. 4. That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to pay to such persons as shall in each case apply therefor, and furnish satisfactory evidence that such applicant was at the time of the sales hereinafter mentioned the legal owner, or is the heir at law or devisee of the legal owner of such lands as were sold in the parishes of Saint Helena and Saint Luke's in the State of South Carolina, under the said acts of Congress, the value of said lands in the manner following, to wit: To the owners of the lots in the town of Beaufort, one-half of the value assessed thereon for taxation by the United States direct-tax commissioners for South Carolina; to the owners of lands which were rated for taxation by the State of South Carolina as being usually cultivated, five dollars per acre for each acre thereof returned on the proper tax-book; to the owners of all other lands, one dollar per acre for each acre thereof returned on said tax-book: *Provided*, That in all cases where such owners, or persons claiming under them, have redeemed or purchased said lands, or any part thereof, from the United States, they shall not receive compensation for such part so redeemed or purchased; and any sum or sums held or to be held by the said State of South Carolina in trust for any such owner under section three of this act shall be deducted from the sum due to such owner under the provisions of this section: *And provided further*, That in all cases where said owners have heretofore received from the United States the surplus proceeds arising from the sale of their lands, such sums shall be deducted from the sum which they are entitled to receive under this act. That in all cases where persons, while serving in the Army or Navy or Marine Corps of the United States, or who had been honorably discharged from said service, purchased any of said lands under section eleven of the act of Congress approved June seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and such lands afterwards reverted to the United States, it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to pay to such persons as shall in each case apply therefor, or to their heirs at law, devisees, or grantees, in good faith and for valuable consideration, whatever sum was so paid to the United States in such case. That before paying any money to such persons the Secretary of the Treasury shall require the person or persons entitled to receive the same to execute a release of all claims and demands of every kind and description whatever against the United States arising out of the execution of said acts, and also a release of all right, title, and interest in and to the said lands. That there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of five hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay for said lots and lands, which sum shall include all moneys in the Treasury derived in any manner from the enforcement of said acts in said parishes, and not otherwise appropriated. That section one thousand and sixty-three of the Revised Statutes is hereby made applicable to claims arising under this act without limitation as to the amount involved in such claim: *And provided further*, That any sum or sums of money received into the Treasury of the United States from the sale of lands bid in for taxes in any State under the laws described in the first section of this act in excess of the tax assessed thereon shall be paid to the owners of the land so bid in and resold, or to their legal heirs or representatives.

Beaufort lots.

Farm lands.

Other lands.

Provisos.

Lands redeemed.

Ante, p. 468.

Deduction of surplus proceeds.

Repayment to soldiers, etc., for purchases.

Release.

Appropriation.

Repayment of proceeds of tax sales.

Approved, March 2, 1891.

March 2, 1891.

CHAP. 497.—An act to prevent bookmaking and pool-selling in the District of Columbia.

Bookmaking and pool selling, etc., D. C. Prohibited within one mile of Washington or Georgetown.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be unlawful for any person or association of persons in the cities of Washington and Georgetown, in the District of Columbia, or within said District within one mile of the boundaries of said cities, to bet, gamble, or make books or pools on the result of any trotting race or running race of horses, or boat race, or race of any kind, or on any election or any contest of any kind, or game of baseball.

Penalty.

SEC. 2. That any person or association of persons violating the provisions of this act shall be fined not exceeding five hundred dollars, or be imprisoned not more than ninety days, or both, at the discretion of the court.

Approved March 2, 1891.

March 2, 1891.

CHAP. 498.—An act to amend an act entitled "An act for the relief of certain Volunteer and regular soldiers of the late war and the war with Mexico," approved March two, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine.

Removal of charge of desertion. Vol. 25, p. 869, amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That subdivision three of section two of the above entitled act be, and the same is amended so as to read as follows:

Minors discharged by order of court.

"Third. That such soldier was a minor, and was enlisted without the consent of his parent or guardian, and was released or discharged from such service by the order or decree of any State or United States court on habeas corpus or other judicial proceedings,

Not to receive pay, etc.

and in such case such soldier shall not be entitled to any bounty or allowance, or pay for any time such soldier was not in the performance of military duty."

Approved, March 2, 1891.

March 2, 1891.

CHAP. 499.—An act dedicating part of lots fourteen and fifteen, in square eight hundred and twelve, as a public alley.

Square 812, D. C. Alley in, dedicated from lots 14 and 15.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That such parts of lots fourteen and fifteen, in square eight hundred and twelve, at the points where said lots join and abut on original lots six, seven, and twenty-eight, as shown in book seventeen, page fifty-eight, of the office of surveys for the District of Columbia, be, and the same are hereby, dedicated as a public alley: *Provided, however,* That the contiguous property and lot owners dedicate an approximate amount to make an alley of fifteen feet in width between the properties herein described.

Proviso. Dedication from contiguous property.

Approved March 2, 1891.

March 2, 1891.

CHAP. 500.—An act authorizing the Commissioners to grant to the Veteran Volunteer Firemen's Association use of certain property in the city of Washington.

Veteran Volunteer Firemen's Association, D. C. Granted use of old engine house, 19th and H streets.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and are hereby, authorized and directed to grant to the Veteran Volunteer Firemen's Association of the District of Columbia the use of all that part of lot eleven, in square one hundred and forty-one, in the city of Washington, and building thereon now occupied by a house used formerly as an engine-house, and described as follows: Beginning at the northwest

corner of said lot and running east thirty feet on H street; thence fifty feet south on a line parallel to Nineteenth street; thence west thirty feet to Nineteenth street, and thence north fifty feet to the beginning; the same to be used by said association as a place of meeting and for the storage of their apparatus, the same to continue during the pleasure of the Commissioners.

Approved, March 2, 1891.

CHAP. 501.—An act to authorize the Rapides Bridge Company, limited, to construct and maintain a bridge across Red River at or near Alexandria, Louisiana. March 2, 1891.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Rapides Bridge Company, limited, a corporation created and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Louisiana, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a highway and railway bridge across the Red River at or near the town of Alexandria, the said bridge to be so constructed as not to interfere with the navigation of said river, and to be provided with a suitable draw: *Provided,* That any bridge constructed under this act and according to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be known and recognized as a post route, and the same is hereby declared to be a post route, and the United States shall have the right of way for a postal telegraph across said bridge.

Rapides Bridge Company may bridge Red River, at Alexandria, La.

Proviso.

Lawful structure and post route.

SEC. 2. That the bridge authorized to be constructed under this act shall be located and built under and subject to such regulations for the security of the navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of the proposed bridge, and a map of the location, giving, for the space of two miles above and two miles below the proposed location, the high and low water lines upon the banks of the river, the direction and strength of the currents, at all stages of the water, with the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, and the location of any other bridge or bridges, such maps to be sufficiently in detail to enable the Secretary of War to judge of the proper location of said bridge, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War no work upon the bridge shall be commenced; and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of construction, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Changes.

SEC. 3. That Congress reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act at any time; and that if at any time navigation of the said river shall in any manner be obstructed or impaired by the said bridge, the Secretary of War shall have authority, and it shall be his duty, to require the said bridge company to alter and change the said bridge at its own expense, in such manner as may be proper to secure free and complete navigation without impediment; and if upon reasonable notice to said bridge company to make such change or improvements the said company fails to do so, the Secretary of War shall have authority to make the same at the expense of said company, and all the rights conferred by this act shall be forfeited; and Congress shall have power to do any and all things necessary to secure the free navigation of the river.

Amendment, etc.

Alterations, etc.

SEC. 4. That said company shall be permitted to charge and take such rates of toll for crossing said bridge as may be reasonable, subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

Toll.

Draw.

SEC. 5. That the draw provided for the bridge herein authorized to be constructed shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passing of boats; and said company or corporation shall

Lights, etc.

maintain, at its own expense, from sunset till sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light House Board shall prescribe.

Use by telephone and telegraph companies.

SEC. 6. That all telephone and telegraph companies shall be granted equal rights and privileges in the construction and operation of their lines across said bridge; and if actual construction of the bridge herein

Commencement and completion.

authorized shall not be commenced within one year from the passage of this act, and be completed within three years from the same date, the rights and privileges hereby granted shall cease and be determined.

Use by railroad companies.

SEC. 7. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains over the same, and over the approaches

Terms.

thereto, upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the several railroad companies, or any one of them, desiring such use, shall fail, to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid, and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War, upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.

Joining with other companies authorized.

SEC. 8. That the said company may associate or join with themselves, in the construction, maintenance, and operation of said bridge, the Kansas City, Watkins and Gulf Railway Company, or any other railway company duly incorporated under the laws of the State of Louisiana.

Approved, March 2, 1891.

March 3, 1891.

CHAP. 517.—An act to establish circuit courts of appeals and to define and regulate in certain cases the jurisdiction of the courts of the United States, and for other purposes.

United States courts. Additional circuit judges to be appointed.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be appointed by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, in each circuit an additional circuit judge, who shall have the same qualifications, and shall have

Qualifications, etc.

the same power and jurisdiction therein that the circuit judges of the United States, within their respective circuits, now have under existing laws, and who shall be entitled to the same compensation as the circuit judges of the United States in their respective circuits now have.

Circuit court of appeals created. Composition.

SEC. 2. That there is hereby created in each circuit a circuit court of appeals, which shall consist of three judges, of whom two shall constitute a quorum, and which shall be a court of record with

General powers.

appellate jurisdiction, as is hereafter limited and established. Such court shall prescribe the form and style of its seal and the form of writs and other process and procedure as may be conformable to the exercise of its jurisdiction as shall be conferred by law. It shall

Marshal.

have the appointment of the marshal of the court with the same duties and powers under the regulations of the court as are now provided for the marshal of the Supreme Court of the United States, so far as the same may be applicable. The court shall also appoint a

Clerk.

clerk, who shall perform and exercise the same duties and powers in regard to all matters within its jurisdiction as are now exercised and performed by the clerk of the Supreme Court of the United

Salaries.

States, so far as the same may be applicable. The salary of the marshal of the court shall be twenty-five hundred dollars a year, and the salary of the clerk of the court shall be three thousand dol-

lars a year, to be paid in equal proportions quarterly. The costs and fees in the Supreme Court now provided for by law shall be costs and fees in the circuit courts of appeals; and the same shall be expended, accounted for, and paid for, and paid over to the Treasury Department of the United States in the same manner as is provided in respect of the costs and fees in the Supreme Court. Costs, etc.

The court shall have power to establish all rules and regulations for the conduct of the business of the court within its jurisdiction as conferred by law. Rules, etc.

SEC. 3. That the Chief-Justice and the associate justices of the Supreme Court assigned to each circuit, and the circuit judges within each circuit, and the several district judges within each circuit, shall be competent to sit as judges of the circuit court of appeals within their respective circuits in the manner hereinafter provided. In case the Chief-Justice or an associate justice of the Supreme Court should attend at any session of the circuit court of appeals he shall preside, and the circuit judges in attendance upon the court in the absence of the Chief-Justice or associate justice of the Supreme Court shall preside in the order of the seniority of their respective commissions. Constitution of court. Precedence.

In case the full court at any time shall not be made up by the attendance of the Chief-Justice or an associate justice of the Supreme Court and circuit judges, one or more district judges within the circuit shall be competent to sit in the court according to such order or provision among the district judges as either by general or particular assignment shall be designated by the court: *Provided*, That no justice or judge before whom a cause or question may have been tried or heard in a district court, or existing circuit court, shall sit on the trial or hearing of such cause or question in the circuit court of appeals. A term shall be held annually by the circuit court of appeals in the several judicial circuits at the following places: In the first circuit, in the city of Boston; in the second circuit, in the city of New York; in the third circuit, in the city of Philadelphia; in the fourth circuit, in the city of Richmond; in the fifth circuit, in the city of New Orleans; in the sixth circuit, in the city of Cincinnati; in the seventh circuit, in the city of Chicago; in the eighth circuit, in the city of Saint Louis; in the ninth circuit, in the city of San Francisco; and in such other places in each of the above circuits as said court may from time to time designate. The first terms of said courts shall be held on the second Monday in January, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and thereafter at such times as may be fixed by said courts Service of district judges. *Proviso.* No judge to sit on appeal from his court. Terms. Regular. Additional. First term. *Post*, p. 1115.

SEC. 4. That no appeal, whether by writ of error or otherwise, shall hereafter be taken or allowed from any district court to the existing circuit courts, and no appellate jurisdiction shall hereafter be exercised or allowed by said existing circuit courts, but all appeals by writ of error otherwise, from said district courts shall only be subject to review in the Supreme Court of the United States or in the circuit court of appeals hereby established, as is hereinafter provided, and the review, by appeal, by writ of error, or otherwise, from the existing circuit courts shall be had only in the Supreme Court of the United States or in the circuit courts of appeals hereby established according to the provisions of this act regulating the same. No appeal allowed from district to circuit courts. Appeals, etc., from circuit court.

SEC. 5. That appeals or writs of error may be taken from the district courts or from the existing circuit courts direct to the Supreme Court in the following cases: Appeals allowed direct to Supreme Court.

In any case in which the jurisdiction of the court is in issue; in such cases the question of jurisdiction alone shall be certified to the Supreme Court from the court below for decision. Jurisdiction questions.

From the final sentences and decrees in prize causes. Prizes.

In cases of conviction of a capital or otherwise infamous crime. Capital crimes.

Constitutional questions.

In any case that involves the construction or application of the Constitution of the United States.

Construction of law, treaty, etc.

In any case in which the constitutionality of any law of the United States, or the validity or construction of any treaty made under its authority, is drawn in question.

Conflict of laws.

In any case in which the constitution or law of a State is claimed to be in contravention of the Constitution of the United States.

Appeals from highest State court.

Nothing in this act shall affect the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court in cases appealed from the highest court of a State, nor the construction of the statute providing for review of such cases.

Jurisdiction of court of appeals.

SEC. 6. That the circuit courts of appeals established by this act shall exercise appellate jurisdiction to review by appeal or by writ of error final decision in the district court and the existing circuit courts in all cases other than those provided for in the preceding section of this act, unless otherwise provided by law, and the judgments or decrees of the circuit courts of appeals shall be final in all cases in which the jurisdiction is dependent entirely upon the opposite parties to the suit or controversy, being aliens and citizens of the United States or citizens of different States; also in all cases arising under the patent laws, under the revenue laws, and under the criminal laws and in admiralty cases, excepting that in every such subject within its appellate jurisdiction the circuit court of appeals at any time may certify to the Supreme Court of the United States any questions or propositions of law concerning which it desires the instruction of that court for its proper decision. And thereupon the Supreme Court may either give its instruction on the questions and propositions certified to it, which shall be binding upon the circuit courts of appeals in such case, or it may require that the whole record and cause may be sent up to it for its consideration, and thereupon shall decide the whole matter in controversy in the same manner as if it had been brought there for review by writ of error or appeal.

Judgments final.

Certificate for instruction.

Proceedings in Supreme Court.

Certiorari to Supreme Court.

And excepting also that in any such case as is hereinbefore made final in the circuit court of appeals it shall be competent for the Supreme Court to require, by certiorari or otherwise, any such case to be certified to the Supreme Court for its review and determination with the same power and authority in the case as if it had been carried by appeal or writ of error to the Supreme Court.

Appeals and writs of error.

Limitation.

In all cases not hereinbefore, in this section, made final there shall be of right an appeal or writ of error or review of the case by the Supreme Court of the United States where the matter in controversy shall exceed one thousand dollars besides costs. But no such appeal shall be taken or writ of error sued out unless within one year after the entry of the order, judgment, or decree sought to be reviewed.

Appeal in equity causes.

SEC. 7. That where, upon a hearing in equity in a district court, or in an existing circuit court, an injunction shall be granted or continued by an interlocutory order or decree, in a cause in which an appeal from a final decree may be taken under the provisions of this act to the circuit court of appeals, an appeal may be taken from such interlocutory order or decree granting or continuing such injunction to the circuit court of appeals: *Provided*, That the appeal must be taken within thirty days from the entry of such order or decree, and it shall take precedence in the appellate court; and the proceedings in other respects in the court below shall not be stayed unless otherwise ordered by that court during the pendency of such appeal.

Proviso.

To be taken in 30 days.

Expenses of attending judges.

SEC. 8. That any justice or judge, who, in pursuance of the provisions of this act, shall attend the circuit court of appeals held at any place other than where he resides shall, upon his written certificate, be paid by the marshal of the district in which the court shall be held his reasonable expenses for travel and attendance, not

to exceed ten dollars per day, and such payments shall be allowed the marshal in the settlement of his accounts with the United States.

Court rooms in public buildings.

SEC. 9. That the marshals of the several districts in which said circuit court of appeals may be held shall, under the direction of the Attorney-General of the United States, and with his approval, provide such rooms in the public buildings of the United States as may be necessary, and pay all incidental expenses of said court, including criers, bailiffs, and messengers: *Provided, however*, That in case proper rooms can not be provided in such buildings, then the said marshals, with the approval of the Attorney-General of the United States, may, from time to time, lease such rooms as may be necessary for such courts. That the marshals, criers, clerks, bailiffs, and messengers shall be allowed the same compensation for their respective services as are allowed for similar services in the existing circuit courts.

Expenses.

Proviso.

Rent.

Compensation to officers.

Remanding causes reviewed by Supreme Court.

SEC. 10. That whenever on appeal or writ of error or otherwise a case coming directly from the district court or existing circuit court shall be reviewed and determined in the Supreme Court the cause shall be remanded to the proper district or circuit court for further proceedings to be taken in pursuance of such determination. And whenever on appeal or writ of error or otherwise a case coming from a circuit court of appeals shall be reviewed and determined in the Supreme Court the cause shall be remanded by the Supreme Court to the proper district or circuit court for further proceedings in pursuance of such determination. Whenever on appeal or writ or error or otherwise a case coming from a district or circuit court shall be reviewed and determined in the circuit court of appeals in a case in which the decision in the circuit court of appeals is final such cause shall be remanded to the said district or circuit court for further proceedings to be there taken in pursuance of such determination.

From circuit courts of appeal.

Review in circuit court of appeals.

Appeals, etc., to be brought in six months.

SEC. 11. That no appeal or writ of error by which any order, judgment, or decree may be reviewed in the circuit courts of appeals under the provisions of this act shall be taken or sued out except within six months after the entry of the order, judgment, or decree sought to be reviewed: *Provided however*, That in all cases in which a lesser time is now by law limited for appeals or writs of error such limits of time shall apply to appeals or writs of error in such cases taken to or sued out from the circuit courts of appeals. And all provisions of law now in force regulating the methods and system of review, through appeals or writs of error, shall regulate the methods and system of appeals and writs of error provided for in this act in respect of the circuit courts of appeals, including all provisions for bonds or other securities to be required and taken on such appeals and writs of error, and any judge of the circuit courts of appeals, in respect of cases brought or to be brought to that court, shall have the same powers and duties as to the allowance of appeals or writs of error, and the conditions of such allowance, as now by law belong to the justices or judges in respect of the existing courts of the United States respectively.

Proviso.

Less time in certain cases.

Rules and regulations, etc.

Issue of writs.

R. S., sec. 716, p. 136.

SEC. 12. That the circuit court of appeals shall have the powers specified in section seven hundred and sixteen of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

Appeals, etc., from Indian Territory Court.

SEC. 13. Appeals and writs of error may be taken and prosecuted from the decisions of the United States court in the Indian Territory to the Supreme Court of the United States, or to the circuit court of appeals in the eighth circuit, in the same manner and under the same regulations as from the circuit or district courts of the United States, under this act.

Appeals to Supreme Court.

R. S., sec. 691, p. 128, repealed.

Vol. 18, p. 316, repealed.

SEC. 14. That section six hundred and ninety-one of the Revised Statutes of the United States and section three of an act entitled "An act to facilitate the disposition of cases in the Supreme Court, and for other purposes," approved February sixteenth, eighteen hundred

Inconsistent laws repealed.

and seventy-five, be, and the same are hereby repealed. And all acts and parts of acts relating to appeals or writs of error inconsistent with the provisions for review by appeals or writs of error in the preceding sections five and six of this act are hereby repealed.

Jurisdiction in cases from Territorial supreme courts.

SEC. 15. That the circuit court of appeal in cases in which the judgments of the circuit courts of appeal are made final by this act shall have the same appellate jurisdiction, by writ of error or appeal, to review the judgments, orders, and decrees of the supreme courts of the several Territories as by this act they may have to review the judgments, orders, and decrees of the district court and circuit courts; and for that purpose the several Territories shall, by orders of the Supreme court, to be made from time to time, be assigned to particular circuits.

Approved, March 3, 1891.

March 3, 1891.

CHAP. 518.—An act to provide American registers for the steamers Montauk and Mineola.

"Montauk" and "Mineola."

American registers granted to

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioner of Navigation is hereby authorized and directed to cause the foreign-built steamers Montauk and Mineola, purchased and wholly owned by American citizens and repaired by them, to be registered as vessels of the United States.

Inspection, etc.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and hereby is, authorized and directed to authorize and direct the inspection of said vessel, steam boiler, steam pipes, and the appurtenances of said boiler, and cause to be granted the register and usual certificate issued to steam vessels of the merchant marine, without reference to the fact that said steam boiler, steam pipes, and appurtenances were not constructed pursuant to the laws of the United States, and were not constructed of iron stamped pursuant to said laws; and the tests to be applied in the inspection of said boiler, steam pipes, and appurtenances will be the same in all respects as to strength and safety as are required in the inspection of boilers constructed in the United States for marine purposes, save the fact that said boiler, steam pipes, and appurtenances not being constructed pursuant to the requirements of the laws of the United States, and are of unstamped iron, shall not be an obstacle to the granting of the usual certificate if said boiler, steam pipes, and appurtenances are found to be of sufficient strength and safety.

Received by the President February 19, 1891.

[NOTE BY THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE.—The foregoing act having been presented to the President of the United States for his approval, and not having been returned by him to the house of Congress in which it originated within the time prescribed by the Constitution of the United States, has become a law without his approval.]

March 3, 1891.

CHAP. 519.—An act to provide for ocean mail service between the United States and foreign ports, and to promote commerce.

Mail steamship contracts.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Postmaster-General is hereby authorized and empowered to enter into contracts for a term not less than five nor more than ten years in duration, with American citizens, for the carrying of mails on American steamships, between ports of the United States and such ports in

On American vessels.

Ports.

foreign countries, the Dominion of Canada excepted, as in his judgment will best subserve and promote the postal and commercial interests of the United States, the mail service on such lines to be equitably distributed among the Atlantic, Mexican Gulf and Pacific ports. Said contracts shall be made with the lowest responsible bidder for the performance of said service on each route, and the Postmaster-General shall have the right to reject all bids not in his opinion reasonable for the attaining of the purposes named.

Distribution.

Awards.

SEC. 2. That before making any contract for carrying ocean mails in accordance with this act the Postmaster General shall give public notice by advertising once a week, for three months, in such daily papers as he shall select in each of the cities of Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, New Orleans, Saint Louis, Charleston, Norfolk, Savannah, Galveston, and Mobile, and when the proposed service is to be on the Pacific Ocean, then in San Francisco, Tacoma, and Portland. Such notice shall describe the route, the time when such contract will be made, the duration of the same, the size of the steamers to be used, the number of trips a year, the times of sailing, and the time when the service shall commence, which shall not be more than three years after the contract shall be let. The details of the mode of advertising and letting such contracts shall be conducted in the manner prescribed in chapter eight of title forty-six of the Revised Statutes for the letting of inland mail contracts so far as the same shall be applicable to the ocean mail service.

Advertisements.

Contents of notice.

R. S., title XLVI, ch. 8, p. 764.

SEC. 3. That the vessels employed in the mail service under the provisions of this act shall be American built steam-ships, owned and officered by American citizens, in conformity with the existing laws, or so owned and officered and registered according to law, and upon each departure from the United States the following proportion of the crew shall be citizens of the United States, to wit: During the first two years of such contract for carrying the mails, one-fourth thereof; during the next three succeeding years, one-third thereof; and during the remaining time of the continuance of such contract at least one-half thereof; and shall be constructed after the latest and most approved types, with all the modern improvements and appliances for ocean steamers. They shall be divided into four classes. The first class shall be iron or steel screw steamships, capable of maintaining a speed of twenty knots an hour at sea in ordinary weather, and of a gross registered tonnage of not less than eight thousand tons. No vessel except of said first class shall be accepted for said mail service under the provisions of this act between the United States and Great Britain. The second class shall be iron or steel steamships, capable of maintaining a speed of sixteen knots an hour at sea in ordinary weather, and of a gross registered tonnage of not less than five thousand tons. The third class shall be iron or steel steamships, capable of maintaining a speed of fourteen knots an hour at sea in ordinary weather, and of a gross registered tonnage of not less than two thousand five hundred tons. The fourth class shall be iron or steel or wooden steam-ships, capable of maintaining a speed of twelve knots an hour at sea in ordinary weather, and of a gross registered tonnage of not less than fifteen hundred tons. It shall be stipulated in the contract or contracts to be entered into for the said mail service that said vessels may carry passengers with their baggage in addition to said mails and may do all ordinary business done by steam-ships.

Vessels to be American built, officered, and owned.

Crews.

Construction.

Classification.

First class.

Only first class to be accepted for service with Great Britain.

Second class.

Third class.

Fourth class.

SEC. 4. That all steam-ships of the first, second, and third classes employed as above and hereafter built shall be constructed with particular reference to prompt and economical conversion into auxiliary naval cruisers, and according to plans and specifications to be agreed upon by and between the owners and the Secretary of the Navy, and they shall be of sufficient strength and stability to carry and sustain the working and operation of at least four effective rifled

To be constructed so as to be converted into naval cruisers.

Specifications.

cannon of a caliber of not less than six inches, and shall be of the highest rating known to maritime commerce. And all vessels of said three classes heretofore built and so employed shall, before they are accepted for the mail service herein provided for, be thoroughly inspected by a competent naval officer or constructor detailed for that service by the Secretary of the Navy; and such officer shall report, in writing, to the Secretary of the Navy, who shall transmit said report to the Postmaster-General; and no such vessel not approved by the Secretary of the Navy as suitable for the service required shall be employed by the Postmaster-General as provided for in this act.

Inspection.

Rates of compensation.

SEC. 5. That the rate of compensation to be paid for such ocean mail service of the said first-class ships shall not exceed the sum of four dollars a mile, and for the second-class ships two dollars a mile, by the shortest practicable route, for each outward voyage; for the third-class ships shall not exceed one dollar a mile and for the fourth-class ships two thirds of one dollar a mile for the actual number of miles required by the Post Office Department to be traveled on each outward bound voyage: *Provided*, That in the case of failure from any cause to perform the regular voyages stipulated for in said contracts or any of them, a pro rata deduction shall be made from the compensation on account of such omitted voyage or voyages; and that suitable fines and penalties may be imposed for delays or irregularities in the due performance of service according to the contract, to be determined by the Postmaster-General: *Provided further*, That no steam-ship so employed and so paid for carrying the United States mails shall receive any other bounty or subsidy from the Treasury of the United States.

Provisos.

Deduction for failure of service, etc.

No other subsidy to be paid.

Mail messenger to be carried free.

SEC. 6. That upon each of said vessels the United States shall be entitled to have transported, free of charge, a mail-messenger, whose duty it shall be to receive, sort, take in charge and deliver the mails to and from the United States, and who shall be provided with suitable room for the accommodation of himself and the mails.

Naval officers may serve on mail vessels.

SEC. 7. That officers of the United States Navy may volunteer for service on said mail vessels, and when accepted by the contractor or contractors may be assigned to such duty by the Secretary of the Navy whenever in his opinion such assignment can be made without detriment to the service, and while in said employment they shall receive furlough pay from the Government, and such other compensation from the contractor or contractors as may be agreed upon by the parties: *Provided*, That they shall only be required to perform such duties as appertain to the merchant service.

To receive furlough pay.

Proviso.

Service required.

Apprentices to be taken.

SEC. 8. That said vessels shall take, as cadets or apprentices, one American-born boy under twenty-one years of age for each one thousand tons gross register, and one for each majority fraction thereof, who shall be educated in the duties of seamanship, rank as petty officers, and receive such pay for their services as may be reasonable.

Payment when taken as cruisers.

SEC. 9. That such steamers may be taken and used by the United States as transports or cruisers, upon payment to the owners of the fair actual value of the same at the time of the taking, and if there shall be a disagreement as to the fair actual value of the same at the time of the taking, and if there shall be a disagreement as to the fair actual between the United States and the owners, then the same shall be determined by two impartial appraisers, one to be appointed by each of said parties, they at the same time selecting a third, who shall act in said appraisement in case the two shall fail to agree.

Appraisement.

Approved, March 3, 1891.

CHAP. 520.—An act granting the right of way to the Metropolitan Southern Railroad Company through the property of the United States in Montgomery County, Maryland. March 3, 1891.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Metropolitan Southern Railroad Company is hereby authorized to construct its road across the grounds of the United States forming a part of the grounds of the receiving reservoir, in Montgomery County, in the State of Maryland, north of the northeast boundary line of the District of Columbia, and for that purpose said company is hereby granted a width of sixty feet, at grade, and such additional width as it may require for slopes of cuttings and embankments, across said grounds for its right of way through the grounds aforesaid: *Provided,* That the location and plans of said road through said grounds shall be approved by the Secretary of War before the commencement of any work on said grounds, and the work of construction and the operating of said road shall be subject to such regulations as he may prescribe; and the damages for the use and occupation of the right of way herein granted shall be fixed by a board of three Army officers appointed by the Secretary of War, and the payment of said damages so fixed shall be a condition precedent to the exercise of the rights by this act granted, which are to terminate at the pleasure of the Secretary of War, in case of persistent neglect by said company, or by its successors, to comply with the regulations aforesaid.

Metropolitan Southern Railroad Company granted right of way through grounds of receiving reservoir, Montgomery County, Md.

Width.

Proviso.

Approval by Secretary of War.

Damages.

To be paid before right exercised.

Termination

Approved, March 3, 1891.

CHAP. 521.—An act to provide for the safe transport and humane treatment of export cattle from the United States to foreign countries, and for other purposes. March 3, 1891.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to examine all vessels which are to carry export cattle from the ports of the United States to foreign countries, and to prescribe by rules and regulations or orders the accommodations which said vessels shall provide for export cattle, as to space, ventilation, fittings, food and water supply and such other requirements as he may decide to be necessary for the safe and proper transportation and humane treatment of such animals.

Export cattle. Rules for accommodation and humane treatment to be made.

SEC. 2. That whenever the owner, owners, or master of any vessel carrying export cattle shall wilfully violate or cause or permit to be violated any rule, regulation or order made pursuant to the foregoing section the vessel in respect of which such violation shall occur may be prohibited from again carrying cattle from any port of the United States for such length of time, not exceeding one year, as the Secretary of Agriculture may direct, and such vessel shall be refused clearance from any port of the United States accordingly.

Penalties for violations.

Approved, March 3, 1891.

CHAP. 522.—An act giving the consent of the United States to the erection of a bridge across Portage Lake, Houghton County, Michigan, between the villages of Houghton and Hancock. March 3, 1891.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of the United States is hereby given to the county of Houghton, within the State of Michigan, the same being a body corporate existing under and by virtue of the constitution and laws of said State, to erect or cause to be erected, and maintain the same, a free bridge, with one or more roadways, footways, and draws, over and across Portage

Houghton County, Mich., may bridge Portage Lake between Houghton and Hancock.

Free bridge.

Lake, in said county of Houghton, between the villages of Houghton and Hancock: *Provided*, That said bridge shall be so constructed and built by draw, span, or otherwise, as not to obstruct, impair, or injuriously modify the navigation of said Portage Lake; and in order to secure a compliance with these conditions said county of Houghton, previous to commencing the construction of said bridge, shall submit to the Secretary of War for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of the bridge and a map of the location, giving, for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the lake, the shore lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the current, and the soundings accurately showing the bed of the lake, and the location of any other bridge or bridges, such map to be sufficiently in detail to enable the Secretary of War to judge of the proper location of said bridge, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of construction or after completion, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War: *Provided also*, That if the bridge herein authorized be constructed as a draw-bridge, said draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats, and whatever kind of bridge is built the said County of Houghton shall maintain at its own expense from sunset to sunrise such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe.

Provisos.
Unobstructed navigation.
Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.
Draw
Lights, etc.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed upon receiving said plan and map and other information, and upon being satisfied that a bridge built upon such plan and at said locality will conform to the prescribed conditions of this act, not to obstruct, impair, or injuriously modify the navigation of Portage Lake, to notify the said county of Houghton, through the chairman or clerk of the board of supervisors of said county, that he approves the same; and upon receiving such notification the said county of Houghton may proceed to the erection of said bridge, conforming strictly to the approved plan and location. But until the Secretary of War approve the plan and location of said bridge and notify the said county of Houghton of the same, the said bridge shall not be built or commenced.

Notification of approval.
Construction to await approval.

SEC. 3. That the aforesaid county of Houghton is hereby authorized and empowered, so far as Congress has the power to grant the same, to make such rules and regulations for the care of said bridge as its board of supervisors may deem necessary.

Rules and regulations.

SEC. 4. That any bridge built under this act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure and shall be recognized and known as a post-route, and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-roads in the United States; and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies; and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge, and approaches, for postal telegraph purposes.

Lawful structure and post-route.
Use by telegraph and telephone companies.
Postal telegraph.

SEC. 5. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved, and the right to require any changes in said structure, or its entire removal, at the expense of the owners thereof, whenever the Secretary of War shall decide that the public interests require it, is also expressly reserved.

Amendment, etc.

SEC. 6. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within two years from the date hereof.

Commencement and completion.

Approved, March 3, 1891.

CHAP. 523.—An act authorizing the Lexington Pontoon Bridge Company to construct and maintain a pontoon bridge across the Missouri River, at the city of Lexington, in the State of Missouri. March 3, 1891.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be lawful for the Lexington Pontoon Bridge Company, a corporation having authority from the State of Missouri, its successors and assigns, to build, construct, and maintain a pontoon wagon and foot bridge across the Missouri River at some convenient point in or near the corporate limits of the city of Lexington, in Lafayette County, in said State, and extending to the county of Ray, opposite thereto. Lexington Pontoon Bridge Company may bridge Missouri River at Lexington, Mo.

SEC. 2. That said bridge shall be constructed with one suitable pontoon-draw of not less than five hundred feet in width, located over the main channel of said river, which said draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal to allow the passage of boats: *Provided,* That said bridge shall not interfere with the place for landing of steamboats at Lexington. Draw. *Proviso.* Steamboat landing.

SEC. 3. That said bridge shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of the navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of the bridge, and a map of the location showing, the entire river-front of the city of Lexington, with its wharves and landings including the bridge's proposed location, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be commenced or built, and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of construction such changes shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War: *Provided,* That the bridge already built if made to conform to the requirements of this act and the said regulations of the Secretary of War may be accepted in lieu of a new bridge. Secretary of War to approve plan, etc. *Proviso.* Existing bridge.

SEC. 4. The said company or corporation shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset till sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe. Lights, etc.

SEC. 5. That the right is reserved in Congress to amend, alter, or repeal this act at any time, without any cost or damage to the said United States. Amendment, etc.

Approved, March 3, 1891.

CHAP. 524.—An act to amend the charter of the Rock Creek Railway Company of the District of Columbia. March 3, 1891.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in addition to the powers and privileges heretofore conferred upon the Rock Creek Railway Company of the District of Columbia by its act of incorporation as amended, the said company shall be, and it hereby is, authorized and empowered to buy, lease, hold, and operate, or otherwise to contract, respecting the railway in the State of Maryland, now constructed or which may hereafter be constructed, by the Chevy Chase Land Company of Montgomery County, Maryland, and which connects, or may connect, with the present line of said Rock Creek Railway Company, and to have respecting such connecting line the same powers and privileges as it now has or hereafter may have respecting its own line of railroad not inconsistent with Rock Creek Railway Company, D. C. May connect with railway of Chevy Chase Land Company.

Bonds may be issued to pay for construction, etc.

the laws of Maryland; and, further, that the said Rock Creek Railway Company of the District of Columbia shall be, and it hereby is, authorized and empowered to issue its bonds to aid in paying for the construction and equipment of its railroad, and the purchase and lease, construction, and equipment of any and all future acquisitions and extensions as hereinbefore are, or that may hereafter be, provided for, and to secure the said bonds by mortgage or deed of trust of its rights of way, and all its property of what kind soever, whether real, personal, or mixed, including its franchises as a corporation; and as proof and notice of the legal execution and effectual delivery of any such mortgage or deed of trust, the same shall be filed and recorded in the office of the recorder of deeds for the District of Columbia: *Provided, however,* That the bonds hereby authorized shall at no time exceed in the aggregate amount of their face value one-half of the capital stock of said company actually subscribed and paid in: *And provided further,* That for the purpose of fixing the amount of the capital stock of said company the cost of purchase or lease, construction, or equipment of the acquisition and extension aforesaid shall be deemed as part of the actual cost of rights of way, construction, equipment, motive power, and necessary lands and buildings, as provided for by the third section of the act amending the charter of the said company, approved May twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety; and the time for the completion of said road is hereby extended six months from and after the twentieth of November, eighteen hundred and ninety-one.

Provisos.

Limit of bond issue.

Increase of capital stock.

Ante, p. 122.

Time for completion extended.

Amendment, etc.

SEC. 2. That Congress reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act.

Approved, March 3, 1891.

March 3, 1891.

CHAP. 525.—An act to make Enfield, Connecticut, a port of delivery in the district of Hartford.

Enfield, Conn. Made a port of delivery, Hartford district.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in addition to the places designated in the act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, as ports of delivery, the town of Enfield, village of Thompsonville, in the State of Connecticut, within the said district of Hartford, is hereby constituted a port of delivery within the meaning of said act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, and of the act to which said act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, is an amendment.

Vol. 24, p. 493.

R. S., sec. 2533, p. 498, amended.

Immediate transportation facilities. Vol. 21, p. 174.

SEC. 2. That the privileges of the seventh section of the act of June tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, entitled "An act to amend the statutes in relation to immediate transportation of dutiable goods, and for other purposes," be, and they hereby are, extended to the said town of Enfield, village of Thompsonville, district and State aforesaid.

Approved, March 3, 1891.

March 3, 1891.

CHAP. 526.—An act to authorize the building of a bridge at Van Buren, Arkansas, across the Arkansas River.

Van Buren Pontoon Bridge Company may bridge Arkansas River at Van Buren, Ark.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Van Buren Pontoon Bridge Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Arkansas, its successors and assigns, be, and are hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a pontoon bridge and approaches thereto across the Arkansas River in front of Van Buren, at a point at least one mile from any other similar bridge, and which

shall not be detrimental to the interest of navigation or of any river improvement. Said bridge shall be constructed so as to provide for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, animals, and foot passengers, and for all road travel, for such reasonable rates of toll, and under such reasonable rules and regulations as may be prescribed by said corporation, its successors or assigns, and approved from time to time by the Secretary of War.

Wagon and foot bridge.

Toll, etc.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under this act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States than is charged other parties for like privileges; and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post roads in the United States, and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal telegraph purposes; and equal rights as to constructing and maintaining their lines over said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies desiring to use the same.

Lawful structure and post route.

Postal telegraph.

Use by telegraph and telephone companies.

SEC. 3. That said bridge shall be constructed as a pontoon draw span bridge, and shall contain a pontoon draw span of not less than three hundred feet in length, which said draw span shall be maintained on the main channel of the river at an accessible and navigable point; and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with, and the bridge itself at right angles to, the current of the river: *Provided, also,* That said draw shall be opened promptly by the said company, upon a reasonable signal, for the passage of boats and rafts; and said company or corporation shall maintain at their own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe. No bridge shall be constructed or maintained under the authority of this act which shall at any time substantially or materially obstruct the free navigation of said river; and if any bridge erected under said authority shall, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, obstruct such navigation, he is hereby authorized to cause such change or alteration of said bridge to be made as will effectually obviate such obstruction; and all such alterations shall be made and all such obstructions be removed at the expense of the owner or owners of said bridge; and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river, caused or alleged to be caused by said bridge, suit may be brought in the district court of the United States for the western district of the State of Arkansas to remove or remedy the same: *Provided further,* That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of law now existing in reference to the protection of the navigation of rivers, or to exempt this bridge from the operation of the same.

Draw.

Provisos.

Opening draw.

Lights, etc.

Unobstructed navigation.

Changes.

Litigation.

Existing laws for protecting navigation.

SEC. 4. That any bridge authorized to be constructed under this act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval a design and drawings of the said bridge, and a map of the location, giving, for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location, the high and low water lines upon the banks of the river, the direction and strength of the current at all stages, with the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, and the location of any other bridge or bridges; such map to be sufficiently in detail to enable the Secretary of War to judge of the proper location of said bridge, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until such plan and location of said bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be commenced

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

or built; and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of construction, or after completion, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

Amendment, etc.

SEC. 5. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved, and the right to require any changes in the said structure, or its entire removal, at the expense of the owners thereof, whenever the Secretary of War shall decide that the public interest so requires, is also expressly reserved.

Commencement and completion.

SEC. 6. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date thereof.

Approved, March 3, 1891.

March 3, 1891.

CHAP. 527.—An act to provide for the purchase of a site and the erection of a public building thereon at Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia, Pa., Mint.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to

Site.

acquire, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, a site and cause to be erected thereon a suitable building, including fireproof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, for the use and accommodation of the United States Mint, in the city

Cost.

of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, the cost of said site and building, including said vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, complete, not to exceed the sum of two million dollars.

Appropriation for expenses immediately available.

So much of the appropriation as may be necessary to defray traveling expenses and other expenses incident to the selection of the site, and for necessary survey thereof, shall be immediately available.

Preparation of plans.

So much of said appropriation as may be necessary for the preparation of sketch-plans, drawings, specifications, and detailed estimates for the building by the Supervising Architect of the Treasury Department shall be available immediately upon the selection of the site by the Secretary of the Treasury.

No money available until title, etc., pass.

No money appropriated shall be available, except as hereinbefore provided, until a valid title to the site for said building shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of Pennsylvania shall have ceded to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same, during the time the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of civil process therein.

Balance to be used for building.

After the said site shall have been paid for, and the sketch-plans and detailed drawings for the building shall have been prepared by the Supervising Architect, and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury and Director of the Mint, the balance of appropriation shall be available for the erection and completion of the building, including fire-proof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, and such balance of the appropriation as may remain available after the building shall have been completed shall be applied to and used in the purchase of apparatus for the purposes of the mint.

Open space.

The building shall be unexposed to danger from fire by an open space of at least forty feet on each side, including streets and alleys.

Old building to be disposed of.

That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, further directed, when the new building herein authorized to be erected shall have been completed, to dispose of the present United States mint building in the city of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, at private or public sale, and to give a quit-claim deed to the purchaser

thereof, and to deposit the proceeds of the sale to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States in the manner prescribed by sections thirty-six hundred and seventeen and thirty-six hundred and eighteen, United States Revised Statutes. R. S., secs. 3617, 3618, p. 713.

Approved, March 3, 1891.

CHAP. 528.—An act to provide for the examination and survey of a breakwater to form a harbor of safety and refuge in Lynnhaven Bay, near Cape Henry, at the foot of Chesapeake Bay, Virginia. March 3, 1891.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War is hereby directed to cause examination and survey to be made, and the estimated cost of improvement to be estimated for a breakwater to form a harbor of safety and refuge in Lynnhaven Bay, near Cape Henry, at the foot of Chesapeake Bay, Virginia. Lynnhaven Bay, Va. Survey, etc., of, for harbor of refuge.

Approved, March 3, 1891.

CHAP. 529.—An act for the erection of United States prisons and for the imprisonment of United States prisoners, and for other purposes. March 3, 1891.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Attorney General and Secretary of the Interior be, and are hereby, authorized and directed to purchase three sites, two of which shall be located as follows: one north, the other south of the thirty-ninth degree of north latitude and east of the Rocky Mountains, the third site to be located west of the Rocky Mountains, and the same to be located geographically as to be most easy of access to the different portions of the country, and cause to be erected thereon suitable buildings for the confinement of all persons convicted of any crime whose term of imprisonment is one year or more at hard labor by any court of the United States in any State, Territory, or District under the jurisdiction of the Department of Justice of the United States, and the plans, specifications, and estimates of such sites and buildings shall be previously made and approved according to law, and shall not exceed the sum of five hundred thousand dollars each. United States prisons. Attorney General and Secretary of the Interior to purchase sites for three. Location. Buildings. Plans, etc. Cost.

SEC. 2. That the sum of one hundred thousand dollars is further appropriated, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, in the fitting of workshops for the employment of the prisoners: *Provided, however*, That the convicts be employed exclusively in the manufacture of such supplies for the Government as can be manufactured without the use of machinery, and the prisoners shall not be worked outside the prison enclosure. Appropriation for workshops. *Proviso.* To manufacture Government supplies.

SEC. 3. That the Attorney General and the Secretary of the Interior be, and are hereby, authorized to select the State, District, or Territory in which to locate and erect the prisons: *Provided*, That the consent of the authorities of such State, District, or Territory be first obtained. Attorney General and Secretary of Interior to select locality. *Proviso.* Consent of authorities.

SEC. 4. That the control and management of said prisons be vested in the Attorney-General, who shall have power to appoint a superintendent, assistant superintendent, warden, keeper, and all other officers necessary for the safe-keeping, care, protection, and discipline of such United States prisoners. He shall also have authority to promulgate such rules for the government of the officials of said prisons and prisoners as he may deem proper and necessary. Prison officers, etc. Rules, etc.

SEC. 5. That the transportation of all United States prisoners convicted of crimes against the laws of the United States in any State, District or Territory, and sentenced to terms of imprisonment in a Transportation of prisoners.

penitentiary, and their delivery to the superintendent, warden, or keeper of such United States prisons, shall be by the marshal of the District or Territory where such conviction may occur, after the erection and completion of said prisons. That the actual expenses of such marshal, including transportation and subsistence, hire, transportation and subsistence of guards, and the transportation and subsistence of the convict or convicts, be paid, on the approval of the Attorney General out of the judiciary fund.

Expenses.

Discharged prisoners. Transportation home.

SEC. 6. That every prisoner when discharged from the jail and prison shall be furnished with transportation to the place of his residence within the United States at the time of his commitment under sentence of the court, and if the term of his imprisonment shall have been for one year or more, he shall also be furnished with suitable clothing, the cost not to exceed twelve dollars, and five dollars in money.

Clothing, etc.

Minors not included.

SEC. 7. That this act shall not apply to minors, who, in the judgment of the judges presiding over United States courts, should be committed to reformatory institutions. *And provided*, That nothing in this act shall be construed as prohibiting the courts of the United States from sentencing to or confining prisoners, either civil or military, in the United States military prison at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas.

Proviso.

Military prison.

Commutation for good behavior.

SEC. 8. That the said Attorney General, in formulating rules and regulations for the conduct of said prisons, is hereby authorized to establish rules for commutation for good behavior of said convicts, but not for a longer time than two months for the first year's imprisonment, and two months for each succeeding year.

Designation of prisons.

SEC. 9. That the Attorney-General shall be authorized to designate to which of said prisons persons convicted in such States or Territories shall be carried for confinement: *Provided*, That in the construction of the prison buildings provided for in this act there shall be such arrangement of cells and yard space as that prisoners under twenty years of age shall not be in any way associated with prisoners above that age, and the management of the class under twenty years of age shall be as far as possible reformatory.

Proviso.

Separation of youthful prisoners.

Approved, March 3, 1891.

March 3, 1891.

CHAP. 530.—An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Eastern Branch of the Potomac River at the Bennings Road, in the District of Columbia.

Bennings Bridge, D. C. New structure authorized.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to cause to be constructed across the Eastern Branch of the Potomac River, on the Bennings Road, in the District of Columbia, a substantial stone or iron bridge, with necessary approaches;

Appropriation.

and the sum of sixty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, which said sum shall be available immediately upon the passage of this act for the construction of said bridge and approaches, and for such investigation and surveys and such contingencies as the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall deem necessary, the same to be maintained as a free bridge for travel.

Free bridge.

Half from District revenues.

SEC. 2. That the sum which shall be expended under the provisions of this act shall be treated and regarded as part of the general expenses of the District of Columbia, and the United States shall be credited with the amount which it may pay under this act upon the fifty per centum of the expenses of the District of Columbia, as provided in the act of June eleventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, entitled An act providing a permanent form of government for the District of Columbia.

Vol. 20, p. 102.

SEC. 3. That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall, as soon as practicable, cause a survey of said river to be made to determine the length, width, and height of said bridge and the approaches thereto, and shall cause plans and specifications to be prepared for such bridge and such approaches, and when the same are completed said Board shall advertise for sealed proposals for the construction of such bridge and such approaches, which advertisement shall be inserted for at least one week in one or more daily papers in such cities as the said Board of Commissioners shall designate, and shall let such contract to the lowest responsible bidder, as provided by law: *Provided*, That the aggregate cost for the construction of such bridge and the approaches thereto, including the incidental expenses connected therewith, shall not exceed the amount herein appropriated.

Survey.

Plans, etc.

Advertisement for proposals.

To be let to lowest bidder.

Proviso.

Limit of cost.

Approved, March 3, 1891.

CHAP. 531.—An act relating to junk dealers, dealers in second-hand personal property, and pawnbrokers in the District of Columbia.

March 3, 1891.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act of the late legislative assembly of the District of Columbia approved August twenty-third, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, entitled "An act imposing a license on trades, business, and professions practiced or carried on in the District of Columbia," be, and the same is hereby, amended as follows; that is to say, by striking out all of paragraph thirty-two of section twenty-one of said act and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Junk dealers, etc., D.C.

"32. Junk dealers and dealers in second-hand personal property of any kind or description whatsoever shall pay to the District of Columbia a license tax of forty dollars annually. Every person whose business it is to buy or sell old iron, rags, paper, second-hand clothing, or any second-hand personal property of any kind or description whatsoever, shall be subject to the provisions of this act and to all the laws and regulations now in force in the District of Columbia and to all the valid regulations which may hereafter be provided relating to junk dealers or dealers in second-hand personal property: *Provided, nevertheless*, That no sale shall be made by junk dealers and dealers in second-hand personal property in their possession until after the expiration of ten days from and after the time at which report has been made to the major of police of the purchase thereof, as provided by the police regulations of the District of Columbia."

License tax on junk and second-hand dealers.

Definition.

Proviso.

Sales.

Report to police.

SEC. 2. That section seven of chapter four hundred and thirteen of the second session of the Fiftieth Congress, entitled "An act to regulate pawnbrokers in the District of Columbia," approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, is hereby repealed, and the following is enacted in lieu thereof:

Pawnbrokers.

Vol. 25, p. 1007, amended

SEC. 7. That no pawnbroker shall ask, demand, or receive a greater rate of interest than three per centum per month on any loan secured by pledge of personal property, under penalty of one hundred dollars for every such offense, to be recovered for the use of the District of Columbia: *Provided, however*, That where the loan is secured by the pledge of personal property requiring extra care to prevent injury during disuse a pawnbroker may charge such reasonable sum for storing or taking care of the same as the Commissioners for the District of Columbia may from time to time prescribe."

Interest allowed on loans on personal property.

Proviso.

Property requiring extra care.

SEC. 3. That all prosecutions under said chapter four hundred and thirteen of the second session of the Fiftieth Congress, and amendments thereof, shall be upon the information of the attorney for,

Prosecutions.

Vol. 25, p. 1006.

Proviso. and in the name of, the District of Columbia: *Provided, however,*
Dealers in second-hand books excepted. That the provisions of this act shall not apply to dealers in second-hand books, or to the business of dealing in second-hand books.

Approved, March 3, 1891.

March 3, 1891.

CHAP. 532.—An act authorizing sale of title of United States in lot three, in square south of square nine hundred and ninety.

Henry M. Baker and John Jay Sanborn.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and required to grant and convey unto Henry M. Baker and John Jay Sanborn, of the city of Washington, and their heirs and assigns, as tenants in common,

Title of United States to lot 3, square 990, D. C., released to.

all the right, title, and interest of the United States in and to a certain lot of land in the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, known upon the plat or plan of said city as lot numbered three, in square south of square numbered nine hundred and ninety, upon

Payment.

the payment by the said Baker and Sanborn into the Treasury of the United States of such sum of money as the said Secretary of the Interior, upon consideration of all the circumstances, shall determine proper to be paid by the said Henry M. Baker and John Jay Sanborn for the said lot.

Approved, March 3, 1891.

March 3, 1891.

CHAP. 533.—An act to regulate the granting of leases at Hot Springs, Arkansas, and for other purposes.

Hot Springs, Ark. Secretary of Interior may lease bath-houses, etc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and empowered to execute leases to the bath-houses and bath house sites on the permanent reservation at Hot Springs, Arkansas, for periods not exceeding twenty years, and at an annual rental of not less than thirty dollars per tub for

Payment.

each tub used in any bath-house. Said annual rental shall be payable quarterly in advance, at the office of the Government Superintendent of said property, in Hot Springs, Arkansas: *Provided,* That

Provisos.
Water rent.

the same rate for water rent shall be charged for the water to all parties receiving the same, whether on or off the permanent reservation: *Provided,* That after the Army and Navy hospital bath-house,

Surplus water.

the public bath-house, the bath-houses which are now or may hereafter be authorized on the permanent reservation, the Arlington Hotel, and the bath-houses off the permanent reservation now authorized to be supplied with hot water, in the order herein named, if there shall still be a surplus of hot water the Secretary of the Interior may, in his discretion and under such regulations as he may prescribe, cause hot water to be furnished to bath-houses, hotels, and

Connections.

families off the permanent reservation: *Provided,* That such bath-houses, hotels, and families shall cause all connections for obtaining

Rates.

such hot water to be made at their own expense: *Provided,* That all water furnished to any hotel or family for other use than bathing shall be paid for at such reasonable price, as shall be fixed by the

Readjustment of terms each five years.

Secretary of the Interior: *Provided further,* That the Secretary of the Interior shall at the expiration of each period of five years during the continuance of each lease made hereunder readjust the terms and amounts of payment provided for therein as may be just, but not less than the minimum herein provided.

Lease of Arlington Hotel.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to execute a lease of the Arlington Hotel site at Hot Springs, Arkansas, to the present lessees for a period of twenty years, and at an annual

ground rent of two thousand five hundred dollars, for the first five years thereof, and at the end of said period of five years, and of each period of five years thereafter, he shall readjust and fix the compensation to be paid during the ensuing five years, but not less than that hereinbefore provided for. Rent.

SEC. 3. That all power now possessed by the Secretary of the Interior for the regulating of leases of bath-houses, bath-house privileges, or hotel rights on the reservation, or as to supplying hot water to places off the reservation, is hereby retained and continued in him; and full power is vested in the Secretary of the Interior to provide, in all leases to be executed against any combination among lessees or their assigns, as to ownership, prices, or accommodations at any bath-house; full power is also vested in him to make all needful rules and regulations as to the use of the hot water, and to prevent its waste, including full power to authorize the superintendent of the reservation to make examination and inspection at any time of the manner of using the hot water at any bath-tub, that it may be used in proper quantity only, and to prevent its waste; and also full power to provide and fix reasonable maximum charges for all baths, or bathing privileges, or services of any person connected with any bath-house furnished to bathers; and for reasonable maximum charges to guests at the Arlington Hotel; and also, generally, the Secretary of the Interior may make all necessary rules and regulations as to said bath-houses and the service therein as shall be deemed best for the public interest, and to provide penalties for the violation of any regulation which may be enforced as though provided by act of Congress. All leases and grants of hot-water privileges shall be held to be subject to all regulations now in force or which may be hereafter adopted by the Secretary of the Interior, and for any violation of any regulation, known to the proprietor at the time of the offense, the lease or grant may be canceled by the Secretary of the Interior. It shall be expressly provided in all leases and grants of privilege for hot water that the bath-house for which provision is made shall not be owned or controlled by any person, company, or corporation which may be the owner of or interested (as stockholder or otherwise) in any other bath-house on or near the Hot Springs Reservation; that neither the hot-water privilege granted nor any interest therein, nor the right to operate or control said bath-house, shall be assigned or transferred by the party of the second part without the approval of the Secretary of the Interior first obtained, in writing; and if the ownership or control of said bath-house be transferred to any person, company, or corporation owning or interested in any other bath-house on or near said reservation, the Secretary of the Interior may, for that cause, deprive the bath-house provided for of the hot water and cancel the lease or agreement. All buildings to be erected on the reservation shall be on plans first approved by the Secretary of the Interior, and shall be required to be fire proof, as nearly as practicable.

Secretary of the Interior to make all regulations, etc.

Use of water.

Charges.

Leases subject to regulations.

Provisions in leases.

Buildings subject to approval.

SEC. 4. That the Secretary of the Interior, before executing any lease to bath-houses or bath-house sites on the permanent reservation or contracts for the use of hot water for bath-houses off the permanent reservation, may make due investigation to ascertain whether the person, persons, or corporation applying for such lease or contract are not, directly or indirectly, interested in any manner whatever in any other bath-house lease, interest, or privilege at or near Hot Springs, Arkansas, or whether he or they belong to any pool, combination, or association so interested, or whether he or they are members or stockholders in any corporation so interested, or, if a corporation, whether its members or any of them are members or stockholders of any other corporation or association interested in any other bath-house, lease, interest, or privilege as aforesaid, and in order to arrive at the facts in any such case he is authorized to send

Investigation to determine if persons are interested in more than one bath-house.

for persons and papers, administer oaths to witnesses, and require affidavits from applicants; and any such person making a false oath or affidavit in the premises shall be deemed guilty of perjury, and, upon conviction, subject to all the pains and penalties of perjury under the statutes of the United States; and whenever, either at the time of leasing or other time it appears to the satisfaction of the said Secretary that such interest in other bath-house, lease, interest, or privilege exists, or at any time any pool or combination exists between any two or more bath-houses or he deems it for the best interests of the management of the Hot Springs Reservation and waters; or for the public interest he may refuse such lease, license, permit or other privilege, or forfeit any lease or privilege wherein the parties interested have become otherwise interested as aforesaid.

Forfeiture for pooling, etc.

Taxation of personal property under State law.

SEC. 5. That the consent of the United States is hereby given for the taxation, under the authority of the laws of the State of Arkansas applicable to the equal taxation of personal property in that State, as personal property of all structures and other property in private ownership on the Hot Springs Reservation.

Collection of water.

SEC. 6. That the authority heretofore conferred upon the Secretary of the Interior to collect the hot water upon said reservation shall be so construed as to require water to be collected only where, such collection is necessary for its proper distribution, and not where by gravity the same can be properly utilized.

Sale of lots authorized.

SEC. 7 That the Secretary of the Interior may direct the public sale of all unsold Government lots on the Hot Springs Reservation, and not now permanently reserved at the city of Hot Springs, after having had the same reappraised, and also advertised as now required by law, and no lot shall be sold at less than the appraised price.

Hotels may operate bath-houses.

SEC. 8. Nothing in this act shall be so construed as to prevent the stockholders of any Hotel from operating a bath-house in connection with such Hotel as a part thereof.

Approved, March 3, 1891.

March 3, 1891.

CHAP. 534.—An act relating to the treaty of reciprocity with the Hawaiian Islands.

Hawaiian Islands. Tariff act not to impair reciprocity treaty.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That nothing in the act approved October first, eighteen hundred and ninety, entitled "An act to reduce the revenue and equalize duties on imports, and for other purposes," shall be held to repeal or impair the provisions of the convention respecting commercial reciprocity concluded January thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, with the King of the Hawaiian Islands, and extended by the convention proclaimed November ninth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven; and the provisions of said convention shall be in full force and effect as if said act had not passed.

Ante, p. 567.

Vol. 19, p. 625; Vol. 25, p. 1399.

Approved, March 3, 1891.

March 3, 1891.

CHAP. 535.—An act to authorize the Fort Gibson, Tahlequah and Great Northeastern Railway Company to construct and operate a railway through the Indian Territory, and for other purposes.

Fort Gibson, Tahlequah and Great Northeastern Railway Company may build railway, etc., line in Indian Territory.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Fort Gibson, Tahlequah and Great Northeastern Railway Company, a corporation created under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Arkansas, be, and the same is hereby, invested and empowered with the right of locating, constructing, equipping, operating, using, and

maintaining a railway, telegraph, and telephone line through the Indian Territory, beginning at the town of Rogers, in Benton County, Arkansas, and running thence in a westerly direction by way of Bentonville, Benton County, Arkansas, to the eastern boundary of the Cherokee Nation, Indian Territory, at or near mile post twenty-two; thence by way of Tahlequah, Cherokee Nation, to Fort Gibson, in said Territory, with the right to construct and maintain such tracks, turnouts, and sidings as said company may deem it to its interests to construct along and upon said right of way and depot grounds herein provided for. Location.

SEC. 2. That said corporation is authorized to take and use for all purposes of a railway, and for no other purpose, a right of way one hundred feet in width through said Indian Territory for said line of its railway, and to take and use a strip of land two hundred feet in width, with a length of three thousand feet, in addition to right of way, for stations for every ten miles of road, with the right to use such additional ground where there are heavy cuts or fills as may be necessary for the construction and maintenance of the road-bed not exceeding one hundred feet in width on each side of said right of way, or as much thereof as may be included in said cut or fill: *Provided*, That no more than said addition of land shall be taken for any one station: *Provided, further*, That no part of the lands herein authorized to be taken shall be leased or sold by the company, and they shall not be used except in such manner and for such purposes only as shall be necessary for the construction and convenient operation of said railroad, telegraph, and telephone lines; and when any portion thereof shall cease to be so used such portion shall revert to the nation or tribe of Indians from which the same shall have been taken. Width. Stations. Cuts, etc. *Provisos.* Limitation. Lands not to be sold, etc.

SEC. 3. That before said railway shall be constructed through any lands held by individual occupants according to the laws, custom, and usages of any of the Indian nations or tribes through which it may be constructed, full compensation shall be made to such occupants for all property to be taken or damage done by reason of the construction of such railway. In case of failure to make amicable settlement with any occupant, such compensation shall be determined by the appraisement of three disinterested referees, to be appointed one (who shall act as chairman) by the President, one by the chief of the nation to which said occupant belongs, and one by said railroad company, who, before entering upon the duties of their appointment, shall take and subscribe, before a district judge, clerk of a district court, or United States commissioner, an oath that they will faithfully and impartially discharge the duties of their appointment, which oath, duly certified, shall be returned with their award to and filed with the Secretary of the Interior, within sixty days from the completion thereof; and a majority of said referees shall be competent to act in case of the absence of a member, after due notice. And upon the failure of either party to make such appointment within thirty after the appointment made by the President, the vacancy shall be filled by the district judge of the court held at Muscogee, Indian Territory, upon the application of the other party. The chairman of said board shall appoint the time and place for all hearings, within the nation to which such occupant belongs. Each of said referees shall receive for his services the sum of four dollars per day for each day they are engaged in the trial of any case submitted to them under this act, with mileage at five cents per mile. Witnesses shall receive the usual fees allowed by the courts of said nations. Costs, including compensation of the referees, shall be made a part of the award, and be paid by such railroad company. In case the referees can not agree, then any two of them are authorized to make the award. Either party being dissatisfied with the finding of the referees shall have the right, within ninety days after Damages. Appraisement. Referees. Oath. Substitution on failure to appoint. Hearings. Compensation. Witnesses' fees. Costs. Award.

Appeal.

the making of the award and notice of the same, to appeal by original petition to the district court held at Muscogee, Indian Territory, which court shall have jurisdiction to hear and determine the subject matter of said petition, according to the laws of the said State provided for determining the damage when property is taken for railroad purposes. If upon the hearing of said appeal the judgment of the court shall be for a larger sum than the award of the referees, the cost of said appeal shall be adjudged against the railway company. If the judgment of the court shall be for the same sum as the award of the referees, then the costs shall be adjudged against the appellant. If the judgment of the court shall be for a smaller sum than the award of the referees, then the costs shall be adjudged against the party claiming damages. When proceedings have been commenced in court, the railway company shall pay double the amount of the award into court to abide the judgment thereof, and then have the right to enter upon the property sought to be condemned and proceed with the construction of the railroad.

Costs on appeal.

Work may proceed on depositing double award.

Freight charges.

SEC. 4. That said railroad company shall not charge the inhabitants of said Territory a greater rate of freight than the rate authorized by the laws of the State of Arkansas for services or transportation of the same kind: *Provided*, That passenger rates on said railway shall not exceed three cents per mile. Congress hereby reserves the right to regulate the charges for freight and passengers on said railway and messages on said telegraph and telephone lines until a State government or governments shall exist in said Territory within the limits of which said railway, or a part thereof, shall be located; and then such State government or governments shall be authorized to fix and regulate the cost of transportation of persons and freights within their respective limits by said railway; but Congress expressly reserves the right to fix and regulate at all times the cost of such transportation by said railway or said company whenever such transportation shall extend from one State into another, or shall extend into more than one State: *Provided, however*, That the rate of such transportation of passengers, local or interstate, shall not exceed the rate above expressed: *And provided further*, That said railway company shall carry the mail at such prices as Congress may by law provide; and until such rate is fixed by law the Postmaster-General may fix the rate of compensation, and said railway company shall transport troops and property of the United States free of charge.

Provisos.

Passenger rates

Regulation.

Maximum.

Mails.

Additional compensation to tribes.

SEC. 5. That said railway company shall pay to the Secretary of the Interior, for the benefit of the particular nations or tribes through whose lands said line may be located, the sum of fifty dollars, in addition to compensation provided for in this act for property taken and damages done to individual occupants by the construction of the railway, for each mile of railway that it may construct in said Territory, said payments to be made in installments of five hundred dollars as each ten miles of road is graded: *Provided*, That if the general council of either of the nations or tribes through whose lands said railway may be located shall, within four months after the filing of maps of definite location, as set forth in section six of this act, dissent from the allowance hereinbefore provided for, and shall certify the same to the Secretary of the Interior, then all compensation to be paid to such dissenting nation or tribe under the provisions of this act shall be determined as provided in section three for the determination of the compensation to be paid to the individual occupant of lands, with the right of appeal to the courts upon the same terms, conditions, and requirements as therein provided: *Provided further*, That the amount awarded or adjudged to be paid by said railway company for said dissenting nation or tribe shall be in lieu of the compensation that said nation or tribe would be entitled to receive under the foregoing provision. Said company shall also pay,

Provisos.

Appeal by general councils.

Award to be in lieu of compensation.

so long as said Territory is owned and occupied by the Indians, to the Secretary of the Interior the sum of fifteen dollars per annum for each mile of railway it shall construct in the said Territory. The money paid to the Secretary of the Interior under the provisions of this act shall be apportioned by him, in accordance with the laws and treaties now in force, among the different nations and tribes, according to the number of miles of railway that may be constructed by said railway company through their lands: *Provided*, That Congress shall have the right, so long as said lands are occupied and possessed by said nations and tribes, to impose such additional taxes upon said railroad as it may deem just and proper for their benefit; and any Territory or State hereafter formed through which said railway shall have been established may exercise the like power as to such part of said railway as may lie within its limits. Said railway company shall have the right to survey and locate its railway immediately after the passage of this act.

Annual rental.

Taxation.

SEC. 6. That said company shall cause maps showing the route of its located lines through said Territory to be filed in the office of the Secretary of the Interior, and also to be filed in the office of the principal chief of each of the nations or tribes through whose lands said railway may be located; and after the filing of said maps no claim for a subsequent settlement and improvement upon the right of way shown by said maps shall be valid as against said company: *Provided*, That when a map showing any portion of said railway company's located line is filed as herein provided for, said company shall commence grading said located line within six months thereafter or such location shall be void; and said location shall be approved by the Secretary of the Interior in sections of twenty-five miles before construction of any such section shall be begun.

Maps to be filed.

Proviso.

Grading to begin on filing maps.

SEC. 7. That the officers, servants, and employees of said company, necessary to the construction and management of said road, shall be allowed to reside, while so engaged, upon such right of way, but subject to the provisions of the Indian intercourse laws and such rules and regulations as may be established by the Secretary of the Interior in accordance with said intercourse laws.

Employees to reside on right of way.

SEC. 8. That the United States circuit and district courts for the western district of Arkansas and such other courts as may be authorized by Congress, shall have, without reference to the amount in controversy, concurrent jurisdiction over all controversies arising between Fort Gibson, Tahlequah and Great Northeastern Railway Company and the nations and tribes through whose territory said railway shall be constructed. Said courts shall have like jurisdiction, without reference to the amount in controversy, over all controversies arising between the inhabitants of said nations or tribes and said railway company; and the civil jurisdiction of said courts is hereby extended within the limits of said Indian Territory, without distinction as to citizenship of the parties, so far as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this act.

Litigation.

SEC. 9. That said railway company shall build at least fifty miles of its railway in said Territory within three years after the passage of this act, or the rights herein granted shall be forfeited as to that portion not built; that said railroad company shall construct and maintain continually all road and highway crossings and necessary bridges over said railway wherever said roads and highways do now or may hereafter cross said railway's right of way, or may be by the proper authorities laid out across the same.

Commencement and completion.

Crossings.

SEC. 10. That the said Fort Gibson, Tahlequah and Great Northeastern Railway Company shall accept this right of way upon the express condition, binding upon itself, its successors and assigns, that they will neither aid, advise, or assist in any effort looking towards the changing or extinguishing the present tenure of the Indians in their land, and will not attempt to secure from the Indian

Condition of acceptance.

nations any further grant of land, or its occupancy, than is hereinbefore provided: *Provided*, That any violation of the condition mentioned in this section shall operate as a forfeiture of all the rights and privileges of said railway company under this act.

Proviso.

Violation to forfeit.

Record of mortgages.

SEC. 11. That all mortgages executed by said railway company conveying any portion of its railroad, with its franchises, that may be constructed in said Indian Territory shall be recorded in the Department of the Interior, and the record thereof shall be evidence and notice of their execution, and shall convey all rights and property of said company as therein expressed.

Amendment, etc.

SEC. 12. That Congress may at any time amend, add to, alter, or repeal this act.

Right not assignable except in aid of construction.

SEC. 13. That the right of way herein and hereby granted shall not be assigned or transferred in any form whatever prior to the construction and completion of the road, except as to mortgages or other liens that may be given or secured thereon to aid in the construction thereof.

Approved, March 3, 1891.

March 3, 1891.

CHAP. 536.—An act to define the jurisdiction of the police court of the District of Columbia.

Police court, D. C. R. S., D. C., sec. 1049, p. 122.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section ten hundred and forty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States relating to the District of Columbia be, and is hereby, amended so as to read as follows: The police court of the District of Columbia shall

Jurisdiction extended.

have original jurisdiction concurrently with the supreme court of the District of Columbia, of all crimes and offences hereafter committed against the United States, not capital or otherwise infamous, and not punishable by imprisonment in a penitentiary, committed within the District of Columbia, except libel conspiracy, and violations of the post office and pension laws of the United States; and also of all offences hereafter committed against the laws, ordinances, and regulations of the District of Columbia, and shall have power to examine and commit or hold to bail, either for trial or further examination, in all cases whether cognizable therein or in the supreme court of the District of Columbia.

Prosecutions.

SEC. 2. That prosecutions in the police court shall be on information by the proper prosecuting officer. In all prosecutions within the jurisdiction of said court in which according to the Constitution

Jury trials.

of the United States, the accused would be entitled to a jury trial the trial shall be by jury. And also in all prosecutions in which such persons would not be by force of the Constitution of the United States entitled to a trial by jury, but in which the fine or penalty may be fifty dollars or more or imprisonment for thirty days or more, the trial shall be by jury unless the accused shall, in open court, expressly

Waiving jury.

waive such trial by jury and consent to a trial by the judge in which case the trial shall be by such judge, and the judgment and sentence shall have the same force and effect in all respects as if the same had been entered and pronounced on the verdict of a jury.

Trials by judge.

In all cases not hereinbefore in this section provided for, the trial shall be by a judge.

Selection of jury.

SEC. 3. That the jury for service in said court shall consist of twelve men, who shall possess the legal qualifications necessary for jurors in the Supreme court of the District of Columbia, and such jurors shall be drawn and selected under and in pursuance of the

Service of jurors.

laws concerning the drawing and selection of jurors for service in said supreme court. The term of service of jurors drawn for service in said police court shall be for three successive monthly terms of said court, and, in any case on trial at the expiration of such time,

until a verdict shall have been rendered or the jury shall be discharged. The said jury terms shall begin on the first Monday in January, the first Monday in April, the first Monday in July, and the first Monday in October of each year, and shall terminate, subject to the foregoing provisions, on the last Saturday of each of said jury terms; and section eight hundred and seven of the Revised Statutes relating to the District of Columbia is hereby made applicable to and shall be in force in respect of said police court.

Jury terms.

R. S., D. C., sec. 807, p. 96. Continuance of term.

At least ten days before the term of service of such jurors shall begin, as in this act provided, such jurors shall be drawn in the manner in this act provided for, and at least twenty-six names so drawn shall be certified by the clerk of said supreme court to the said police court for service as jurors for the then ensuing jury term. Deficiencies in any panel of any such jury may be filled according to the law applicable to jurors in said supreme court, and for this purpose the said police judge shall possess all the powers of a judge of the supreme court of said district and of said court sitting in special term. No person shall be eligible for service on a jury in said police court for more than one jury term in any period of twelve consecutive months, but no verdict shall be set aside on such ground unless objection shall be made before the trial begins. Service in said jury shall not render any person so serving exempt, ineligible, or disqualified for service as a juror in said supreme court, except during his term of actual service in said police court. The marshall of said district, by himself or deputy, shall have charge of such jury, and for that purpose he may appoint an additional deputy who shall be paid three dollars a day while so employed.

Drawing jurors.

Filling vacancies.

Eligibility.

Marshal to have charge of jury.

Deputy.

SEC. 4. That in all cases tried before said court the judgement of the court shall be final, except as hereinafter provided. If upon the trial of any such cause an exception be taken by or on behalf of any defendant to any ruling or instruction of the court upon matter of law the same shall be reduced to writing and stated in a bill of exceptions, with so much of the evidence as may be material to the question or questions raised, which said bill of exceptions shall be settled and signed by the judge, and if, upon presentation to any justice of the supreme court of the District of Columbia of a verified petition setting forth the matter or matters so excepted to, such justice shall be of opinion that the same ought to be reviewed, he may allow a writ of error in the cause, which shall issue out of the said supreme court, addressed to the judge of the police court, who shall forthwith send up the information filed in the cause and a transcript of the record therein, certified under the seal of said court, to said supreme court in general term for review and such action as the law may require. Any defendant desiring the benefit of the provisions of this section shall give notice in open court of his intention to apply for a writ of error upon such exceptions, and thereupon proceedings therein shall be stayed for ten days, provided the defendant shall then and there enter into recognizance with sufficient surety, to be approved by the judge of the police court, conditioned that in the event of a denial of his application for a writ of error he will, within five days next after the expiration of said ten days, appear in said police court and abide by and perform its judgement, and that in the event of the granting of such writ of error he will appear in said supreme court of the District of Columbia and prosecute the writ of error and abide by and perform its judgement in the premises. Upon failure of any defendant to enter into the recognizance provided for in this section the sentence of the police court shall stand and be executed pending proceedings upon his application for a writ of error and until the final disposition thereof by the said supreme court.

Judgments final.

Exceptions.

Writ of error in supreme court, D. C.

Notice.

Recognizance.

Sentence to be executed on failure of recognizance.

SEC. 5. That if any such recognizance shall be forfeited the police court shall have power, on motion of the prosecuting officer, to issue

Execution on forfeited recognizance.

execution thereon for the amount of such recognizance against the recognizors, or any of them.

Remission of penalties.

But said police court shall have power, on application made by the recognizors, or any of them, at any time before the final execution of such writ, to remit such amount of any such recognizance as he shall deem to be just, but not below the amount of any fine imposed and all the costs of the proceedings.

Additional judge to be appointed.

SEC. 6. That the President is hereby authorized to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, an additional judge of the police court of the District of Columbia, learned in the law, who shall receive a salary of three thousand dollars per annum, to be paid in the same manner as now provided by law for payment of

Powers.

the judge of said court. The judge so appointed shall have and exercise all the powers possessed by the judge of said court as is or may be provided by law in common with said existing judge, and the business of said court may be carried on by each of said judges sitting separately and simultaneously.

Sessions.

The judges of the police court shall hold separate sessions, and they are empowered to make rules for the apportionment of the business therein, and the acts of each of said judges respecting the business of said court shall be deemed and taken to be the acts of the said court.

Additional officers.

SEC. 7. That the judges of said court shall have power to appoint an additional baliff for said service in said court who shall receive three dollars for each day's attendance upon the court, to be paid upon the certificate of the judges and as the other baliffs of said court are now paid. The clerk of said court is hereby authorized, with the consent of the judges, to appoint an additional deputy clerk for service in said court, at a salary of one thousand five hundred dollars per annum, to be paid as the other deputy clerk of said court is now paid.

Present proceedings, etc., not affected.

SEC. 8. Nothing in this act shall be deemed to affect proceedings in respect of any crime or offense heretofore committed; and the prosecution of all such crimes and offenses heretofore committed shall be proceeded with in the same manner and with the same effect to all intents and purposes as if this act had not been passed.

Approved March 3, 1891.

March 3, 1891.

CHAP. 537.—An act for the erection of a new customhouse in the city of New York, and for other purposes.

New York customhouse. Site.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be erected in the city of New York a new customhouse, on the site which has been selected and designated therefor by the Secretary of

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the Treasury, under the terms of an act entitled "An act for the erection of an appraiser's warehouse in the city of New York, and for other purposes," approved September fourteenth, eighteen hun-

Ante p. 183.

dred and eighty-eight, and any act or acts amendatory thereof, at a cost not to exceed the amount which shall be derived under section two of this act, in addition to any sum or sums which may be avail-

Plans, etc.

able under the provisions of said act; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall cause plans and estimates to be made by the Supervising Architect of the Treasury for the erection of said new customhouse building.

Sale of old customhouse.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to sell at public auction, or at private sale after due advertisement, to the highest bidder, but for not less than four million of dollars, the present customhouse property in the city of New York, bounded by Wall, William and Hanover streets and

Proceeds appropriated for new building.

Exchange Place. The proceeds of such sale, after the payment of

the usual incidental expenses and commissions, shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States and is hereby appropriated and made available for the purpose of constructing the new customhouse building as herein and hereby provided; and in case of such sale the Secretary of the Treasury shall lease said premises from the purchaser or purchasers thereof, at a rental which shall not exceed four per centum per annum on the purchase price, for use as a customhouse until the new customhouse shall be ready for occupancy, upon such terms as he may deem advantageous, and such sale shall be subject to such right of lease; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to sell said customhouse property and receive the purchase price in several payments from time to time, as he may deem most advantageous: *Provided, however*, That the use, occupation, and possession of said property shall not be surrendered until the new customhouse is ready for occupation, and the final payment is fully made.

Lease of old until completion of new building.

Proviso.
Not to be surrendered until new building ready, etc.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to appoint five citizens of the State of New York who shall be designated as United States building commissioners, and who shall be charged with the erection and construction of the new customhouse building, as herein provided for. And such commissioners, or a majority of them, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall have full power to advertise for proposals for contracts for the erection of said customhouse, or the several parts thereof; and the offers in response to such proposals, if they shall not exceed in the aggregate the amount available under this act for the completion of said customhouse, and if they shall be otherwise satisfactory to said commissioners and to the Secretary of the Treasury, shall be accepted, in whole or in part; but in case such offers shall exceed said limits of cost, or be otherwise unsatisfactory, then said commissioners or a majority of them shall have full power and authority to purchase all materials, contract for and employ all necessary labor, including skilled and professional services, with or without advertisement; and said Secretary shall fix a fair and reasonable compensation for the services of such commissioners, to be paid out of any appropriation or appropriations for the construction of said new customhouse.

Commission to be appointed.

Proposals for building.

May purchase material and build, if bids unsatisfactory.

Compensation.

SEC. 4. That no appropriation is made by this bill in addition to the sum or sums already appropriated, or available for this purpose under the provisions of an act entitled "An act for the erection of an appraisers' warehouse in the city of New York, and for other purposes," approved September fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, and any act, or acts amendatory thereof, together with the sum or sums to be derived from the sale of the present customhouse property in the city of New York, as herein provided.

Limit of amount available.

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SEC. 5. That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Approved, March 3, 1891.

CHAP. 538.—An act to provide for the adjudication and payment of claims arising from Indian depredations.

March 3, 1891.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in addition to the jurisdiction which now is, or may hereafter be, conferred upon the Court of Claims, said Court shall have and possess jurisdiction and authority to inquire into and finally adjudicate, in the manner provided in this act, all claims of the following classes, namely:

Indian depredation claims.
Court of Claims to adjudicate.

First. All claims for property of citizens of the United States taken or destroyed by Indians belonging to any band, tribe, or nation, in

Property taken by friendly Indians.

amity with the United States, without just cause or provocation on the part of the owner or agent in charge, and not returned or paid for.

Examined claims.

Second, Such jurisdiction shall also extend to all cases which have been examined and allowed by the Interior Department and also to such cases as were authorized to be examined under the act of Congress making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, and for other purposes, approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, and under subsequent acts, subject however, to the limitations hereinafter provided.

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Offsets and counter claims.

Third. All just offsets and counter claims to any claim of either of the preceding classes which may be before such court for determination.

Limitations waived.

SECTION 2. That all questions of limitations as to time and manner of presenting claims are hereby waived, and no claim shall be excluded from the jurisdiction of the court because not heretofore presented to the Secretary of the Interior or other officer or department of the Government: *Provided*, That no claim accruing prior to July first, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, shall be considered by the court unless the claim shall be allowed or has been or is pending, prior to the passage of this act, before the Secretary of the Interior or the Congress of the United States, or before any superintendent, agent, sub-agent or commissioner, authorized under any act of Congress to enquire into such claims; but no case shall be considered pending unless evidence has been presented therein: *And provided further*, That all claims existing at the time of the taking effect of this act shall be presented to the court by petition, as hereinafter provided, within three years after the passage hereof, or shall be thereafter forever barred: *And provided further*, That no suit or proceeding shall be allowed under this act for any depredation which shall be committed after the passage thereof.

Provisos.

Claims not to be considered.

To be presented in three years.

Future depredations not included.

Petition, etc.

SECTION 3. That all claims shall be presented to the court by petition setting forth in ordinary and concise language, without unnecessary repetition, the facts upon which such claims are based, the persons, classes of persons, tribe or tribes, or band of Indians by whom the alleged illegal acts were committed, as near as may be, the property lost or destroyed, and the value thereof, and any other facts connected with the transactions and material to the proper adjudication of the case involved. The petition shall be verified by the affidavit of the claimant, his agent, administrator, or attorney, and shall be filed with the clerk of said court. It shall set forth the full name and residence of the claimant, the damages sought to be recovered, praying the court for a judgment upon the facts and the law.

Service of petition. Attorney-General to defend.

SECTION 4. The service of the petition shall be made upon the Attorney-General of the United States in such manner as may be provided by the rules or orders of said court. It shall be the duty of the Attorney-General of the United States to appear and defend the interests of the Government and of the Indians in the suit, and within sixty days after the service of the petition upon him, unless the time shall be extended by order of the court made in the case, to file a plea, answer or demurrer on the part of the Government and the Indians, and to file a notice of any counterclaim, set-off, claim of damages, demand, or defense whatsoever of the Government or of the Indians in the premises: *Provided*, That should the Attorney-General neglect or refuse to file the plea, answer, demurrer, or defense as required, the claimant may proceed with the case under such rules as the court may adopt in the premises; but the claimant shall not have judgment for his claim, or for any part thereof, unless he shall establish the same by proof satisfactory to the court; *Provided*, That any Indian or Indians interested in the proceedings

Provisos.

Proceedings on failure of Attorney-General to defend.

Special attorney for Indians.

may appear and defend, by an attorney employed by such Indian or Indians with the approval of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, if he or they shall choose so to do.

Evidence.

In considering the merits of claims presented to the court, any testimony, affidavits, reports of special agents or other officers, and such other papers as are now on file in the departments or in the courts, relating to any such claims, shall be considered by the court as competent evidence and such weight given thereto as in its judgment is right and proper: *Provided*, That all unpaid claims which have heretofore been examined, approved, and allowed by the Secretary of the Interior, or under his direction, in pursuance of the act of Congress making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, and for other purposes, approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, and subsequent Indian appropriation acts, shall have priority of consideration by such court, and judgments for the amounts therein found due shall be rendered, unless either the claimant or the United States shall elect to re-open the case and try the same before the court, in which event the testimony in the case given by the witnesses and the documentary evidence, including reports of Department agents therein, may be read as depositions and proofs: *Provided*, That the party electing to re-open the case shall assume the burden of proof.

Provisos.
Examined claims to have priority.
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Re-opening cases.

Burden of proof.

Rules for taking testimony, etc.

SECTION 5. That the said court, shall make rules and regulations for taking testimony in the causes herein provided for, by deposition or otherwise, and such testimony shall be taken in the county where the witness resides, when the same can be conveniently done, and no person shall be excluded as a witness because he is party to or interested in said suit, and any claimant or party in interest may be examined as a witness on the part of the Government; that the court shall determine in each case the value of the property taken or destroyed at the time and place of the loss or destruction, and, if possible, the tribe of Indians or other persons by whom the wrong was committed, and shall render judgment in favor of the claimant or claimants against the United States, and against the tribe of Indians committing the wrong, when such can be identified.

Judgment to be charged against tribe.

SEC. 6. That the amount of any judgment so rendered against any tribe of Indians shall be charged against the tribe by which, or by members of which, the court shall find that the depredation was committed, and shall be deducted and paid in the following manner: First, from annuities due said tribe from the United States; second, if no annuities are due or available, then from any other funds due said tribe from the United States, arising from the sale of their lands or otherwise; third, if no such funds are due or available, then from any appropriation for the benefit of said tribe, other than appropriations for their current and necessary support, subsistence and education; and, fourth, if no such annuity, fund, or appropriation is due or available, then the amount of the judgment shall be paid from the Treasury of the United States: *Provided*, That any amount so paid from the Treasury of the United States shall remain a charge against such tribe, and shall be deducted from any annuity, fund or appropriation hereinbefore designated which may hereafter become due from the United States to such tribe.

Mode of payment.

Proviso.
Payments from Treasury.

Judgments final.

SEC. 7. That all judgments of said court shall be a final determination of the causes decided and of the rights and obligations of the parties thereto, and shall not thereafter be questioned unless a new trial or rehearing shall be granted by said court, or the judgment reversed or modified upon appeal as hereafter provided.

Appeal.

List of judgments to be sent to Congress.

SEC. 8. That immediately after the beginning of each session of Congress the Attorney-General of the United States shall transmit to the Congress of the United States a list of all final judgments

rendered in pursuance of this act, in favor of claimants and against the United States, and not paid as hereinbefore provided, which shall thereupon be appropriated for in the proper appropriation bill.

Sales, attorneys' contracts, etc., declared void.

SEC. 9. That all sales, transfers, or assignments of any such claims heretofore or hereafter made, except such as have occurred in the due administration of decedents' estates, and all contracts heretofore made for fees and allowances to claimants' attorneys, are hereby declared void, and all warrants issued by the Secretary of the Treasury, in payment of such judgments, shall be made payable and delivered only to the claimant or his lawful heirs, executors or administrators or transferee under administrative proceedings, except so much thereof as shall be allowed the claimant's attorneys by the court for prosecuting said claim, which may be paid direct to such attorneys, and the allowances to the claimant's attorneys shall be regulated and fixed by the court at the time of rendering judgment in each case and entered of record as part of the findings thereof; but in no case shall the allowance exceed fifteen per cent of the judgment recovered, except in case of claims of less amount than five hundred dollars, or where unusual services have been rendered or expenses incurred by the claimant's attorney, in which case not to exceed twenty per cent of such judgment shall be allowed by the court.

Warrants payable to claimant, etc.

Allowance to attorneys.

Maximum.

Appeal.

SEC. 10. That the claimant, or the United States, or the tribe of Indians, or other party thereto interested in any proceeding brought under the provisions of this act, shall have the same rights of appeal as are or may be reserved in the Statutes of the United States in other cases, and upon the conditions and limitations therein contained. The mode of procedure in claiming and perfecting an appeal shall conform, in all respects, as near as may be, to the statutes and rules of court governing appeals in other cases.

All papers, etc., to be furnished the court.

SEC. 11. That all papers, reports, evidence, records and proceedings now on file or of record in any of the departments, or the office of the Secretary of the Senate, or the office of the Clerk of the House of Representatives, or certified copies of the same, relating to any claims authorized to be prosecuted under this act, shall be furnished to the court upon its order, or at the request of the Attorney-General.

Additional assistant Attorney-General to be appointed.

SEC. 12. To facilitate the speedy disposition of the cases herein provided for, in said Court of Claims, there shall be appointed, in the manner prescribed by law for the appointment of Assistant Attorney-Generals, one additional Assistant Attorney-General of the United States, who shall receive a salary of twenty-five hundred dollars per annum.

Investigation under present laws to cease.

Balances to be covered in.

SEC. 13. That the investigation and examinations, under the provisions of the acts of Congress heretofore in force, of Indian depredation claims, shall cease upon the taking effect of this act, and the unexpended balance of the appropriation therefor shall be covered into the Treasury, except so much thereof as may be necessary for disposing of the unfinished business pertaining to the claims now under investigation in the Interior Department, pending the transfer of said claims and business to the Court or courts herein provided for, and for making such transfers and a record of the same, and for the proper care and custody of the papers and records relating thereto.

Approved, March 3, 1891.

March 3, 1891.

CHAP. 539.—An act to establish a court of private land claims, and to provide for the settlement of private land claims in certain States and Territories.

Court of private land claims established.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be, and hereby is, established a court to be called the court of private

land claims, to consist of a chief justice and four associate justices, who shall be, when appointed, citizens and residents of some of the States of the United States, to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to hold their offices for the term expiring on the thirty-first day of December, anno Domini eighteen hundred and ninety-five; any three of whom shall constitute a quorum. Said court shall have and exercise jurisdiction in the hearing and decision of private land claims according to the provisions of this act. The chief justice and associate justices shall each receive a compensation of five thousand dollars per year, payable monthly, and their necessary traveling and personal expenses while engaged in the performance of their duties. The said court shall appoint a clerk, at a salary of two thousand dollars a year, who shall attend all the sessions of the court, and a deputy clerk, where regular terms of the court are held, at a salary of eight hundred dollars a year. The court shall also appoint a stenographer, at a salary of fifteen hundred dollars a year, who shall attend all the sessions of the court, and perform the duties required of him by the court.

Composition.
Qualifications
Appointment by President.
Official term.
Quorum.
Jurisdiction.
Compensation of justices.
Clerk and deputy. Pay.
Stenographer. Pay.

The said court shall have power to adopt all necessary rules and regulations for the transaction of its business and to carry out the provisions of this act; to issue any process necessary to the transaction of the business of said court, and to issue commissions to take depositions as provided in chapter seventeen of title thirteen of the Revised Statutes of the United States. Each of said justices shall have power to administer oaths and affirmations. It shall be the duty of the United States marshal for any district or Territory in which the court is held to serve any process of the said court placed in his hands for that purpose, and to attend the court in person or by deputy when so directed by the court. The court shall hold such sessions in the States and Territories mentioned in this act as shall be needful for the purposes thereof, and shall give notice of the times and places of the holding of such sessions by publication in both the English and Spanish languages, in one newspaper published at the capital of such State or Territory, once a week for two successive weeks, the last of which publications shall be not less than thirty days next preceding the times of the holding of such sessions, but such sessions may be adjourned from time to time without such publication.

Powers, etc., of court.
Commissions to take depositions.
Oaths, etc.
United States marshals to serve process, etc.
Sessions of court.
Notice by publication in English and Spanish.
Adjourned sessions.

SEC. 2. That there shall also be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a competent attorney, learned in the law, who shall when appointed be a resident and citizen of some State of the United States, to represent the United States in said court. Such attorney shall receive a compensation of three thousand five hundred dollars per year, payable monthly, and his necessary traveling and personal expenses while engaged in the discharge of his duties. And there shall be appointed by the said court a person who shall be when appointed a citizen and resident of some State of the United States, skilled in the Spanish and English languages, to act as interpreter and translator in said court, to attend all the sessions thereof, and to perform such other service as may be required of him by the court. Such person shall be entitled to a compensation of one thousand five hundred dollars per year, payable monthly, and his necessary traveling and personal expenses while engaged in the discharge of his duties.

U.S. Attorney.
Appointment by President.
Qualifications, etc.
Compensation.
Interpreter and translator.
Compensation.

SEC. 3. That immediately upon the organization of said court the clerk shall cause notices thereof, and of the time and place of the first session thereof, to be published for a period of ninety days in one newspaper at the city of Washington and in one published at the capital of the State of Colorado and of the Territories of Arizona and New Mexico. Such notices shall be published in both the Spanish and English languages, and shall contain the substance of this act.

Notice of organization of court, etc., in English and Spanish.

Production of records, etc., in court.

SEC. 4. That it shall be the duty of the Commissioner of the General Land Office of the United States, the surveyors-general of such Territories and States, or the keeper of any public records who may have possession of any records and papers relating to any land grants or claims for land within said States and Territories in relation to which any petition shall be brought under this act, on the application of any person interested, or by the attorney of the United States, to safely transmit such records and papers to said court or to attend in person or by deputy any session thereof when required by said court, and produce such records and papers.

Competence, etc., of evidence as to claims.

SEC. 5. That the testimony which has been heretofore lawfully and regularly received by the surveyor-general of the proper Territory or State or by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, upon any claims presented to them, respectively, shall be admitted in evidence in all trials under this act when the person testifying is dead, so far as the subject matter thereof is competent evidence; and the court shall give it such weight as, in its judgment, under all the circumstances, it ought to have.

Claimants under certain unconfirmed grants may petition court in Territory, etc., where land is and where court is sitting.

SEC. 6. That it shall and may be lawful for any person or persons or corporation, or their legal representatives, claiming lands within the limits of the territory derived by the United States from the Republic of Mexico and now embraced within the Territories of New Mexico, Arizona, or Utah, or within the States of Nevada, Colorado, or Wyoming by virtue of any such Spanish or Mexican grant, concession, warrant, or survey as the United States are bound to recognize and confirm by virtue of the treaties of cession of said country by Mexico to the United States which at the date of the passage of this act have not been confirmed by act of Congress, or otherwise finally decided upon by lawful authority, and which are not already complete and perfect, in every such case to present a petition, in writing, to the said court in the State or Territory where said land is situated and where the said court holds its sessions, but cases arising in the States and Territories in which the court does not hold regular sessions may be instituted at such place as may be designated by the rules of the court.

Institution of cases otherwise.

Form, etc., of petition.

The petition shall set forth fully the nature of their claims to the lands, and particularly state the date and form of the grant, concession, warrant, or order of survey under which they claim, by whom made, the name or names of any person or persons in possession of or claiming the same, or any part thereof, otherwise than by the lease or permission of the petitioner; and also the quantity of land claimed and the boundaries thereof, where situate, with a map showing the same, as near as may be, and whether the said claim has heretofore been confirmed, considered, or acted upon by Congress or the authorities of the United States, or been heretofore submitted to any authorities constituted by law for the adjustment of land titles within the limits of the said territory so acquired, and by them reported on unfavorably or recommended for confirmation, or authorized to be surveyed or not; and pray in such petition that the validity of such title or claim may be inquired into and decided.

Jurisdiction, etc.

Procedure.

And the said court is hereby authorized and required to take and exercise jurisdiction of all cases or claims presented by petition in conformity with the provisions of this act, and to hear and determine the same, as in this act provided, on the petition and proofs in case no answer or answers be filed after due notice, or on the petition and the answer or answers of any person or persons interested in preventing any claim from being established, and the answer of the attorney for the United States where he may have filed an answer, and such testimony and proofs as may be taken; and a copy of such petition, with a citation to any adverse possessor or claimant, shall, immediately after the filing of the same, be served on such possessor or claimant in the ordinary legal manner of serving such process in the

Service of copy of petition and citation.

proper State or Territory, and in like manner on the attorney for the United States; and it shall be the duty of the attorney for the United States, as also any adverse possessor or claimant, after service of petition and citation as hereinbefore provided, within thirty days, unless further time shall, for good cause shown, be granted by the court, or a judge thereof, to enter an appearance, and plead, answer, or demur to said petition; and in default of such plea, answer, or demurrer being made within said thirty days, or within the further time which may have been granted as aforesaid, the court shall proceed to hear the cause on the petition and proofs, and render a final decree according to the provisions of this act, and in no case shall a decree be entered otherwise than upon full legal proof and hearing; and in every case the court shall require the petition to be sustained by satisfactory proofs, whether an answer or plea shall have been filed or not.

Appearance, answer, etc., of United States and adverse possessor.

Default.

Hearing on petition and proofs.
Final decree.

SEC. 7. That all proceedings subsequent to the filing of said petition shall be conducted as near as may be according to the practice of the courts of equity of the United States, except that the answer of the attorney of the United States shall not be required to be verified by his oath, and except that, as far as practicable, testimony shall be taken in court or before one of the justices thereof. The said court shall have full power and authority to hear and determine all questions arising in cases before it relative to the title to the land the subject of such case, the extent, location, and boundaries thereof, and other matters connected therewith fit and proper to be heard and determined, and by a final decree to settle and determine the question of the validity of the title and the boundaries of the grant or claim presented for adjudication, according to the law of nations, the stipulations of the treaty concluded between the United States and the Republic of Mexico at the city of Guadalupe-Hidalgo, on the second day of February, in the year of our Lord, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, or the treaty concluded between the same powers at the city of Mexico, on the thirtieth day of December, in the year of our Lord, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, and the laws and ordinances of the Government from which it is alleged to have been derived, and all other questions properly arising between the claimants or other parties in the case and the United States, which decree shall in all cases refer to the treaty, law, or ordinance under which such claim is confirmed or rejected; and in confirming any such claim, in whole or in part, the court shall in its decree specify plainly the location, boundaries, and area of the land the claim to which is so confirmed.

Proceedings after petition.

Powers, etc., of adjudication.

Scope of final decree.

Vol. 9, p. 922.

Vol. 10, p. 1031.

Every decree must include certain references and specifications.

SEC. 8. That any person or corporation claiming lands in any of the States or Territories mentioned in this act under a title derived from the Spanish or Mexican Government that was complete and perfect at the date when the United States acquired sovereignty therein, shall have the right (but shall not be bound) to apply to said court in the manner in this act provided for other cases for a confirmation of such title; and on such application said court shall proceed to hear, try, and determine the validity of the same and the right of the claimant thereto, its extent, location and boundaries, in the same manner and with the same powers as in other cases in this act mentioned.

Certain other claimants claiming under completed title may apply for confirmation.

Procedure.

If in any such case, a title so claimed to be perfect shall be established and confirmed, such confirmation shall be for so much land only as such perfect title shall be found to cover, always excepting any part of such land that shall have been disposed of by the United States, and always subject to and not to affect any conflicting private interests, rights, or claims held or claimed adversely to any such claim or title, or adversely to the holder of any such claim or title. And no confirmation of claims or titles in this section mentioned shall have any effect other or further than as a release of all claim of title by the United States; and no private right

Confirmation of perfect title, limited.

Exception.

Adverse claims, etc., not affected.

Effect of confirmation.
Private rights not affected.

of any person as between himself and other claimants or persons, in respect of any such lands, shall be in any manner affected thereby.

Proceedings by the United States against certain claimants, etc., to settle title, etc.

It shall be lawful for and the duty of the head of the Department of Justice, whenever in his opinion the public interest or the rights of any claimant shall require it, to cause the attorney of the United States in said court to file in said court a petition against the holder or possessor of any claim or land in any of the States or Territories mentioned in this act who shall not have voluntarily come in under the provisions of this act, stating in substance that the title of such holder or possessor is open to question, or stating in substance that the boundaries of any such land, the claimant or possessor to or of which has not brought the matter into court, are open to question, and praying that the title to any such land, or the boundaries thereof, if the title be admitted, be settled and adjudicated; and thereupon the court shall, on such notice to such claimant or possessor as it shall deem reasonable, proceed to hear, try, and determine the questions stated in such petition or arising in the matter, and determine the matter according to law, justice, and the provisions of this act, but subject to all lawful rights adverse to such claimant or possessor, as between such claimant and possessor and any other claimant or possessor, and subject in this respect to all the provisions of this section applicable thereto.

Notice.

Hearing, etc.

Determination subject to adverse rights, etc.

Appeal.

SEC. 9. That the party against whom the court shall in any case decide—the United States, in case of the confirmation of a claim in whole or in part, and the claimant, in case of the rejection of a claim, in whole or in part—shall have the right of appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States, such appeal to be taken within six months from date of such decision, and in all respects to be taken in the same manner and upon the same conditions, except in respect of the amount in controversy, as is now provided by law for the taking of appeals from decisions of the circuit courts of the United States. On any such appeal the Supreme Court shall retry the cause, as well the issues of fact as of law, and may cause testimony to be taken in addition to that given in the court below, and may amend the record of the proceedings below as truth and justice may require; and on such retrial and hearing every question shall be open, and the decision of the Supreme Court thereon shall be final and conclusive. Should no appeal be taken as aforesaid the decree of the court below shall be final and conclusive.

Retrial by Supreme Court on appeal.

Final decree.

Attorney-General to be notified by attorney of United States of judgment of confirmation.

Upon the rendition of any judgment of the court confirming any claim, it shall be the duty of the attorney of the United States to notify the Attorney-General, in writing of such judgment, giving him a clear statement of the case and the points decided by the court, which statement shall be verified by the certificate of the presiding judge of said court; and in any case in which such statement shall not be received by the Attorney-General within sixty days next after the rendition of such judgment, the right of appeal on the part of the United States shall continue to exist until six months next after the receipt of such statement. And if the Attorney-General shall so direct, it shall be the duty of the clerk of the court to transmit the record of any cause in which final judgment has been rendered to the Attorney-General for his examination. In all cases it shall be the duty of the Attorney-General to instruct the attorney for the United States what further course to pursue and whether or not an appeal shall be taken.

Appeal by United States.

Transmission of record to Attorney-General.

Instructions to U. S. attorney.

Certification of final decree of confirmation to commissioner of General Land Office by clerk of decreeing court.

SEC. 10. That whenever any decision of confirmation shall become final, the clerk of the court in which the final decision shall be had shall certify that fact to the Commissioner of the General Land Office, with a copy of the decree of confirmation, which shall plainly state the location, boundaries, and area of the tract confirmed. The said Commissioner shall thereupon without delay cause the tract so confirmed to be surveyed at the cost of the United States. When

Survey of confirmed tract.

any such survey shall have been made and returned to the surveyor-general of the respective Territory or State, and the plat thereof completed, the surveyor-general shall give notice that same has been done, by publication once a week, for four consecutive weeks in two newspapers, one published at the capital of the Territory or State and the other (if any such there be) published near the land so surveyed, such notices to be published in both the Spanish and English languages; and the surveyor-general shall retain such survey and plat in his office for public inspection for the full period of ninety days from the date of the first publication of notice in the newspaper published at the capital of the Territory or State.

Notice by publication, in Spanish and English, of completed survey.

Survey to be open to public inspection for ninety days.

If, at the expiration of such period, no objection to such survey shall have been filed with him, he shall approve the same and forward it to the Commissioner of the General Land Office. If, within the said period of ninety days, objections are made to such survey, either by any party claiming an interest in the confirmation or by any party claiming an interest in the tract embraced in the survey or any part thereof, such objection shall be reduced to writing, stating distinctly the interest of the objector and the grounds of his objection, and signed by him or his attorney, and filed with the surveyor-general, with such affidavits or other proofs as he may produce in support of his objection. At the expiration of the said ninety days the surveyor-general shall forward such survey, with the objections and proofs filed in support of or in opposition to such objections, and his report thereon, to the Commissioner of the General Land Office.

Approval and forwarding to General Land Office.

If objected to, survey to be forwarded with objections, proofs, and report.

Immediately upon receipt of any such survey, with or without objections thereto, the said Commissioner shall transmit the same, with all accompanying papers, to the court in which the final decision was made for its examination of the survey and of any objections and proofs that may have been filed, or shall be furnished; and the said court shall thereupon determine if the said survey is in substantial accordance with the decree of confirmation. If found to be correct, the court shall direct its clerk to indorse upon the face of the plat its approval. If found to be incorrect, the court shall return the same for correction in such particulars as it shall direct. When any survey is finally approved by the court, it shall be returned to the Commissioner of the General Land Office, who shall as soon as may be cause a patent to be issued thereon to the confirmee. One half of the necessary expenses of making the survey and plat provided for in this section, and in respect of which a patent shall be ordered to be issued, shall be paid by the claimant or patentee, and shall be a lien on said land, which may be enforced by the sale of so much thereof as may be necessary for that purpose, after a default of payment thereof for six months next after the approval of such survey and plat; and no patent shall issue until such payment.

Commissioner of General Land Office to transmit survey, etc., to court of final decision.

Approval by court.

Correction.

Issue of patent to confirmee.

One half of survey expenses to be paid by claimant.

Enforcement, lien on land.

SEC. 11. That the provisions of this act shall extend to any city lot, town lot, village lot, farm lot, or pasture lot claimed directly or mediately under any grant which may be entitled to confirmation by the United States, for the establishment of a city, town, or village, by the Spanish or Mexican Government, or the lawful authorities thereof; but the claim for said city, town, or village shall be presented by the corporate authorities of the said city, town, or village; or where the land upon which said city, town, or village is situated was originally granted to an individual the claim shall be presented by or in the name of said individual or his legal representatives.

Scope of act as to claims.

Legal claimants and representatives.

SEC. 12. That all claims mentioned in section six of this act which are by the provisions of this act authorized to be prosecuted shall, at the end of two years from the taking effect of this act, if no petition in respect to the same shall have then been filed as hereinbefore provided, be deemed and taken, in all courts and elsewhere, to be abandoned and shall be forever barred: *Provided*, That in any case where it shall come to the knowledge of the court that minors, married

Neglect to file petition, in two years, a bar.

Proviso.

women, or persons non compos mentis are interested in any land claim or matter brought before the court it shall be its duty to appoint a guardian ad litem for such persons under disability and require a petition to be filed in their behalf, as in other cases, and if necessary to appoint counsel for the protection of their rights. The judges, respectively, of said court are hereby authorized in all cases arising under this act to grant in vacation all orders for taking testimony, and otherwise to hear and dispose of interlocutory motions not affecting the substantial merits of a case. And said court shall have and possess all the powers of a circuit court of the United States in preserving order, compelling the production of books, papers, and documents, the attendance of witnesses, and in punishing contempts.

Guardian ad litem, etc., where disability.

Orders and interlocutory motions, in vacation.

Powers of court.

Production of papers, etc.

Contempts.

Limitations.

SEC. 13. That all the foregoing proceedings and rights shall be conducted and decided subject to the following provisions as well as to the other provisions of this act, namely:

No claim allowed, unless title lawfully and regularly derived, etc.

First. No claim shall be allowed that shall not appear to be upon a title lawfully and regularly derived from the Government of Spain or Mexico, or from any of the States of the Republic of Mexico having lawful authority to make grants of land, and one that if not then complete and perfect at the date of the acquisition of the territory by the United States, the claimant would have had a lawful right to make perfect had the territory not been acquired by the United States, and that the United States are bound, upon the principles of public law, or by the provisions of the treaty of cession, to respect and permit to become complete and perfect if the same was not at said date already complete and perfect.

No claim allowed interfering with Indian title, etc.

Second. No claim shall be allowed that shall interfere with or overthrow any just and unextinguished Indian title or right to any land or place.

No confirmation to confer title, etc., to mines or minerals.

Exceptions.

Third. No allowance or confirmation of any claim shall confer any right or title to any gold, silver, or quicksilver mines or minerals of the same, unless the grant claimed effected the donation or sale of such mines or minerals to the grantee, or unless such grantee has become otherwise entitled thereto in law or in equity; but all such mines and minerals shall remain the property of the United States, with the right of working the same, which fact shall be stated in all patents issued under this act. But no such mine shall be worked on any property confirmed under this act without the consent of the owner of such property until specially authorized thereto by an act of Congress hereafter passed.

Mines and minerals, the property of the United States.

Consent of owner, to work mines.

No claim allowed for right hitherto decided by Congress, etc.

Fourth. No claim shall be allowed for any land the right to which has hitherto been lawfully acted upon and decided by Congress, or under its authority.

Private rights of persons, between each other, not concluded.

Fifth. No proceeding, decree, or act under this act shall conclude or affect the private rights of persons as between each other, all of which rights shall be reserved and saved to the same effect as if this act had not been passed; but the proceedings, decrees, and acts herein provided for shall be conclusive of all rights as between the United States and all persons claiming any interest or right in such lands.

Rights between United States and claimants are concluded.

Operation of decree as against United States.

Release of its title only.

Non-liability of United States.

Sixth. No confirmation of or decree concerning any claim under this act shall in any manner operate or have effect against the United States otherwise than as a release by the United States of its right and title to the land confirmed, nor shall it operate to make the United States in any manner liable in respect of any such grants, claims, or lands, or their disposition, otherwise than as is in this act provided.

No confirmation, etc., for more than eleven square leagues to original grantee, etc.

Ante, p. 853.

Seventh. No confirmation in respect of any claims or lands mentioned in section six of this act or in respect of any claim or title that was not complete and perfect at the time of the transfer of sovereignty to the United States as referred to in this act, shall in any case be made or patent issued for a greater quantity than eleven

square leagues of land to or in the right of any one original grantee or claimant, or in the right of any one original grant to two or more persons jointly, nor for a greater quantity than was authorized by the respective laws of Spain or Mexico applicable to the claim.

Conditional grants, etc., barred, if conditions unperformed.

Eighth. No concession, grant, or other authority to acquire land made upon any condition or requirement, either antecedent or subsequent, shall be admitted or confirmed unless it shall appear that every such condition and requirement was performed within the time and in the manner stated in any such concession, grant, or other authority to acquire land.

Lands decreed to claimant but granted, etc., by United States to another.

SEC. 14. That if in any case it shall appear that the lands or any part thereof decreed to any claimant under the provisions of this act shall have been sold or granted by the United States to any other person, such title from the United States to such other person shall remain valid, notwithstanding such decree, and upon proof being made to the satisfaction of said court of such sale or grant, and the value of the lands so sold or granted, such court shall render judgment in favor of such claimant against the United States for the reasonable value of said lands so sold or granted, exclusive of betterments, not exceeding one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre for such lands; and such judgment, when found, shall be a charge on the Treasury of the United States. Either party deeming himself aggrieved by such judgment may appeal in the same manner as provided herein in cases of confirmation of a Spanish or Mexican grant. For the purpose of ascertaining the value and amount of such lands, surveys may be ordered by the court, and proof taken before the court, or by a commissioner appointed for that purpose by the court.

U. S. title, valid.

Proof of sale and value.

Judgment for claimant.

Maximum value.

Appeal.

Appraisal, etc.

Appointment of commissioner.

Ascertainment and report on Spanish and Mexican claims, etc.

Vol. 10, p. 309, etc., repealed.

SEC. 15. That section eight of the act of Congress approved July twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, entitled "An act to establish the offices of surveyor-general of New Mexico, Kansas, and Nebraska, to grant donations to actual settlers therein, and for other purposes," and all acts amendatory or in extension thereof, or supplementary thereto, and all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Continuous adverse possession for twenty years, recognized, etc., in future township surveys in New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Colorado, Nevada, and Wyoming.

SEC. 16. That in township surveys hereafter to be made in the Territories of New Mexico, Arizona, and Utah, and in the States of Colorado, Nevada, and Wyoming if it shall be made to appear to the satisfaction of the deputy surveyor making such survey that any person has, through himself, his ancestors, grantors, or their lawful successors in title or possession, been in the continuous adverse actual bona fide possession, residing thereon as his home, of any tract of land or in connection therewith of other lands, all together not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres in such township for twenty years next preceding the time of making such survey, the deputy surveyor shall recognize and establish the lines of such possession and make the subdivision of the adjoining lands in accordance therewith. Such possession shall be accurately defined in the field-notes of the survey and delineated on the township plat, with the boundaries and area of the tract as a separate legal subdivision. The deputy surveyor shall return with his survey the name or names of all persons so found to be in possession, with a proper description of the tract in the possession of each as shown by the survey, and the proofs furnished to him of such possession.

Maximum size of tract.

Deputy surveyor to establish lines, etc., and make returns, etc.

Review by Commissioner of General Land office.

Upon receipt of such survey and proofs the Commissioner of the General Land Office shall cause careful investigation to be made in such manner as he shall deem necessary for the ascertainment of the truth in respect of such claim and occupation, and if satisfied upon such investigation that the claimant comes within the provisions of this section, he shall cause patents to be issued to the parties so found to be in possession for the tracts respectively claimed by by them: *Provided, however,* That no person shall be entitled to con-

Issue of patents.

Provisos.

Limitations.

firmation of, or to patent for, more than one hundred and sixty acres in his own right by virtue of this section: *And provided further*, That this section shall not apply to any city lot, town lot, village lot, farm lot, or pasture lot held under a grant from any corporation or town the claim to which may fall within the provisions of section eleven of this act.

Ante, p. 859.

Where township surveys already made.

SEC. 17. That in the case of townships heretofore surveyed in the Territories of New Mexico, Arizona, and Utah, and the States of Colorado, Nevada, and Wyoming, all persons who, or whose ancestors, grantors, or their lawful successors in title or possession, became citizens of the United States by reason of the treaty of Guadalupe-Hidalgo, and who have been in the actual continuous adverse possession and residence thereon of tracts of not to exceed one hundred and sixty acres each, for twenty years next preceding such survey, shall be entitled, upon making proof of such facts to the satisfaction of the register and receiver of the proper land district, and of the Commissioner of the General Land Office upon such investigation as is provided for in section sixteen of this act, to enter without payment of purchase money, fees, or commissions, such legal subdivisions, not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres, as shall include their said possessions: *Provided, however*, That no person shall be entitled to enter more than one such tract, in his own right, under the provisions of this section.

Citizens, etc., in continuous adverse possession, etc., for twenty years, may enter without payment, etc.

Vol. 9, p. 922.

Proviso.

Limit.

Filing of claims under adverse possession.

Time limit.

SEC. 18. That all claims arising under either of the two next preceding sections of this act shall be filed with the surveyor-general of the proper State or Territory within two years next after the passage of this act, and no claim not so filed shall be valid. And the class of cases provided for in said two next preceding sections shall not be considered or adjudicated by the court created by this act, and no tract of such land shall be subject to entry under the land laws of the United States.

Not to be adjudicated by Court of Private Land Claims.

Lands excluded from entry.

Cessation, etc., of functions, etc., of court.

Date.

SEC. 19. That the powers and functions of the court established by this act shall cease and determine on the thirty-first day of December, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, and all papers, files, and records in the possession of said court belonging to any other public office of the United States shall be returned to such office, and all other papers, files, and records in the possession of or appertaining to said court shall be returned to and filed in the Department of the Interior.

Return, etc., of records, etc., to Interior Department.

Approved, March 3, 1891.

March 3, 1891.

CHAP. 540.—An act making appropriations to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and for prior years, and for other purposes.

Deficiencies appropriations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and for prior years, and for other objects hereinafter stated, namely:

Executive.

EXECUTIVE.

Executive office.
Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses Executive Office, including stationery therefor, as well as record books, telegrams, books for library, miscellaneous items, and furniture and carpets for offices, care of office carriage, horses and harness, one thousand five hundred dollars.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

Department of State.

FOREIGN INTERCOURSE.

Foreign intercourse.

SALARIES, CHARGES D'AFFAIRS, AD INTERIM: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of salaries of charges d'affaires ad interim and diplomatic officers abroad, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety, two thousand two hundred and seventy-three dollars and eighty-five cents.

Salaries, charges d'affaires ad interim.

SALARIES, CONSULAR SERVICE: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of salaries, consular service, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety, seventeen thousand nine hundred and twelve dollars and sixty-one cents.

Consular salaries.

SALARIES, CONSULAR OFFICERS NOT CITIZENS: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of salaries of consular officers not citizens, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety, four thousand one hundred and seventy-eight dollars and seventy-five cents.

Consular officers, not citizens.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, UNITED STATES CONSULATES: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of contingent expenses of United States consulates, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety, six thousand and five hundred and forty-five dollars and eighty-three cents.

Contingent expenses consulates.

LOSS BY EXCHANGE, DIPLOMATIC SERVICE: For loss by exchange in remittances of money to and from legations, six thousand dollars.

Loss by exchange. Diplomatic service.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of loss by exchange, diplomatic service, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety, eight hundred and thirty-three dollars and eighty-eight cents.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of loss by exchange, diplomatic service, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, sixteen dollars and eighty cents.

LOSS BY EXCHANGE, CONSULAR SERVICE: For actual cost and expense of making exchange of money to and from the several consulates and consulates general, three thousand dollars.

Loss by exchange. Consular service.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of loss by exchange, consular service, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety, three hundred and sixteen dollars and forty-eight cents.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers, on account of loss by exchange consular service, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, sixteen dollars and sixty-one cents.

RELIEF OF JOHANN ZECKERT AND SON AND OTHERS: To enable the Secretary of State to pay the claims of Johann Zeckert and Son and others named in House Executive Document One hundred and eighty-nine, Fifty-first Congress, second session, for goods sent to the New Orleans Exposition, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight dollars and seventy-four cents.

Johann Zeckert and Son et al. Payment to.

INTERNATIONAL AMERICAN CONFERENCE: For printing and distributing reports and proceedings of the International American Conference, fifteen thousand dollars.

International American Conference. Printing.

PUBLICATION OF CUSTOMS TARIFFS: To meet the share of the United States in annual expense for the year eighteen hundred and ninety-two of sustaining the International Bureau at Brussels for the translation and publication of customs tariff, one thousand three hundred and eighteen dollars and seventy-six cents.

Publication of customs tariff. Annual expense.

Treasury Department.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

Sixth Auditor's office. File cases.

SIXTH AUDITOR'S OFFICE: For the purchase of metallic files cases for the filing of books, money orders, and postal notes, in the new money-order building erected for the money-order branch of the office of the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post-Office Department, thirty thousand dollars.

Furniture, etc.

For the purchase of furniture, carpets, or other suitable floor coverings for the rooms and halls of said building, ten thousand dollars.

Additional employees.

For compensation of the following employees in the office of the money-order division of the Auditor for the Post-Office Department during the months of May and June, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, namely:

For two firemen, at sixty dollars per month each; one elevator conductor, at sixty dollars per month; one laborer, at fifty-five dollars per month; and three charwomen, at twenty dollars per month each; in all, five hundred and ninety dollars.

"A. F. Walcott." Reimbursement to owners.

TUGBOAT A. F. WALCOTT: To reimburse the owners of the tugboat A. F. Walcott for the expenses incurred by them in repairing the injuries sustained by that vessel in a collision with the United States tug Catalpa in the East River, New York, June fifteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, five hundred and ten dollars; and for compensation for the detention of the vessel while undergoing such repairs, twelve days, at forty dollars per day, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, nine hundred and ninety dollars.

"Lucy Ann." Payment to Samuel Haskell.

FISHING SCHOONER LUCY ANN: For payment to Samuel Haskell, of East Gloucester, Massachusetts, for damage to the fishing schooner Lucy Ann by the United States Fish Commission schooner Grampus, caused by collision in Gloucester Harbor, Massachusetts, on December fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety, twenty-five dollars.

Independent Treasury. Northern Pacific Express Company.

INDEPENDENT TREASURY: To pay the amount found due by the accounting officers to the Northern Pacific Express Company for transportation, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, two hundred and seventeen dollars and sixty-eight cents.

Quincy A. Brooks. Payment to.

To pay the amount found due by the accounting officers to Quincy A. Brooks, late collector of customs, Puget Sound, Washington, on account of transportation of public funds, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, seventy-eight dollars and forty cents.

New York. Employees, assistant treasurer's office.

For the following employees in the office of the assistant treasurer at New York during the remainder of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one, namely: Two clerks, at the rate of one thousand four hundred dollars each per annum; four clerks, at the rate of one thousand two hundred dollars each per annum; two clerks, at the rate of one thousand dollars each per annum; and two messengers, at the rate of nine hundred dollars each per annum; in all, three thousand seven hundred and five dollars.

Public buildings.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Atlanta, Ga.

For courthouse and post office at Atlanta, Georgia: For completion of heating apparatus and for additional repairs and painting, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Saint Joseph, Mo.

For post office at Saint Joseph, Missouri: For completion of clock in the tower, six hundred dollars.

Auburn, N. Y.

For post office and courthouse at Auburn, New York: For completion of building and approaches, ten thousand dollars.

Dallas, Tex.

For enlarging improving and completing the public building at Dallas, Texas, in addition to the sum heretofore appropriated for said building, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For post office at Richmond, Kentucky: For purchase of site and completion of building, seventy-five thousand dollars. Richmond, Ky.

For courthouse and post office, Augusta, Georgia: For heating and ventilating apparatus, two thousand dollars; Augusta, Ga.

For courthouse and post office, Binghamton, New York: For completion of approaches and to adjust certain contract liabilities, three thousand dollars. Binghamton, N. Y.

MINTS AND ASSAY OFFICES. Mints and assay offices.

For wages of workmen, assay office at Helena, Montana, seven hundred and one dollars and fifty cents. Helena, Mont.

INTERNAL REVENUE. Internal Revenue.

For expenses incident to carrying out the provisions of the act of October first, eighteen hundred and ninety, relative to the bounty on sugar, five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary. Sugar bounty. *Ante*, p. 583.

For salaries and expenses of agents and surveyors, fees and expenses of gaugers, salaries of storekeepers, and miscellaneous expenses, one hundred thousand dollars. Agents' salaries, etc.

For paper for internal revenue stamps, freight, and salary of superintendent, messengers, and watchmen, five thousand dollars. Paper for stamps, etc.

To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for punishment for violation of the internal-revenue laws for the fiscal year ended June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, five hundred dollars. Punishing violation of laws.

LIGHT-HOUSE ESTABLISHMENT. Light-house establishment.

For supplies of lighthouses for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, two hundred and forty-four dollars. Supplies.

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY. Coast and Geodetic Survey.

To reimburse George Davidson, assistant, Coast and Geodetic Survey, for expenses incurred by him as American delegate to the general conference of the International Geodetic Association held at Paris, France, in October, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, the sum of fifty-one dollars and twenty eight cents. George Davidson. Reimbursement.

For payment of balance due the Huntington and Hopkins Company, of San Francisco, California, for material supplied in the construction of the new boiler for the Coast and Geodetic Survey steamer McArthur, being a deficiency for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, sixty-two dollars and sixty-eight cents. Huntington and Hopkins Company. Payment to.

OFFICE EXPENSES: For the purchase of new instruments, for materials and supplies required in the instrument shop, carpenter shop, and drawing division, and for books, maps, charts, and subscriptions, seven hundred and twenty-seven dollars and fifty-five cents. Office expenses.

For copper-plates, chart-paper, printer's ink, copper, zinc, and chemicals for electrotyping and photographing; engraving, printing, photographing, and electrotyping supplies; for extra engraving and drawing; and for photolithographing charts and printing from stone, and copper for immediate use, one hundred and twenty-five dollars.

For miscellaneous expenses, contingencies of all kinds, office furniture, repairs, and extra labor, and for traveling expenses of assistants and others employed in the office ser on special duty in the service of the office, fifty dollars.

OFFICE OF CONSTRUCTION OF STANDARD WEIGHTS AND MEASURES: For purchase of materials and apparatus, and incidental expenses, four hundred and seventy-five dollars and fifty cents. Standard weights and measures, materials.

Smithsonian Institution.

UNDER THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.

National Museum. Customs duties on materials.

To meet custom duties on glass, tin, and other dutiable articles and supplies imported for the United States National Museum, one thousand dollars.

Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company. Freight.

To pay the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company, amount found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of international exchanges, Smithsonian Institution, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, sixty-six cents.

Fish Commission.

FISH COMMISSION.

Maintenance of vessels.

For the maintenance of the vessels and steam launches of the United States Fish Commission, and for boats, apparatus, and machinery required for use with the same, including salaries or compensation of all necessary civilian employees, ten thousand dollars.

Interstate Commerce Commission.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

Expenses.

To enable the Interstate Commerce Commission to properly carry out the objects of the "act to regulate commerce," approved February fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, and amended March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, during the fiscal year, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Government in the Territories.

GOVERNMENT IN THE TERRITORIES.

Additional judge, Arizona.

TERRITORY OF ARIZONA: For salary of an additional associate justice of the supreme court of the Territory of Arizona, provided for by the act of February eleventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-one (public, number seventy-five), from date of qualification to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, so much therefor as may be necessary.

Miscellaneous.

MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS, TREASURY.

Contingent expenses.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, TREASURY DEPARTMENT: Purchase of carpets, carpet border and lining, linoleum, mats, rugs, matting, and repairs, and for cleaning, laying and relaying of same, by contract, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For purchase of boxes, book-rests, chairs, chair caning, chair covers, desks, bookcases, clocks, cloth for covering desks, cushions, leather for covering chairs and sofas, locks, lumber, screens, tables, typewriters, ventilators, wardrobe cabinets, washstands, water coolers and stands, deficiencies, on account of fiscal years as follows:

For eighteen hundred and ninety-one, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For eighteen hundred and ninety, seven dollars and sixty cents.

For washing and hemming towels; for the purchase of awnings and fixtures, window shades and fixtures, alcohol, benzine, turpentine, varnish, baskets, belting, bellows, bowls, brooms, buckets, brushes, canvas, crash, cloth, chamois skins, cotton waste, door and window fasteners, dusters; flower garden, street, and engine hose; lace leather; lye, nails, oil, plants, picks, pitchers, powders, stencil plates, hand stamps, and repairs of the same, stamp ink, spittoons, soap, matches, match safes, sponges, tacks, traps, thermometers, tools, towels towel-racks, tumblers, wire, zinc, and for blacksmithing, repairs of machinery, removal of rubbish, sharpening tools, advertising for proposals, and for sale at public auction in Washington, District of Columbia, of condemned property belonging to the Treasury, payment of auction fees, and purchase of other absolutely necessary articles, one thousand dollars.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of contingent expenses Treasury Department, binding, newspapers, and so forth, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety, seventeen dollars and eighty-six cents.

Repairs to building.

TREASURY BUILDING: For repairs to Treasury and Winder buildings, four thousand dollars.

Public building. Fuel, etc.

FUEL, LIGHTS, AND WATER: For fuel, lights, water, and miscellaneous items for public buildings, fifty thousand dollars.

Furniture, etc.

FURNITURE: For furniture, and repairs to furniture for public buildings, as follows:

Bridgeport, Conn.

For courthouse and post office, Bridgeport, Connecticut; courthouse and post office, Brooklyn, New York; courthouse and post office Dayton, Ohio; customhouse, Key West, Florida; courthouse and post office, Louisville, Kentucky; courthouse and post office, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; immigration buildings, Ellis Island, New York; courthouse and post office, Asheville, North Carolina, and courthouse and post office, Statesville, North Carolina, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars; and all furniture now owned by the United States in other buildings shall be used as far as practicable, whether it corresponds with the present regulation plans for furniture or not.

Brooklyn, N. Y.
Dayton, Ohio.
Key West, Fla.
Louisville, Ky.
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Ellis Island, N. Y.
Asheville, N. C.
Statesville, N. C.

E. F. Gobel. Payment to.

For work done by E. F. Gobel, in altering Post office screens and counters in the post office and custom house building in Chicago, Illinois, one thousand and ninety-six dollars and sixty-eight cents

Collecting customs revenue.

COLLECTING REVENUE FROM CUSTOMS: To defray the expenses of collecting the revenue from customs, being additional to the permanent appropriation for this purpose. for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, five hundred thousand dollars. And the salary of the appraiser of merchandise at the Port of New York shall hereafter be six thousand dollars.

Salary of appraiser, New York.

Louisville, Ky. Payment to.

PAYMENT TO CITY OF LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY: For payment to the city of Louisville, Kentucky, the amount found due, under the act of Congress approved June sixteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, and reported to Congress in House Executive Document numbered two hundred and sixty, of the present session, forty-two thousand five hundred and fourteen dollars and three cents.

Ante, p. 157.

Treasurer. Credit in accounts for losses at San Francisco, Cal.

RELIEF OF TREASURY OF THE UNITED STATES: That the Secretary of the Treasury and the proper accounting officers of the Treasury Department be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to credit in the accounts of the Treasurer of the United States the sum of ten thousand dollars now carried in the accounts of the office of the assistant treasurer of the United States at San Francisco and in the general account of the Treasurer of the United States as "unavailable funds," and representing losses incurred in the office without default or negligence on the part of the assistant treasurer at San Francisco, said sum being the amount carried in the statement of the Treasurer of the United States in his annual report for the year eighteen hundred and ninety as unavailable funds, office of assistant treasurer at San Francisco. And for this purpose the said sum of ten thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Alaska. Proclamation, etc., seal and salmon fisheries.

Vol. 25, p. 1009.

PROTECTING SEAL AND SALMON FISHERIES OF ALASKA: For publishing the President's proclamation concerning seal fisheries of Behring Sea and for protecting salmon fisheries of Alaska, as required by act of March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, "to provide for the protection of the salmon fisheries of Alaska," and for expenses in carrying out lease of, and protecting seal life on, islands of Saint Paul and Saint George, Alaska, under sections nineteen hundred and fifty-nine and nineteen hundred and seventy-one, Revised Statutes, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

R. S., secs. 1959, 1971, pp. 344, 346.

District of Columbia.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Certain building permits ratified.

That the action of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia in heretofore granting permits for the extension of any building or buildings, or any part or parts thereof, in the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, beyond the building line, and upon the streets and avenues of said city, is hereby ratified, without prejudice, however, to the legal rights of the Government in the event of the destruction by fire, or otherwise, of any such structure. And hereafter no such permits shall be granted except upon special application and with the concurrence of all of said Commissioners, and the approval of the Secretary of War.

Approval of future permits.

Contingent expenses.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES: To enable the register of wills to complete the reproduction of the old administration and guardian dockets of his office, three hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Militia.

For printing, expenses of parades, inspections, and rifle practice, and other current expenses, two hundred and fifty dollars;

For clearing camp grounds, building rifle range, water supply, water barrels, camp supplies, subsistence supplies, horses, laborers, cooks, and incidental expenses, three thousand three hundred and fifty-eight dollars;

For freight and transportation, six hundred and forty-two dollars and thirty-five cents;

For labor and teams breaking camp, three hundred and fifty dollars; in all, four thousand six hundred dollars and thirty-five cents.

Contagious diseases act.

Enforcement expenses.

Ante, p. 691.

For enforcement of the provisions of an act entitled "An act to prevent the spread of scarlet fever and diphtheria in the District of Columbia" for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, to be immediately available, one thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

Police court.

POLICE COURT: To pay witness fees, three thousand dollars.

To pay S. C. Mills compensation for acting as judge of the police court during the absence of said judge, seven days, at ten dollars per day, seventy dollars;

Public schools.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS: For contingent expenses, five thousand dollars.

To supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety, as follows:

Assessor's office.

ASSESSOR'S OFFICE: To pay the recorder of deeds balance due on his account for furnishing record of transfers from January to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, two dollars and fifty-two cents.

Attorney's office.

ATTORNEY'S OFFICE: For contingent expenses, six dollars and fifty cents.

Improvement and repairs.

Barber Asphalt Paving Company.

IMPROVEMENTS AND REPAIRS: To pay the Barber Asphalt Paving Company balance due for work on streets, under contract numbered one thousand one hundred and sixty-one, one thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars and seventeen cents.

Streets, John Dugan.

STREETS: To pay John Dugan balance due on his account for work on Massachusetts avenue extended, under contract numbered one thousand and eighty-five, one hundred and seventy-five dollars and forty-six cents.

Brandywine Granite Company.

To pay the Brandywine Granite Company balance retained on payments under contract numbered one thousand and seventy, four hundred and seventy-one dollars and seventy-two cents.

To pay E. G. Wheeler for hinges, ten cents.

Public schools.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS: To pay Kennedy Brothers for fuel, fifty-one dollars and forty-six cents.

For contingent expenses, three hundred and forty-two dollars and three cents.

For material for instruction in manual training three hundred and two dollars and five cents.

FIRE DEPARTMENT: To pay Johnson Brothers for fuel, fourteen dollars and eighteen cents. Fire department.

POLICE COURT: To pay witness fees, per bills on file in the office of the auditor and others known to be outstanding, six hundred and six dollars and twenty-five cents. Police court.

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES: For printing, checks, damages, forage, and care of horses, five hundred and sixty-six dollars and forty cents. Miscellaneous.

To supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, as follows: Deficiencies, 1889.

ASSESSOR'S OFFICE: To pay the recorder of deeds for furnishing record of transfers of real estate from January first to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, two hundred and ten dollars and seventy-two cents. Assessor's office.

ENGINEER'S OFFICE: For contingent expenses, six dollars. Engineer's office.

EXPENSES OF ASSESSING REAL PROPERTY: To pay the Washington Post Company for advertising, fifteen dollars and forty cents. Assessing real property.

To pay Evening Star Newspaper Company for advertising, sixteen dollars and fifty cents.

To pay T. B. Shoemaker, F. P. Hackney, E. Nash, and T. L. Cropley, twenty dollars each; to pay A. F. Barker, W. T. Bright, T. B. Kalbfus, and John A. Rheem, twenty-five dollars each; in all, one hundred and eighty dollars.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS: For contingent expenses, twenty dollars and ten cents. Public schools.

POLICE COURT: To pay J. B. Bryan and Brother, for soap, fifty-nine cents. Police court.

To pay witness fees, per bills on file in the office of the auditor and others known to be outstanding, sixty-eight dollars and seventy-five cents.

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES: For general advertising, thirty-two dollars and fifty-nine cents. Miscellaneous.

To supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-eight: Deficiencies, 1888.

STREETS: To pay John Miller for fuel, two dollars and four cents. Streets.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS: For contingent expenses, one dollar and forty cents. Public schools.

PUBLIC PUMPS: To pay E. G. Wheeler, for marline, five dollars, on account of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-seven. Pumps.

COMPLETION OF SEWERAGE SYSTEM: To pay E. G. Wheeler for nails, sixty-two cents, on account of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-five. Sewers.

PAYMENT OF JUDGMENTS: For payment of judgments against the District of Columbia, as follows: Judgments against D.C.

To Anglo-American Insurance Company, twenty-seven dollars and twenty-five cents costs;

To Peter H. Hill, six hundred dollars, together with thirty-seven dollars and forty cents costs;

To the Washington and Georgetown Railroad Company, three hundred and thirty-three dollars and fifteen cents costs; and the Washington and Georgetown Railroad Company, of the District of Columbia, shall pay to the District of Columbia, within eighteen months from the approval of this act, the full amount of the judgment that was rendered against the said company by the supreme court of the District of Columbia at the suit of the said District, in cause number twenty-two thousand four hundred and fifty-seven, at law, on the dockets of said court, with the cost of said cause and interest on said amount from the date said judgment was rendered until paid, and that upon the failure of the said company so to pay said amount, costs, and interest within the time aforesaid, the charter of the said company shall become forfeit, and all its rights, Washington and Georgetown Railroad Company to pay judgment or forfeit charter.

Judgments against D. C.—Continued.
Metropolitan Railroad Company to pay judgment or forfeit charter.

privileges, and franchises as a body corporate shall cease and determine: And the Metropolitan Railroad Company of the District of Columbia shall pay to the District of Columbia within eighteen months from the approval of this act the full amount of the judgment that was rendered against the said company by the supreme court of the District of Columbia at the suit of the said District, in cause numbered twenty-two thousand four hundred and fifty-eight, at law, on the dockets of said court, with the costs of said cause and interest on said amount from the date said judgment was rendered until paid, and that upon the failure of the said company so to pay said amount, costs, and interest within the time aforesaid the charter of said company shall become forfeit, and all its rights, privileges, and franchises as a body corporate shall cease and determine.

To S. Preston Moses, junior, five hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-seven cents, together with nine dollars and ten cents costs;

To John T. Schaaf, four hundred dollars, together with eight dollars and eighty-five cents costs;

To Samuel S. Edmonston, six hundred dollars, together with nine dollars and ten cents costs;

To Warrington C. King, six hundred dollars, together with nine dollars costs;

To Mary Pike, administratrix, six hundred dollars, together with nine dollars and thirty-five cents costs;

To Frank Popplein, four hundred dollars, together with eighteen dollars and thirty-five cents costs;

To George L. Muth, two hundred and fifty dollars, together with seventeen dollars and seventy cents costs;

To Martin J. Brandmiller, two hundred dollars, together with seventeen dollars and seventy cents costs;

To William A. Yates and Company, one thousand dollars, together with ten dollars and twenty-five cents costs;

To William F. Brookes, six hundred dollars, together with seven dollars and seventy cents costs;

To Phillips Brothers and Company, four hundred dollars, together with nine dollars and sixty cents costs;

To Herman A. Seligson, four hundred dollars, together with ten dollars and twenty-five cents costs;

To Theodore Friebus, four hundred dollars, together with ten dollars and twenty-five cents costs;

To Frank A MacNichol, two hundred dollars, together with ten dollars and twenty-five cents costs;

To Morris Price, four hundred dollars, together with ten dollars and twenty-five cents costs;

To Arnold, Constable and Company, four hundred dollars, together with ten dollars costs;

James W. McKee, four hundred dollars, together with ten dollars and seventy-five cents costs;

John S. McCeney, four hundred dollars, together with ten dollars and seventy-five cents costs;

John A. Downs, four hundred dollars, together with ten dollars and twenty-five cents costs;

Samuel Lindheimer, four hundred dollars, together with ten dollars and twenty-five cents costs;

James C. Addison, four hundred dollars, together with ten dollars and twenty-five cents costs;

Samuel Gauss, four hundred dollars, together with ten dollars and twenty-five cents costs;

John M. Follen, four hundred dollars, together with ten dollars and sixty-five cents costs;

Thomas C. Thompson, four hundred dollars, together with ten dollars cost;

Judgments against D. C.—Continued.

Robert S. Fletcher, four hundred dollars, together with ten dollars costs;

Harry King, four hundred dollars, together with ten dollars and twenty-five cents costs

Abraham King, two hundred dollars, together with eight dollars and ninety-five cents costs;

To the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad Company, fifty-two dollars and twenty-five cents costs;

To Edward S. Lacey, Commissioner Freedmen's Savings and Trust Company, six thousand two hundred and twenty-seven dollars and forty-nine cents, together with one hundred and forty-one dollars and forty-five cents costs;

To the First National Bank of New York, seven thousand nine hundred and fifty-eight dollars and fifty-five cents, together with two hundred and one dollars and ninety-five cents costs; in all, twenty-seven thousand four hundred and eighty-six dollars and seventy-one cents, together with a further sum to pay the interest on said judgment as provided by law from the date the same became due until the date of payment.

Half from District revenues.

That one-half of the foregoing amounts, to meet deficiencies in the appropriations on account of the District of Columbia, shall be paid from the revenue of the District of Columbia, and one-half from any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated.

Water department.

WATER DEPARTMENT: For deficiencies in the appropriations for the water department, payable from the revenues of the water department, as follows:

For contingent expenses, fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, twenty-six dollars and sixty-five cents.

For contingent expenses, fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, twenty-one dollars and sixty cents.

For general expenses fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, five dollars.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

War Department.

Stationery.

For stationery for the War Department (Record and Pension Division), ten thousand five hundred dollars.

Buildings and grounds, D. C. Executive Mansion electric lights.

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS IN AND AROUND WASHINGTON: For introducing electric lamps and wires into the Executive Mansion and connecting the same by underground cable with the source of electricity, five thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

Military establishment.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Quartermaster's Department.

Transportation.

TRANSPORTATION OF THE ARMY AND ITS SUPPLIES: Transportation of the Army, including baggage of the troops when moving either by land or water; of supplies to the militia furnished by the War Department; of the necessary agents and employees; of clothing, camp and garrison equipage, and other quartermaster's stores, from Army depots or place of purchase or delivery to the several posts and Army depots, and from those depots to the troops in the field; of horse equipments and of subsistence stores from the places of purchase and from the places of delivery to such places as the circumstances of the service may require them to be sent; of ordnance, ordnance stores, and small arms from the foundries and armories to the arsenals, fortifications, frontier posts, and Army depots; for transportation of signal officers or parties, and their equipments, instruments, stores and supplies, when ordered by proper authority for military purposes only; freights, wharfage,

tolls, and ferriages; the purchase and hire of draft and pack animals and harness, and the purchase and repair of wagons, carts, and drays, and of ships and other sea-going vessels and boats required for the transportation of supplies and for garrison purposes; for drayage and cartage at the several posts; hire of teamsters and other employees; extra duty pay of enlisted men driving teams, repairing means of transportation and employed as trainmasters, and in opening roads and building wharves; transportation of the funds of the Army; the expense of sailing transports on the various rivers, the Gulf of Mexico, and the Atlantic and Pacific; for procuring water and introducing the same into buildings; for the disposal of sewage and drainage; for clearing roads and removing obstructions from roads, harbors, and rivers to the extent which may be required for the actual operation of troops in the field; for the transportation of discharged military prisoners to their places of enlistment; for the payment of transportation lawfully due such land-grant railroads as have not received aid in Government bonds (to be adjusted in accordance with the decisions of the Supreme Court in cases decided under such land-grant acts), but in no case shall more than fifty per centum of the full amount of the service be paid:

Payment of 50 per cent. to land-grant roads.

Provisos.

Provided further, That in expending the money appropriated by this act a railroad company which has not received aid in bonds of the United States and which obtained a grant of public land to aid in the construction of its railroad on condition that such railroad should be a post route and military road subject to the use of the United States for postal, military, naval, and all other Government service, and also subject to such regulations as Congress may impose restricting the charges for such Government transportation, having claims against the United States for transportation of troops and munitions of war and military supplies and property over such aided railroad, shall only be paid out of the moneys appropriated by the foregoing provision on the basis of such rate for the transportation of such troops and munitions of war and military supplies and property as the Secretary of War shall deem just and reasonable under the foregoing provision, such rate not to exceed sixty per centum of the compensation for such Government transportation as shall at the time be charged to and paid by private parties to any such company for like and similar transportation; and the amount so fixed to be paid shall be accepted as in full for all demands for such service:

Payment to railroads receiving lands but not bond-aided.

May receive 60 per cent.

Computing rates.

Provided further, That such compensation shall be computed upon the basis of the tariff or lower special rates for like transportation performed for the public at large, and shall be accepted as in full for all demands for such services, nine hundred and thirty-five thousand and sixteen dollars and eighty-six cents.

Pacific railroads.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of transportation of the Army and its supplies, except for services over the several Pacific railroads, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety, eighty-five thousand five hundred and seven dollars and twenty cents.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of transportation of the Army and its supplies, except for services over the several Pacific railroads, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, thirteen dollars and sixty cents.

Pay of certain retired officers not to be withheld.

That the accounting officers of the Treasury are hereby directed not to suspend or withhold the pay of any retired officer of the Army whose name was upon the retired list prior to the passage of the act of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, and having lost an arm or leg, or having an arm or leg permanently disabled by reason of resection on account of wounds or having lost both eyes by reason of wounds received in battle has been retained

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upon said list by the Secretary of War in obedience to the act of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-five notwithstanding such officer accepted and held a diplomatic or consular office.

Shooting ranges, etc.

SHOOTING GALLERIES: To reimburse the Quartermaster's Department the amount found due by the accounting officers on account of the appropriation for shooting galleries and ranges for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, four thousand four hundred and ninety-six dollars and five cents.

Columbus, Ohio. Military post.

To reimburse the Quartermaster's Department the amount found due the accounting officers on account of the appropriation for the officers' quarters, military post at Columbus, Ohio, four hundred and seventy-one dollars and ninety cents.

Supplies.

REGULAR SUPPLIES: Regular supplies of the Quartermaster's Department, consisting of stoves and heating apparatus, and repair and maintenance of the same; for heating offices and barracks and quarters; of ranges, stoves, and appliances for cooking and serving food; of fuel and lights for enlisted men, guards, hospitals, storehouses, and offices, and for sales to officers; for the equipments of bake houses to carry on post bakeries; for the necessary furniture, textbooks, paper, and equipments for the post schools; for the tableware and mess furniture for kitchens and mess halls; and for garden utensils and agricultural implements for post gardens, each and all for use of the enlisted men of the Army; of forage in kind, including its protection, for the horses, mules, and oxen of the Quartermaster's Department at the several posts and stations, and with the armies in the field; for the horses of the several regiments of cavalry; the batteries of artillery and such companies of infantry and scouts as may be mounted, and for the authorized number of officers' horses, including bedding for the animals; of straw for soldiers' bedding, and of stationery, including blank books for the Quartermaster's Department, certificates for discharged soldiers, blank forms for the Pay and Quartermaster's Departments, and for printing division and department orders and reports: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended in printing unless the same shall be done by contract after due notice and competition, except in cases where the emergency will not admit of giving notice for competition, eighty-seven thousand seven hundred and forty-six dollars and twenty-five cents.

Incidental expenses.

INCIDENTAL EXPENSES: Postage; cost of telegrams on official business received and sent by officers of the Army; extra pay to soldiers employed on extra duty, under the direction of the Quartermaster's Department, in the erection of barracks, quarters, and storehouses, in the construction of roads and other constant labor for period of not less than ten days, and as clerks for post quartermasters at military posts; for expenses of expresses to and from frontier posts and armies in the field, of escorts to paymasters and other disbursing officers, and to trains where military escorts can not be furnished; expenses of the interment of officers killed in action, or who die when on duty in the field, or at military posts, and on the frontiers, or when traveling under orders, and of noncommissioned officers and soldiers; authorized office furniture; hire of laborers in the Quartermaster's Department, including the hire of interpreters, spies, and guides for the Army; compensation of clerks and other employees to the officers of the Quartermaster's Department; for the apprehension, securing, and delivery of deserters and the expense incident to their pursuit; and for the following expenditures required for the several regiments of cavalry, the batteries of light artillery, and such companies of infantry and scouts as may be mounted, and for the trains, to wit: Hire of veterinary surgeons, purchase of medicines for horses and mules, picket ropes, blacksmiths' tools and materials, horseshoes and blacksmiths'

tools for the cavalry service, and for the shoeing of horses and mules, and such additional expenditures as are necessary and authorized by law in the movement and operation of the Army, and at military posts not expressly assigned to any other department: *Provided*, That two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars of the appropriation for incidental expenses, or so much thereof as shall be necessary, shall be set aside for the payment of enlisted men on extra duty at constant labor of not less than ten days in the Quartermaster's Department; but no such payment shall be made at any greater rate per day than is fixed by law for the class of persons employed at the work done therein, nine thousand three hundred and twelve dollars and fifteen cents.

Horses.

HORSES FOR CAVALRY AND ARTILLERY: Purchase of horses for the cavalry and artillery, and for the Indian scouts, and for such infantry as may be mounted, and the expenses incident thereto: *Provided*, That the number of horses purchased under this appropriation, added to the number on hand, shall not at any time exceed the number of enlisted men and Indian scouts in the mounted service, and that no part of this appropriation shall be paid out for horses not purchased by contract after competition duly invited by the Quartermaster's Department and an inspection by such department, all under the direction and authority of the Secretary of War, seventy thousand dollars.

Clothing, camp, and garrison equipage.

CLOTHING, CAMP AND GARRISON EQUIPAGE: Cloth, wolens, materials, and for the manufacture of clothing for the Army, for issue and for sale at cost price according to the Army Regulations; for altering and fitting clothing, and washing and cleaning when necessary; for equipage, and for expenses of packing and handling, and similar necessaries: *Provided*, That out of the money hereby and heretofore appropriated for clothing and equipage of the Army for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one, there shall not be expended at the military prison at Fort Leavenworth a sum in excess of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, one hundred and eighty-seven thousand seven hundred and two dollars and eighteen cents.

Proviso.

Limit for military prison.

Burial of indigent soldiers.

BURIAL OF INDIGENT SOLDIERS: For expense of burying in the Arlington National Cemetery, or in the cemeteries of the District of Columbia, indigent ex-Union soldiers, sailors, and marines of the late civil war who die in the District of Columbia, to be disbursed by the Secretary of War at a cost not exceeding fifty dollars for such burial expenses in each case, exclusive of cost of grave, five hundred dollars.

Subsistence Department.

SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT.

Supplies.

PURCHASE OF SUBSISTENCE SUPPLIES: For issue, as rations to troops, civil employees when entitled thereto, contract surgeons, hospital matrons, military convicts at posts, prisoners of war (including Indians held by the Army as prisoners, but for whose subsistence appropriation is not otherwise made), estimated for the fiscal year on the basis of ten million two hundred and thirty-eight thousand nine hundred and eighty rations; for sales to officers and enlisted men of the Army; for authorized extra issues of candles, and salt and vinegar for public animals; for issues to Indians visiting military posts, and to Indians employed with the Army, without pay, as guides and scouts. For payments: For cooked rations for recruiting parties and recruits; for hot coffee, canned beef, and baked beans for troops traveling, when it is impracticable to cook their rations; for scales, weights, measures, utensils, tools, stationery, blank books and forms, printing, advertising, commercial newspapers, use of telephones, office furniture; for temporary buildings, cellars, and other means of protecting subsistence supplies (when not provided by the Quartermaster's Department); for bake-ovens

at posts and in the field, and repairs thereof; for extra pay to enlisted men employed on extra duty in the Subsistence Department for periods of not less than ten days, at rates fixed by law; for compensation of civilians employed in the Subsistence Department, and for other necessary expenses incident to the purchase, care, preservation, issue, sale, and accounting for subsistence supplies for the Army. For the payment of the regulation allowances for commutation in lieu of rations: To enlisted men on furlough, to ordnance-sergeants on duty at ungarrisoned posts, to enlisted men stationed at places where rations in kind can be economically issued to enlisted men traveling on detached duty when it is impracticable to carry rations of any kind, to enlisted men selected to contest for places or prizes in department, division, and Army rifle competitions while traveling to and from places of contest; to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War; in all, two hundred thousand dollars.

To pay Julius Stahel the amount found due him by judgment rendered in the Court of Claims, five thousand one hundred and ninety dollars

Julius Stahel. Payment to.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Medical Department.

For furnishing artificial limbs and apparatus, or commutation therefor, and necessary transportation, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Artificial limbs, etc.

SIGNAL SERVICE.

Signal Service.

PAY: That the appropriation for the pay of the fourteen second lieutenants of the Signal Corps in the Sundry Civil act approved August thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, is hereby made available for the pay, regular supplies, and allowances of one major, four captains, and four first lieutenants, appointed in the Signal Corps under act of Congress approved October first, eighteen hundred and ninety.

Pay of officers.

For amounts due by law to enlisted men of Signal Corps and discharge, sixty-four thousand six hundred and thirteen dollars and twenty-seven cents.

Enlisted men.

OBSERVATION AND REPORT OF STORMS: For the expenses of the removal of offices and the re-erection of instruments, nine hundred dollars.

Observation and report of storms.

For maps and bulletins, eight hundred and ten dollars.

Maps and bulletins.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Miscellaneous.

MISSISSIPPI RIVER COMMISSION: For salaries of the Mississippi River Commission from July first, eighteen hundred and ninety, to September eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, inclusive, one thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars: *Provided*, That in acquiring land for the enlargement of the Military Post at Plattsburgh, New York, as provided for by the act of Congress approved February seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, the Secretary of War is authorized to proceed in accordance with section four, five, and six of the act approved February twenty-second, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, entitled "An act to establish and protect National Cemeteries," but all costs and expenses incurred in procuring said site shall be paid by the Citizens of New York furnishing such site as provided in said act of February seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-one.

Mississippi River Commission.

Proviso.

Enlarging post, Plattsburgh, N. Y.

Ante, p. 734.

Vol. 14, p. 400.

NATIONAL HOME FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS: Continuing the aid to State or Territorial homes for the support of disabled volunteer soldiers, being a deficiency in the appropriation for the fiscal year ended June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety,

State, etc., homes, disabled soldiers.

eighty-one thousand eight hundred and twenty two dollars and forty-two cents.

Wyoming.
Arms, etc., to militia.
Vol. 24, p. 401.

ARMS FOR WYOMING: For furnishing arms and quartermaster's stores to the State of Wyoming for the equipment of its militia under the act of February twelfth, eighteen hundred and eighty seven, to provide arms and equipment for the militia, five thousand sixty hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-four cents.

Navy Department.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Naval establishment.

NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.

Reimbursement in accounts.
Vol. 20, p. 167.

To be reimburse "General account of advances," created by the act of June nineteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy eight (twenty Statutes, one hundred and sixty-seven), for amounts advanced therefrom and expended on account of the several appropriations named, in excess of the sum appropriated therefor the fiscal year given, found to be due the "General account" on adjustment by the accounting officers, there is appropriated as follows:

Pay.

For pay of the Navy, eighteen hundred and ninety, thirty four thousand seven hundred and nine dollars and sixty six cents;

Miscellaneous.

For pay, miscellaneous, eighteen hundred and ninety, twenty-six thousand six hundred and sixteen dollars and sixty eight cents;

Marine Corps.

For transportation and recruiting, Marine Corps, eighteen hundred and ninety, one hundred and forty-six dollars and twenty two cents;

Bureau of Ordnance.

For contingent, Bureau of Ordnance, eighteen hundred and ninety, two hundred and two dollars and two cents;

Bureau of Provisions and Clothing.

For provisions, Navy, Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, eighteen hundred and ninety, eighteen thousand and forty dollars and seven cents;

For provisions, Navy, Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, eighteen hundred and eighty nine, four thousand one hundred and ninety-seven dollars and nine cents;

Contingent.

For contingent, Navy, eighteen hundred and eighty nine, four thousand seven hundred and thirty-four dollars and six cents;

Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.

For Medical Department, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, seventy-six dollars and ninety-eight cents;

For contingent, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, nineteen dollars and thirty five cents;

Bureau of Navigation.

For navigation and navigation supplies, Bureau of Navigation, eighteen hundred and eighty nine, eighteen dollars and eighty eight cents;

Ocean surveys.

For ocean surveys, five hundred and seventy-seven dollars and twenty eight cents; in all, eighty-nine thousand three hundred and thirty-eight dollars and twenty nine cents.

Pay.
Longevity, etc.

PAY OF THE NAVY: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of difference of pay and arrears at date of death, under "Pay, Navy," being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, ninety-three dollars and seven cents.

Travel.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers for expenses of travel performed by officers under orders, under appropriation "Pay miscellaneous," being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty nine, fifty three dollars and sixty five cents.

Marine Corps.

MARINE CORPS: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of freight and transportation, under transportation and recruiting, Marine Corps, and being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety, two hundred and twenty-seven dollars.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers for freight, under appropriation "Contingent, Marine Corps," being for the serv-

ice of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety, two hundred and nineteen dollars and eight cents.

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION: To pay reservation on contract made by the Paymaster-General of the Navy with Rowland A. Robbins, dated September thirteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty eight, for log lines signal halliards, and so forth, furnished to Mare Island navy yard, one hundred and twenty five dollars and ninety-five cents. Bureau of Navigation. Rowland A. Robbins.

To pay the amounts found due by the accounting officers for freight, under appropriation "Contingent, navigation," and being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety, eighty-three dollars and twenty six cents. Freight.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE: To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for the contingent service of the Bureau of Ordnance for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, four hundred dollars. Bureau of Ordnance.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers for freight, under appropriation "Contingent, Ordnance," and being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety, one hundred and sixty dollars and seventy-two cents.

BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers for freight, under appropriation "Contingent, Equipment," and being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty nine, three hundred and sixty-six dollars and six cents. Bureau of Equipment.

BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY: To pay an amount found due by the accounting officers for medical attendance, under appropriations "Medical Department," and being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty nine, twenty-five dollars and fifty four cents. Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.

BUREAU OF PROVISION AND CLOTHING: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers for the commutation of rations, under "Provision, Navy," being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, four dollars. Bureau of Provisions and Clothing.

INCREASE OF THE NAVY: Toward the construction and completion of the new vessels heretofore authorized by Congress, with their engines, boilers, and machinery; being the amount required to carry on work on said vessels, one million dollars. Increase of the Navy. New vessels, etc.

The accounting officers of the Treasury are hereby directed to charge to the appropriations for provisions for the Navy for the years eighteen hundred and eighty three, eighteen hundred and eighty four, and eighteen hundred and eighty five, and for clothing for the Navy, the various sums amounting to sixty-five thousand seven hundred and forty two dollars and one cent, paid by disbursing officers by direction of Pay Inspector Joseph A. Smith when Paymaster-General, and to relieve said Smith from any charge on account of said payments: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Navy shall be satisfied that said sums were paid in good faith and that the United States received the full benefit of the same. Joseph A. Smith. Relieved from charge of provisions. *Proviso.* Satisfaction of Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR. Interior Department.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to compensate John W. Wallace for balance claimed to be due him for services rendered and expenses incurred under his appointment as special commissioner, appointed under the act of Congress approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, to take testimony and report relative to the rights of freedmen Delaware and Shawnee claimants to share in the appropriation made by the act of Congress approved October nineteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eighth, and also for expenses incurred and to be incurred in making the payment authorized by John W. Wallace. Payment to. Vol. 25, p. 994. Vol. 25, p. 609.

the said act of October nineteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, two thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses of the office of the Secretary of the Interior, and the bureaus, offices, and buildings of the Interior Department, including the Civil Service Commission: For furniture, carpets, ice, lumber, hardware, dry-goods, advertising, telegraphing, expressage, wagons and harness, food and shoeing for horses, diagrams, awnings, constructing model and other cases, cases for drawings, file-holders, repairs of cases and furniture, and other absolutely necessary expenses, including fuel and lights, five thousand dollars.

Stationery.

For stationery for the Department of the Interior and its several bureaus and offices, including the Civil Service Commission and the Geological Survey, fifteen thousand dollars.

Photolithographing.

PATENT OFFICE: For photolithographing or otherwise producing plates for the Official Gazette, twenty-two thousand dollars.

For photolithographing or otherwise producing copies of drawings of the weekly issues of patents for producing copies of designs, trade-marks, and pending applications, and for the reproduction of exhausted copies, said photolithographing or otherwise producing plates and copies referred to in this and the preceding paragraph to be done under the supervision of the Commissioner of Patents, and in the city of Washington, if it can there be done at reasonable rates; and the Commissioner of Patents, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, shall be authorized to make contracts therefor, twenty-one thousand dollars.

Feeble-minded children, D. C.

EDUCATION OF FEEBLE-MINDED CHILDREN OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: For the amount due the Pennsylvania Training School for Feeble-Minded Children, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one and prior years, two thousand four hundred and seventy five dollars and sixty cents.

Capitol terraces.

CAPITOL TERRACES: For paving terrace and completing the interior of rooms and corridors, including steam heating, and for the payment of amounts retained on contracts, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Government hospital for the insane.

GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE: For the purchase of additional farm land, ten thousand dollars.

Public lands.

PUBLIC LANDS SERVICE: For clerks in the office of the surveyor-general of Montana, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Surveyors-general.

For clerks in the office of the surveyor-general of Wyoming, Two thousand five hundred dollars.

To pay the account of J. F. Gardner, late United States surveyor-general of Nebraska and Iowa, for services as such, from August first, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, to October fifteenth eighteen hundred and eighty-six, inclusive, four hundred and eight dollars and eighty-six cents.

Registers and receivers.

For compensation of registers and receivers of local land offices, at not exceeding three thousand dollars each, sixty-two thousand, nine hundred and sixty-seven dollars and eighty cents.

Clerks, etc.

For clerk hire, rent, and other incidental expenses of the several land offices, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Protecting public lands.

For the protection of public lands from illegal and fraudulent entry or appropriation, twenty thousand dollars;

E. R. Ruggles.

To pay balance of salary to E. R. Ruggles, custodian of the Fort Sisseton abandoned military reservation in South Dakota, for May, eighteen hundred and ninety, as found due by the accounting officers, fourteen dollars and ninety-nine cents.

Abandoned military reservations.

For care and preservation of abandoned military reservations for fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety, ten thousand eight hundred dollars.

Port Angeles, Wash.

For the appraisement of the lots and blocks within the Port Angeles town-site reservation, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, as provided in section twenty-three hundred and eighty-one of the Revised Statutes, five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as shall be necessary: *Provided*, That instead of the provision contained in the sundry civil act of August thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, any person who has actually established a residence upon any one regulation lot, fifty by one hundred and forty feet, and has made valuable improvements upon one such additional lot prior to the date of the passage of this act, and has maintained such residence and improvements to this time shall, upon presenting satisfactory proof of these facts to the register and receiver, after the usual notice of intention by publication, be entitled to purchase the same, at their appraised value, at any time before the day of public sale: *Provided*, That James Sampson, who settled upon this land in eighteen hundred and fifty-eight and prior to the same being withdrawn as a reservation, shall be entitled to have surveyed for him by the surveyor-general of the State of Washington forty acres upon which he has made valuable improvements, and to enter the same under the land laws of the United States.

R. S., 2381, p. 436.

Provisos.

Ante, p. 390.

James Sampson. Allotment.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Indian Department.

INDIANS IN ARIZONA AND NEW MEXICO: For this amount to subsist and properly care for the Apache and other Indians in Arizona and New Mexico who have been or may be collected on reservations in New Mexico or Arizona, three thousand dollars.

Arizona and New Mexico.

SIOUX OF DIFFERENT TRIBES: For support and civilization of the Sioux as per agreement ratified by act of Congress approved February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Sioux.

Vol. 19, p. 254.

INDIAN INSPECTORS: For necessary traveling expenses of five Indian inspectors, including telegraphing and incidental expenses of inspection and investigation, one thousand dollars.

Indian inspectors.

INDIAN SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT: For necessary traveling expenses of superintendent of Indian schools, including telegraphing and incidental expenses of inspection and investigation: *Provided*, That he shall be allowed three dollars per day for traveling expenses when actually on duty in the field, exclusive of cost of transportation and sleeping-car fare, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety, two hundred and ten dollars and three cents.

Superintendent of schools.

Proviso.

Per diem.

For payment to the executors of the estate of Charles E. Hedges, deceased, for subsistence supplies furnished by him in eighteen hundred and sixty-six and eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, under the direction of the Indian agent, to the Yankton Sioux Indians, as found due by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and approved by the Secretary of the Interior, eleven thousand three hundred and twenty-nine dollars.

Charles E. Hedges. Payment to executors.

PENSIONS.

Pensions.

For Army and Navy pensions, as follows: For invalids, widows, minor children, and dependent relatives; survivors and widows of the war of eighteen hundred and twelve and with Mexico, twenty-eight million six hundred and seventy eight thousand three hundred and thirty-two dollars and eighty-nine cents: *Provided*, That the appropriation aforesaid for Navy pensions shall be paid from the income of the Navy pension fund, so far as the same may be sufficient for that purpose: *And provided further*, That the amount expended under each of the above items shall be accounted for separately.

Army and Navy pensions.

Provisos.

Navy pensions.

Accounts.

For fees and expenses of examining surgeons for services rendered within the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one, five hundred thousand dollars.

Examining surgeons.

Clerk hire.

For clerk hire, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Examining surgeons 1890.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of fees of examining surgeons, Army pensions, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety, one hundred and twenty-two thousand two hundred and sixty-five dollars and forty-five cents.

Post-Office Department.

UNDER THE POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Postal service.

OUT OF THE POSTAL REVENUES.

Postal laws, etc.

New edition.

POSTAL LAWS AND REGULATIONS: For printing and publishing a new edition of the Postal Laws and Regulations, consisting of eighty-five thousand copies; such edition to be prepared under the direction of the Postmaster-General, and printed at the Government Printing Office; and the Postmaster-General may authorize the sale of copies of such edition not needed for the use of the Department, to individuals, at the cost thereof, with ten per centum added; the proceeds of such sales to be deposited in the Treasury, as part of the postal revenues, forty thousand three hundred and sixty-five dollars.

Inland transportation, mail routes.

For inland transportation by railroad routes, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eight-nine; two thousand and nine dollars and twenty-four cents.

Postmasters' salaries.

COMPENSATION OF POSTMASTERS: For amount to reimburse the postal revenues of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety, being the amount retained by postmasters in excess of the appropriation, one hundred and sixty-two thousand three hundred and thirty-one dollars and thirty-nine cents.

Flint and Pere Marquette R. R. Co. Payment to.

To pay the amount certified to be due the Flint and Pere Marquette Railroad Company for additional transportation, fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-nine and prior years, fourteen thousand three hundred and ninety-four dollars and sixty-eight cents.

O. M. Laraway. Payment to.

To reimburse O. M. Laraway for disbursements made by him while postmaster at Minneapolis in the years eighteen hundred and eighty-two to eighteen hundred and eighty-six, inclusive, seven hundred and seventy-two dollars and one cent.

H. Hubert. Credit in accounts.

That the proper officers of the Post-Office Department are hereby authorized and directed to credit in the account of H. Hubert, late postmaster at Quitman, Georgia, the sum of one hundred dollars, being the amount of money-order funds remitted by him to Savannah by registered package and stolen at Waycross while in transit without any fault on the part of said postmaster.

Clement A. Lounsberry. Payment to.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to pay Clement A. Lounsberry, late postmaster at Bismarck, North Dakota, for official expenses incurred by him for rent and light during the third and fourth quarters, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, and first, second, and third quarters, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, as allowed by the Post-Office Department, three hundred and eighty dollars and fifty-five cents.

L. J. Worden. Payment to.

To pay L. J. Worden, late postmaster at Lawrence, Kansas, for amount expended by him for clerks necessarily employed in said office from July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, six hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Department of Agriculture.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

B. F. Fuller. Reimbursement.

To reimburse B. F. Fuller, disbursing clerk, for amount expended for investigation in ornithology and mammalogy, in excess of appropriation for the fiscal year ended June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, eighteen dollars and twenty-five cents.

To pay the Washington Post Company for advertising in the fiscal year ended June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, ten dollars. Washington Post. Payment to.

To pay the estate of Eugene Schuyler, late agent and consul-general of the United States at Cairo, Egypt, for expenses incurred during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety, for purchasing and shipping to the Department of Agriculture, young date trees and onions from Egypt, three hundred and four dollars and seventy-nine cents. Eugene Schuyler. Payment to estate of.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to pay to the State of Wyoming, for the use of Wyoming University, the sum which said State would have been entitled as a Territory to receive for the years eighteen hundred and eighty-eight and eighteen hundred and eighty-nine under the provisions of an act entitled "An act to established agricultural-experiment stations in connection with the colleges established in the several States, under the provisions of an act approved July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and of the acts supplementary thereto," and of other acts making appropriations to carry into effect the provisions of such acts thirty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall not be available until satisfactory proof shall be furnished to the Secretary of the Treasury that said university maintained such experimental stations in compliance with said law during said years eighteen hundred and eighty-eight and eighteen hundred and eighty-nine. Wyoming. Agricultural experiment stations. Vol. 24, p. 440. *Proviso.* Proof required.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Department of Justice.

FEES OF MARSHALS: To supply deficiencies in the appropriations for fees and expenses of marshals, United States courts, for the fiscal year as follows: Marshals' fees.

For eighteen hundred and ninety-one, four hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That not exceeding two hundred thousand dollars of this appropriation may be advanced to marshals, to be accounted for in the usual way, the residue to remain in the Treasury, to be used, if at all, only in the payment of the accounts of marshals in the manner provided in section eight hundred and fifty-six, Revised Statutes. *Proviso.* Advances. R. S., sec. 856, p. 161.

For eighteen hundred and ninety, two hundred and fourteen thousand three hundred and twenty-seven dollars and seventy-four cents.

FEES OF DISTRICT ATTORNEYS: To supply deficiencies in the appropriations for fees of district attorneys, United States courts, for the fiscal years, as follows: Attorneys' fees.

For eighteen hundred and ninety-one, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For eighteen hundred and ninety, eight thousand and sixty-one dollars and ninety-four cents.

For eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, one thousand four hundred and sixty-four dollars and forty-eight cents.

PAY OF SPECIAL ASSISTANT ATTORNEYS: To supply deficiencies in the appropriations for pay of special assistant attorneys, United States courts, for the fiscal years, as follows: Attorneys' special assistants.

For eighteen hundred and ninety, eight thousand six hundred and seventy-four dollars and twenty-four cents.

For eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, two thousand two hundred and sixty-one dollars and eighty-six cents.

FEES OF CLERKS: To supply deficiencies in the appropriations for fees of clerks, United States courts, for the fiscal years as follows: Clerks' fees.

For eighteen hundred and ninety-one, forty-five thousand dollars.

For eighteen hundred and ninety, twenty-three thousand two hundred and fifty-five dollars and thirty cents.

For eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, two thousand four hundred and seventy-four dollars and fifty-eight cents.

Commissioners' fees.

FEES OF COMMISSIONERS: To supply deficiencies in the appropriations for fees of commissioners, United States courts, for the fiscal years, as follows:

For eighteen hundred and ninety-one, forty-five thousand dollars.

For eighteen hundred and ninety, thirty-two thousand nine hundred and eighty-eight dollars and nineteen cents.

For eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, two thousand five hundred and fifteen dollars and forty cents.

Witnesses' fees.

FEES OF WITNESSES: To supply deficiencies in the appropriations for fees of witnesses, United States courts, for the fiscal years, as follows:

For eighteen hundred and ninety-one, three hundred thousand dollars.

For eighteen hundred and ninety, one hundred and eight thousand and ninety dollars and fifty-six cents.

For eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, nine thousand five hundred dollars.

For eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, eight hundred and two dollars and twenty cents.

For eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, five hundred and thirty-nine dollars and sixty cents.

For eighteen hundred and eighty-six, four hundred and thirty-five dollars and ten cents.

For eighteen hundred and eighty-five, two hundred dollars.

For eighteen hundred and eighty-four, two hundred dollars.

For eighteen hundred and eighty-three, eight hundred dollars.

Support of prisoners.

SUPPORT OF PRISONERS: For support of United States prisoners, including necessary clothing and medical aid and transportation to place of conviction, and including support of prisoners becoming insane during imprisonment and continuing insane after expiration of sentence, who have no friends to whom they can be sent, being for deficiencies on account of fiscal years as follows:

For eighteen hundred and ninety, seven thousand and sixty-three dollars and forty-seven cents.

For eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, six thousand four hundred and eighteen dollars and eighty-nine cents.

For eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, forty-five dollars and sixty-five cents.

For eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, eleven dollars and fifteen cents.

For eighteen hundred and eighty-five, eighty-one dollars and seventy-five cents.

Bailiffs, etc.

PAY OF BAILIFFS: For pay of bailiffs and criers, not exceeding three bailiffs and one crier in each court, except in the southern district of New York; of expenses of district judges directed to hold court outside of their districts; of meals for jurors in United States cases when ordered by court; of compensation for jury commissioners, five dollars per day, not exceeding three days for any one term of court, being deficiencies on account of fiscal years as follows:

For eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, three thousand five hundred and fifty-two dollars and ninety cents.

For eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, eighty-nine dollars and ninety cents.

Miscellaneous.

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES: For payment of such miscellaneous expenses as may be authorized by the Attorney General, including the employment of janitors and watchmen in rooms or buildings rented for the use of courts, and of interpreters, experts, and stenographers; of furnishing and collecting evidence where the United

States is or may be a party in interest, and moving of records, being for deficiencies on account of fiscal years, as follows:

For eighteen hundred and ninety-one, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, sixty-five dollars and seventy cents.

RENT OF COURT ROOMS: To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for rent of court rooms, United States courts, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one, fifteen thousand dollars. Rent of court rooms.

For the payment of salaries and expenses in the execution of the act entitled "An act to establish a court of private land claims, and to provide for the settlement of private land claims in certain States and Territories," passed at this present session of Congress, as follows: For the remainder of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, fifteen thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary. For the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, forty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as shall be necessary. Land court expenses. *Ante*, p. 854.

EXPENSES OF TERRITORIAL COURTS IN UTAH: To supply deficiencies in the appropriations for expenses of Territorial courts in Utah, for the fiscal years as follows: Utah courts.

For eighteen hundred and ninety, ten thousand nine hundred and eighty-seven dollars and sixty cents.

For eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, eleven thousand dollars.

For eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, three thousand five hundred dollars.

RENT AND INCIDENTAL EXPENSES, TERRITORY OF ALASKA: To supply deficiencies in the appropriations for rent and incidental expenses, office of marshal, Territory of Alaska, for the fiscal years as follows: Alaska. Marshal's office.

For eighteen hundred and ninety-one, five hundred dollars.

For eighteen hundred and ninety, one hundred dollars.

For eighteen hundred and eighty-five, sixteen dollars.

For means of transportation of witnesses and the arrest of murderers in that section of Alaska that lies west of Sitka, to be furnished by the Revenue Cutter Service, seven thousand five hundred and fifty dollars; the same to be available until expended. Transportation, etc.

SUPPORT OF CONVICTS: To pay for support, and so forth, of convicts of District of Columbia in penitentiaries in the State of New York, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety, eight hundred and forty-six dollars and ten cents. Support of convicts.

To pay for support, and so forth, of convicts of District of Columbia in the Albany County, New York, penitentiary, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, two hundred and fifty-eight dollars and seventy cents.

DEFENDING SUITS IN CLAIMS AGAINST THE UNITED STATES: To pay for services rendered by I. S. Lyons, the sum of one thousand five hundred and sixty-three dollars and five cents, is hereby appropriated for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine in lieu of eighteen hundred and ninety, it having been erroneously appropriated for the latter year in the deficiency act approved September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety. Defending suits in claims. I. S. Lyons.

For defraying the necessary expenses incurred in the examination of witnesses and procuring of evidence in the matter of claims against the United States and in defending suits in the Court of Claims, including the payment of such expenses as in the discretion of the Attorney-General shall be necessary for making proper defense for the United States in the matter of French spoliation claims, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, three thousand dollars. French spoliation claims.

For the salary of the Assistant Attorney General in charge of defense of the Indian depredation claims, at the rate of two thousand five hundred dollars per annum from the date of his appointment Assistant attorney general, Indian Depredation Claims.

and during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, and to enable the Attorney General to pay incidental

Expenses. expenses necessary to the preparation for the proper defense of such claims in the Court of Claims; in all, fifteen thousand dollars.

Edward Mitchell. Services. To pay Edward Mitchell, United States district attorney for the southern district of New York, for services rendered and expenses incurred in defending the rights of the United States in the case of a proposed encroachment upon Government property in New York City, known as "Number twenty three Pine street," as approved by the Attorney General, six hundred and five dollars and fifty cents.

Circuit Court of Appeals. Expenses. *Ante*, 827. For the salaries and other expenses provided for in the act passed at this session of the present Congress entitled "An act to establish circuit court of appeals, and to define and regulate in certain cases the jurisdiction of the courts of the United States, and for other purposes," sixty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, and this appropriation shall be available during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two.

Police Court, D. C. Additional judge, etc. For salary of additional judge of the police court of the District of Columbia, one thousand and eight dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For salary of deputy clerk for the police court of the said court, five hundred and five dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For pay of one deputy marshal for said court, three hundred and twelve dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For pay of bailiff for said court, three hundred and twelve dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For compensation of jury for said court, two thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For repairs and furniture for additional judge and jury for said court, three hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Legislative.

LEGISLATIVE.

Senate.

SENATE.

Compensation, Senators. For compensation of Senators, eight thousand dollars.

Furniture. For purchase of furniture, three thousand dollars.

Folding materials. For materials for folding, one thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous. For miscellaneous items, exclusive of labor, fifty-one thousand dollars; and no part of this appropriation shall be expended except for items accruing during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one.

F. A. Sawyer. Payment to. To pay ex-Senator F. A. Sawyer, under Senate resolution of February twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, six thousand five hundred and forty-three dollars and thirty-eight cents.

George E. Spencer. Payment to. To pay ex-Senator George E. Spencer, under Senate resolution of February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, six thousand five hundred and forty-three dollars and thirty-eight cents.

Inquiries, etc. For expenses of inquiries and investigations ordered by the Senate, including compensation to stenographers to committees, at such rate as may be fixed by the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate, but not exceeding one dollar and twenty

Proviso. five cents per printed page, fifteen thousand dollars; *Provided*, That the amount hereby appropriated for the expenses of said inquiries and investigations, with any unexpended balances heretofore appro-

Distribution. priated for similar purposes shall be equitably distributed by the Secretary of the Senate between the committees charged with such

Balances. duties. Any balance remaining of the appropriation made by act of April fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety, for the expense of the

Immigration. investigations of the Senate Committee on Immigration and the

House Committee on Immigration and Naturalization under current resolution of March twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety, may be used by said Senate Committee on Immigration upon vouchers to be approved by the chairman thereof.

Horses, etc.

For expenses of equipping and maintaining horses, and mail-wagons, for carrying the mails, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-five, three hundred and forty-seven dollars and eighty-five cents.

E. K. Wilson. Payment to widow.

For payment to Julia A. Wilson widow of the Honorable E. K. Wilson, deceased, late a Senator of the United States from the State of Maryland, five thousand dollars.

Edward D. Martin.

That Edward D. Martin, clerk to the late Honorable E. K. Wilson, Senator from the State of Maryland, be continued on the pay roll of the Senate from the twenty-fifth day of February, eighteen hundred and ninety-one during the residue of the present session of Congress.

John Wedderburn.

That John Wedderburn, clerk to the late Honorable George Hearst, Senator from the State of California, to be continued on the pay roll of the Senate from March the first, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, during the residue of the present session of Congress.

W. P. Canaday. Reimbursement.

To reimburse W. P. Canaday, ex-Sergeant-at-Arms of the United States Senate, for moneys paid by him to employees of the Senate for services alleged to have been rendered at various times from May fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, to October thirty-first eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, the accounts for the same and all vouchers to be audited by the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate, and to be subject to the revision and approval of said committee, both as to the amounts and extent of actual services rendered, two thousand six hundred and seventy-seven dollars and sixty cents.

Charles H. Evans. Services.

To pay Charles H. Evans extra compensation for preparing statistical tables, and for services rendered to the Committee on Finance, five hundred dollars.

Telephone page.

For salary of one telephone page from April first to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one at the rate of six hundred dollars per annum, one hundred and fifty dollars.

Laborers.

For salaries of ten laborers from April first to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, at the rate of seven hundred and twenty dollars per annum, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

Tariff statistics.

For collating, arranging, and indexing testimony and statistics submitted in connection with the tariff legislation of the Fifty-first Congress, one thousand dollars, to be paid to the persons designated by the chairman of the Committee on Finance to do the work.

Clerks to Committees on Patents, Coast Defences, and Engrossed Bills.

For clerks to the Committees on Patents, Coast Defences, and Engrossed Bills, from March fourth to July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-one at the rate of two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars per annum each, two thousand three hundred dollars.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

House of Representatives.

Compensation and mileage.

For compensation and mileage of members of the House of Representatives, two thousand two hundred and forty-seven dollars and four cents.

Stationery.

For stationery for members of the House of Representatives, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety, one hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Month's extra pay, Senate and House employees.

To enable the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives to pay to the officers and employees of the Senate and House, borne on the annual and session rolls both on the first day of October eighteen hundred and ninety and the third day of March eighteen hundred and ninety-one, including the Capitol Police and official reporters of the Senate and House, for extra services during the Fifty-first Congress, a sum equal to one month's pay at

the compensation then paid them by law, the same to be immediately available.

Expenditures in Interior Department Committee, clerk.
To pay to the clerk to the Committee on Expenditures in the Interior Department, for extra services rendered, a sum equal to one month's pay, one hundred and eighty dollars.

Law library. Extra month's pay.
To enable the Librarian of Congress to pay the employees in the law department of the Congressional Library one month's extra pay, the sum of three hundred and fifty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated.

George W. Rae.
To pay to George W. Rae assistant clerk to the Committee on Claims for extra services one hundred and eighty dollars.

Jehu Baker. Contested election.
To pay Jehu Baker for expenses incurred by him in his election contest, in the Fifty-first Congress, nineteen hundred and twenty-eight dollars.

Philip S. Post. Contested election.
To reimburse Philip S. Post for expenses necessarily incurred in defense of his title to his seat as a member of the House of Representatives, Fiftieth Congress, five thousand six hundred and sixty-eight dollars and forty cents

Folding room.
For rent of building for use of the folding room of the House from March first, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, until January first, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Amos L. Allen.
To pay Amos L. Allen for services as clerk to the Committee on Rules during the Fifty-first Congress, four hundred dollars.

George H. Watkins, H. G. Clement.
To pay George H. Watkins and H. G. Clement three hundred dollars for extra services performed as clerks in the folding room, six hundred dollars.

Special messengers.
To pay the two special messengers employed under the resolution of the House adopted January thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, at the rate of one hundred dollars per month each from March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one until the assembling of the Fifty-second Congress, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four dollars.

Assistant foreman folding room.
To pay the assistant foreman of the folding room employed under the resolution of the House, adopted May third eighteen hundred and ninety, at the rate of one hundred dollars per month, from March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one until the assembling of the Fifty-second Congress, nine hundred and twelve dollars

Ferris Fin. Services.
To pay Ferris Finch in full for services in preparing for the Forty-fourth to the Forty-ninth Congress, inclusive, a statement of appropriation, and so forth, under the act approved April tenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, one thousand dollars

Assistant journal clerk.
To pay for the services of the assistant journal clerk for two months after the expiration of the present session at the same rate of compensation he now receives, three hundred and sixty dollars

Samuel Hosmer. Payment to.
To pay Samuel Hosmer, acting postmaster of the House of Reprerentatives, the difference between the pay of postmaster and that of assistant postmaster from October first to December fifteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, inclusive, one hundred and one dollars and ninety-four cents.

Alexander Vangeuder. Payment to.
To pay Alexander Vangeuder as extra compensation for services rendered as assistant clerk to the Committee on Invalid Pensions during the second session of the Fifty-first Congress, two hundred dollars.

D. S. Porter. Payment to.
To pay D. S. Porter as extra compensation for services rendered as assistant clerk to the Committee on Pensions during the Fifty-first Congress, two hundred dollars.

Beaufort C. Lee, Charles Carter.
To pay Beaufort C. Lee and Charles Carter for services in caring for the subcommittee rooms of the Committees on Ways and Means and Appropriations, sixty dollars each; in all, one hundred and twenty dollars.

To reimburse Thomas P. Bell for expenses incurred from March first eighteen hundred and ninety, to March first eighteen hundred and ninety-one, for assistance as laborer in caring for building rented for use of the folding room, one hundred and eighty dollars. Thomas P. Bell.

For expenses incurred by the Committee on Immigration and Naturalization Laws, as authorized by resolution of the House March twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety, five hundred and one dollars and fifteen cents, which sum shall be paid on the order of the chairman of said committee. Immigration Committee expenses.

To pay William W. Kelser, telegraph operator of the House, three hundred dollars to make his salary one thousand two hundred dollars for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one. William W. Kelser. Payment to.

To pay John H. Rogers for additional services rendered in the preparation, in manuscript form for the Public Printer, of eulogies delivered upon the deceased members of the Forty-ninth and Fiftieth Congresses five hundred dollars. John H. Rogers. Payment to.

UNDER THE PUBLIC PRINTER. Public Printer.

To supply a deficiency for the last half of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, in the appropriation for the public printing, for the public binding, and for paper for the public printing, including the cost of printing the debates and proceedings of Congress in the Congressional Record, and for lithographing, mapping, and engraving for both Houses of Congress, including the salaries or compensation of all necessary clerks or employees for labor (by the day, piece, or contract), and for all necessary material which may be needed in the prosecution of the work, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That from the appropriation hereby made printing and binding may be done as follows: Public printing and binding. *Proviso.*

For the Treasury Department, not exceeding fifty thousand dollars. Allotment.

For the Navy Department, not exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars.

For the Department of the Interior, not exceeding sixty thousand dollars.

For the Post-Office Department, not exceeding thirty thousand dollars.

For the Department of State, not exceeding five thousand dollars.

For the Department of Agriculture, not exceeding ten thousand dollars.

For the Department of Justice, not exceeding two thousand dollars.

For the Supreme Court of the United States, not exceeding four thousand dollars.

For the supreme court of the District of Columbia, not exceeding one thousand dollars.

For the Department of Labor, not exceeding one thousand dollars.

For the Smithsonian Institution, for printing for the use of the National Museum, not exceeding one thousand dollars.

To pay twenty per centum in addition to the amount paid for day labor to the employees of the Government Printing Office, such as compositors, assistant foreman of press-room, pressmen, bookbinders, stereotypers, laborers, including one laborer on Record force, messengers, including the Record messenger, press-feeders, Record folders, counters, gatherers, collators, operators on stitchers, pasters, and mailers, engineers, machinists, firemen, hoisters, and the assistant foreman, proof-readers, revisers copy-holders, make-up, and imposers of the bill force who were and are exclusively employed on the night forces of the Government Printing Office from October second, eighteen hundred and ninety, to March fourth, eighteen hundred and Twenty per cent. for night work.

ninety-one inclusive, twenty-one thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary: *Provided,* That in estimating the said twenty per centum, credit shall be given to the Government for whatever has been paid or is now being paid the said employees above the rates for day work.

Proviso.

Deduction.

Storage.

To enable the Public Printer to continue the operations under joint resolution approved February sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, for removal and storage of certain property of the Government mentioned therein, five thousand dollars.

Vol. 22, p. 637.

Eleventh Census.

The reports of the Eleventh Census shall be printed at the Government Printing Office, and in addition to the usual number there shall be printed fifty thousand copies of a digest of the leading statistics not to exceed two hundred octavo pages, of which fifteen thousand shall be for use of the Senate, thirty thousand copies for the use of the House of Representatives, two thousand five hundred copies for the use of the Department of the Interior, and two thousand five hundred copies for the use of the Census Office. In addition to the above there shall be printed twenty-five thousand copies of the Compendium, of which seven thousand five hundred copies shall be for the use of the Senate, fifteen thousand copies shall be for the use of the House of Representatives, one thousand two hundred and fifty for the use of the Department of the Interior, and one thousand two hundred and fifty copies for the use of the Census Office. In addition to the above, five thousand copies of each of the following final volumes shall be printed:

Digest of leading statistics.

Compendium.

Other volumes.

On Mines and Mining;
On Wealth, Debt, and Taxation;
On Recorded Indebtedness;
On Transportation;
On Insurance;
On Social Statistics of Cities; and
On Alaska.

Distribution.

One thousand two hundred and fifty copies of each shall be for the use of the Senate, two thousand five hundred copies for the use of the House of Representatives, eight hundred and thirty-four for the Department of the Interior, and four hundred and sixteen copies for the Census Office. These reports shall be distributed in accordance with the provisions made for the distribution of the Reports of the Tenth Census as contained in act of Congress approved August seventeenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two; and for the printing of said census reports there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Vol. 22, p. 344.

Said appropriation shall apply to the fiscal year ending July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-two.

Nehemiah G. Orway. Payment to.

To pay Nehemiah G. Orway for balance of rent due on premises leased by the House of Representatives for stables and carpenter shop, eight hundred and forty dollars. This sum to be in full of all demands for rent of said lands.

JUDGMENTS COURT OF CLAIMS.

Payment of judgments of Court of Claims.

For payment of judgments of the Court of Claims, as follows:

To William M. Griffith, twenty four thousand four hundred and eighty dollars and twenty four cents.

To A. Q. Keasbey, one hundred dollars;

To John E. W. Thompson two thousand eight hundred and twenty-six dollars and thirty eight cents;

To J. A. Thorn, six hundred and ninety-seven dollars and fifty five cents;

To Mervin B. Converse, one thousand and twenty eight dollars;

Payment of judgments of Court of Claims—continued.

To William Thompson, ten dollars;
To Benjamin C. Kandall, five dollars;
To Charles F. Fackler, ten dollars;
To Walter P. Blackwood, forty dollars;
To Thomas W. Beattie, twenty-five dollars;
To James H. Wriggins, five dollars;
To Frederick H. Rex, fifteen dollars;
To Alfred B. Munyan, ten dollars;
To Frank R. Brandt, forty dollars;
To Charles R. Aitken, twenty-five dollars;
To John Bucknum, twenty-five dollars;
To Willet B. Drake, ten dollars;
To Isaac M. Yard, ten dollars;
To Frederick A. Lanning, ten dollars;
To Charles T. Carter, ten dollars;
To Thomas Farrell, ten dollars;
To Oliver Howell, ten dollars;
To David Levins, ten dollars;
To George D. Bower, fifty dollars;
To William L. Morris, ten dollars;
To Peter S. Mitchell, ten dollars;
To William Brandt, ten dollars;
To Ralph P. Baker, ten dollars;
To Robert Crosbie, ten dollars;
To John Hagerty, ten dollars;
To Richard McCracken, ten dollars;
To Matthias C. Gulick, ten dollars;
To William H. Jones, ten dollars;
To Thomas F. Hamilton, ten dollars;
To Charles Spohr, ten dollars;
To Frederick Fahrenwald, ten dollars;
To Robert J. Edge, ten dollars;
To Charles J. Bier, ten dollars;
To George W. Bessant, ten dollars;
To Dennis M. Buck, ten dollars;
To Richard B. Fosdick, ten dollars;
To William W. Fosdick five dollars;
To James E. Foster, ten dollars;
To Edwin A. Odell, fifteen dollars;
To Gustavus Piercez, ten dollars;
To Leonhard Schroeder, ten dollars;
To George W. White, junior, ten dollars;
To Joseph Temple, ten dollars;
To John Green, ten dollars;
To Frederick A. Hopkins, fifteen dollars;
To John A. Rodrigo, fifteen dollars;
To James Buchanan, five dollars;
To Albert H. Hewes, five dollars;
To William Demmer, five dollars;
To Walter J. Adams, five dollars;
To John S. Beardsley, five dollars;
To Henry Bouchy, five dollars;
To James Bone, five dollars;
To Parke Burnett, five dollars;
To Frederick Hauserman, five dollars;
To Peter Riley, five dollars;
To Henry H. Webb, ten dollars;
To Peter McGowan, ten dollars;
To Patrick McHugh, forty dollars;
To John T. M. Kaylar, thirty-five dollars;
To John Nixon, fifteen dollars;
To Jarvis P. Wanser, forty dollars;

Payment of judgments of Court of Claims—continued.

To Philip Vern, ten dollars;
To John H. Sullivan, twenty dollars;
To George W. Scudder, ten dollars;
To John M. Reingruber, forty dollars;
To Arthur Quaife, ten dollars;
To Daniel Murphy, ten dollars;
To William F. Midlige, forty dollars;
To Walter Kip, thirty dollars;
To John Isenhart, ten dollars;
To Edward T. Flanley, ten dollars;
To Jacob Elier, ten dollars;
To Joseph Eiden, ten dollars;
To John Burhaus, ten dollars;
To Asa M. Dolen, ten dollars;
To Howard M. See, forty dollars;
To William Patterson, ten dollars;
To Frank Noirot, fifteen dollars;
To John Murphy, five dollars;
To Peter F. Lowery, ten dollars;
To Robert Edgeworth, ten dollars;
To John Dwyer, ten dollars;
To William T. Dey, ten dollars;
To Joseph Connell, ten dollars;
To Edward G. Bullock, ten dollars;
To A. A. Coy Kendall, forty dollars;
To Michael Gilligan, ten dollars;
To Robert G. Booth, ten dollars;
To Patrick Reilley, five dollars
To Otto Crouse, ten dollars;
To Richard C. Fessenden, forty dollars;
To Benjamin J. Downer, ten dollars;
To Charles Freeman, forty dollars;
To Samuel McCarthy, five dollars;
To Benjamin L. Crane, forty dollars;
To Stephen B. Crane, five dollars;
To Thomas Bennett, ten dollars;
To James English, ten dollars;
To Frank M. Hyde, ten dollars;
To Albert H. Garretson, ten dollars:
To Lewis M. Crosby, thirty dollars;
To Jacob Ulrich, ten dollars;
To William H. Eaton, fifteen dollars;
To Michael J. Neville, forty dollars;
To Thomas J. Hughes, ten dollars;

To James J. McCafferty, one hundred and seventy three dollars and five cents;

To Jared D. Bitting, surviving partner of the firm of Bitting and Davidson, to the use of William H. West, administrator of Robert Davidson, deceased, two thousand three hundred and thirty two dollars and forty nine cents;

To Edward Williams, eight hundred and forty one dollars;

To Edmonia Semmes, Alexander H. Semmes, and James L. Barbour, eight thousand seven hundred and ninety dollars;

To Edmonia Semmes and James L. Barbour, six thousand and twelve dollars;

To Elbert Wallace, four hundred and ninety-nine dollars and twenty eight cents;

To Letitia Tyler Semple, five hundred dollars;

To John W. Orr, one thousand five hundred and six dollars and seventy-five cents;

To Evan Lyons, nine hundred and fifty dollars;

To James S. Groves, three hundred and eighteen dollars;

Payment of judgments of Court of Claims—Continued.

To Benjamin L. Benedict, one hundred and sixty dollars;
To McLain Jones, one thousand two hundred and sixteen dollars and fifteen cents;
To William H. Faucett, five hundred and ninety-five dollars and eighty cents;
To Gustave Becker, four thousand three hundred and forty-two dollars and fifty cents;
To Lafayette Greene, one hundred and thirty-five dollars;
To Joseph Ricketts, one hundred and eighty-five dollars and eighty-five cents;
To Stephen P. Hale, three hundred dollars;
To James M. Brown, thirty-two dollars and seventy-two cents;
To D. Sheffey Lewis, five hundred and twenty-two dollars and twenty cents;
To the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company, nineteen thousand four hundred and forty-six dollars and fifty cents;
To John H. Finks, seven hundred and eighty-five dollars and fifteen cents;
To Stanley W. Martin, eight hundred and fifty-five dollars and sixty-five cents;
To George W. S. Hart, fifty-eight dollars and fifty-cents;
To Will A. McTeer, one hundred and fifty dollars;
To W. L. Carter, junior, fifty-one dollars; in all, fifty-two thousand two hundred and seventy-six dollars and seventy-four cents. *Provided*, That none of the judgments herein provided for shall be paid until the right of appeal shall have expired.

Proviso. Appeal.

JUDGMENTS UNITED STATES CORTS.

Judgments United States courts.

Payment.

For payment of the final judgments and decrees, including costs of suit, which have been rendered under the provisions of the act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An act to provide for the bringing of suits against the Government of the United States," certified to Congress at its present session by the Attorney-General in House Executive Document Numbered One hundred and forty-one, except the judgments in favor of Henry Schofield and John O'Keefe, the same having heretofore been provided for, and House Executive Document Numbered Two hundred and fifty-one, six thousand seven hundred and forty one dollars and fifty-one cents, together with such additional sum as may be necessary to pay interest on the respective judgments at the rate of four per centum per annum from the date thereof until the time this appropriation is made: *Provided*, That so much of the deficiency appropriation act approved September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, imposing the following limitation upon the payments of certain judgments against the United States under the provisions of the act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, be, and the same is hereby, repealed, namely:

Vol. 24, p. 505.

Proviso.

Limitation repealed. *Ante*, p. 538.

"That no one of the foregoing judgments shall be paid except upon the written certificate of the Attorney-General that the question of law which it was necessary to decide adversely to the United States in rendering such judgment, is not involved in any case of the United States then pending and undecided in the Supreme Court."

Certificate of Attorney-General.

SEC. 2. That for the payment of the following claims certified to be due by the several accounting officers of the Treasury Department under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section five of the act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy four, and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, and prior years, unless otherwise stated, and which have been

Claims certified by accounting officers.

Vol. 18, p. 110.

Vol. 23, p. 254.

certified to Congress under section two of the act of July seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, as fully set forth in House Executive Document numbered one hundred and seventy-one, Fifty-first Congress, second session, there is appropriated as follows:

Claims allowed by First Comptroller.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE FIRST COMPTROLLER.

State Department.

STATE DEPARTMENT.

Foreign intercourse. Relief, etc., to American seamen.

FOR FOREIGN INTERCOURSE, AS FOLLOWS: For relief and protection of American seamen, forty-three dollars and twenty-one cents.

Loss by exchange, diplomatic service.

For loss by exchange, diplomatic service, twenty-nine dollars and forty-nine cents.

Consular service.

For loss by exchange, consular service, sixty-seven dollars and eighty-nine cents.

Treasury Department.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Internal Revenue, agents, etc., salaries.

INTERNAL REVENUE: For salaries and expenses of agents and subordinate officers of internal revenue, one hundred and sixty dollars.

Violations.

For punishment for violation of internal revenue laws, two hundred and fifty-five dollars.

Refund of moneys.

For refunding moneys erroneously received and covered, four thousand and three dollars and ninety-two cents.

Refunding taxes.

For refunding taxes illegally collected, twelve thousand three hundred and seventeen dollars and sixty-two cents.

Public buildings. Fuel, etc.

MISCELLANEOUS: For fuel, lights, and water for public buildings, ninety cents.

Furniture, etc.

For furniture, and repairs of same, for public buildings, four hundred and thirty-four dollars.

Interior Department.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Public Lands.

PUBLIC LANDS SERVICE: For salaries, office of surveyor-general of Arizona, nine hundred and forty-two dollars and fifty cents.

Surveyors-general.

For salaries, office of surveyor-general of Idaho, six hundred and thirty-one dollars and fifty cents.

Contingent.

For contingent expenses of land offices, two dollars and seventy cents.

Depositing moneys.

For expenses of depositing public moneys, fifty-nine dollars.

Hearings.

For expenses of hearings in land entries, seventy-seven dollars and eighty cents.

Reimbursing receivers.

For reimbursement to receivers of public moneys for excess of deposits, ninety-four cents.

Surveying.

For surveying the public lands, nine thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars and thirty-nine cents.

Department of Justice.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Alaska court.

For rent and incidental expenses, office of marshal, Territory of Alaska, eight dollars.

Marshals.

For fees and expenses of marshals, United States courts, six thousand one hundred and ten dollars and eighty-nine cents.

Attorneys.

For fees of district attorneys, United States courts, three thousand four hundred and forty-four dollars and twenty cents.

Attorneys, special compensation.

For special compensation of district attorneys, United States courts, three thousand six hundred and forty dollars.

Assistant attorneys.

For pay of regular assistant attorneys, United States courts, two hundred and eighty-two dollars.

For pay of special assistant attorneys, United States courts, three hundred and ninety dollars. Special assistant attorneys.

For fees of clerks, United States courts, five thousand one hundred and eighty-nine dollars and seventy-seven cents. Clerks.

For fees of commissioners, United States courts, three thousand nine hundred and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents. Commissioners.

For fees of jurors, United States courts, fourteen dollars. Jurors.

For fees of witnesses, United States courts, three hundred and fifty dollars and ninety-six cents. Witnesses.

For support of prisoners, United States courts, six hundred and eighty-five dollars and sixty-six cents. Prisoners.

For miscellaneous expenses, United States courts, one thousand nine hundred and eighty-three dollars and six cents. Miscellaneous.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE FIRST AUDITOR AND COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS.

Claims allowed by First Auditor and Commissioner of Customs.

For expenses of collecting the revenue from customs, ten thousand six hundred and fifty-one dollars and seventy-six cents. Collecting customs.

For Light-House Establishment, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, one hundred and forty-five dollars and eighty cents. Light-House Establishment.

For supplies of lighthouses, one thousand five hundred and fifty-seven dollars and forty-six cents. Supplies.

For expenses of buoyage, thirty-five dollars and forty-two cents. Buoyage.

For Life-Saving Service, thirty dollars. Life-Saving Service.

WAR DEPARTMENT CLAIMS CERTIFIED BY THE SECOND AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER

War Department Claims, Second Auditor and Second Comptroller.

For pay, of the so forth, and Army, five thousand seven hundred and forty six dollars and forty-two cents. Army pay.

For pay of volunteers, Mexican war, one hundred and eighty-nine dollars and sixty-three cents. Mexican war volunteers.

For traveling expenses of California and Nevada volunteers, seventy-one dollars and fifteen cents. California and Nevada volunteers.

For Medical and Hospital Department, one hundred and fourteen dollars and six cents. Medical Department.

INDIAN CLAIMS CERTIFIED BY THE SECOND AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER.

Indian Claims, Second Auditor and Second Comptroller.

For pay of Indian agents, eight hundred and ninety-four dollars and sixty-nine cents. Indian agents.

For Indian school at Genoa, Nebraska, support, two dollars and seventy-five cents. Genoa, Neb., school.

For support of Sioux of different tribes, two thousand nine hundred and fifty-six dollars and sixteen cents. Sioux.

For transportation of Indian supplies, two hundred and seventy-five dollars and eighty-two cents. Supplies.

WAR DEPARTMENT CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE THIRD AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER.

War Department Claims, Third Auditor and Second Comptroller.

For subsistence of the Army, seven hundred and ninety-eight dollars and ninety-four cents. Subsistence.

For regular supplies, Quartermaster's Department, two hundred and six dollars and ninety-one cents. Quartermaster's supplies.

For incidental expenses, Quartermaster's Department, one hundred and sixty-one dollars and eighty-one cents. Incidental expenses.

Transportation. For transportation of the Army and its supplies (less Pacific Railroad claims), three thousand seven hundred and seventy-five dollars and fourteen cents.

Arrears. For fifty per centum of arrears of Army transportation due certain land-grant railroads, three thousand and ninety-four dollars and two cents;

Horses. For horses for cavalry and artillery, three hundred and seventy-three dollars.

Fortifications. For contingencies of fortifications, thirteen dollars and ninety cents.

Observations, etc., storms. For observations and report of storms (less Pacific Railroad claims) nine thousand one hundred and thirty-nine dollars and thirty-three cents.

Twenty per cent. For twenty per centum additional compensation, five hundred and twenty-five dollars and twenty-seven cents.

Oregon and Washington volunteers. For pay, transportation, services, and supplies of Oregon and Washington volunteers in eighteen hundred and fifty-five and eighteen hundred and fifty-six, one thousand two hundred and sixty-three dollars and seventy-eight cents.

Refund to States raising volunteers. For refunding to States expenses incurred in raising volunteers, sixteen thousand and fifty-eight dollars and thirty-three cents.

Horses, etc., claims. For horses and other property lost in the military service, twenty thousand nine hundred and forty-three dollars and seventy-two cents.

NAVY DEPARTMENT CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE FOURTH AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER.

Navy claims, Fourth Auditor and Second Comptroller.

Navy pay. For pay of the Navy, except the claims allowed under the decision of the Supreme Court in the case of Strong, ten thousand three hundred and sixteen dollars and thirty-four cents.

Miscellaneous. For pay, miscellaneous, two hundred and eighty-two dollars and fifty cents.

Marine corps pay. For pay, Marine Corps, one hundred and fifty-seven dollars and eighty-eight cents.

Transportation. For transportation and recruiting, Marine Corps, fourteen dollars and forty cents.

Contingent. For contingent, Marine Corps, thirty dollars and thirty cents.

Bureau of Equipment. For transportation and recruiting, Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting, one hundred and twenty-three dollars and eighty-one cents.

For contingent, Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting three hundred and two dollars and seven cents.

Bureau of Provisions and clothing. For provisions, Navy, Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, except the claims allowed under the decision of the Supreme Court in the case of Strong, two hundred and sixteen dollars.

Lost clothing. For indemnity for lost clothing, two hundred and twenty three dollars.

Twenty per cent. For twenty per centum additional compensation, one hundred and seventy-five dollars and fifty-six cents.

Bounty, destruction of enemies vessels. For bounty for the destruction of enemies' vessels, one hundred and eighty dollars and forty cents.

Destroyed clothing. For destruction of clothing and bedding for sanitary reasons, one hundred and fifty-seven dollars and ten cents.

Enlistment bounties. For enlistment bounties to seamen, three thousand one hundred and twenty-one dollars and thirty-six cents.

Mileage claims. For the payment of claims for difference between actual expenses and mileage allowed under the decision of the United States Supreme Court in the cases of Graham versus the United States, thirteen thousand and fifteen dollars and fifty-seven cents.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE SIXTH AUDITOR.

Claims allowed by Sixth Auditor.

For deficiency in the postal revenue, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight and prior years, three thousand two hundred and forty-seven dollars and forty-seven cents. Postal revenue.

Sec. 3. For the payment of the following accounts, which are fully set forth in House Miscellaneous Document Numbered Twenty-two, Fifty-first Congress, second session, namely:

To pay the items embraced in Exhibit A, and which are approved by the present Second Comptroller of the Treasury, fifty-one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine dollars and sixty-six cents. Payment of accounts allowed by Second Comptroller.

To pay the items embraced in Exhibit B, and which are approved by the present Second Comptroller of the Treasury, three thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight dollars and thirteen cents.

SEC. 3. That for the payment of the following claims certified to be due by the several accounting officers of the Treasury Department under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section five of the act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, and prior years, unless otherwise stated, and which have been certified to Congress under section two of the act of July seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, as fully set forth in Senate Executive Document numbered sixty-seven, Fifty-first Congress, second session, there is appropriated as follows: Certified claims. Vol. 18, p. 110. Vol. 23, p. 254.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE FIRST COMPTROLLER.

Claims allowed by First Comptroller.

STATE DEPARTMENT

State Department.

FOR FOREIGN INTERCOURSE, AS FOLLOWS: For salaries of charges d'affaires ad interim, thirteen dollars and forty-eight cents. Foreign intercourse. Charges d'affaires.

For contingent expenses of foreign missions, twenty-three dollars and fifty-eight cents. Contingent expenses, missions.

For contingent expenses of United States consulates, ten dollars and sixty cents. Consulates.

For pay of consular officers for services to American vessels and seamen, seventy-one dollars and thirteen cents. Services to American vessels.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Treasury Department.

INTERNAL REVENUE: For refunding taxes illegally collected, ten thousand three hundred and seventy-three dollars and sixty-three cents Refunding taxes.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Interior Department.

PUBLIC LANDS SERVICE: For surveying the public lands, three hundred and seventy-nine dollars. Surveying.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Department of Justice.

For fees and expenses of marshals, United States courts, one thousand six hundred and twenty-eight dollars and seventy-four cents. Marshals.

For fees of commissioners, United States courts, one hundred and seventy-eight dollars and thirty-five cents. Commissioners.

For fees of witnesses, United States courts, sixty-six dollars and fifty cents. Witnesses.

For support of prisoners, United States courts, twenty-four dollars and fifteen cents. Prisoners.

Claims allowed by First Auditor and Commissioner of Customs.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE FIRST AUDITOR AND COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS.

Customs revenue. For expenses of collecting the revenue from customs, three thousand one hundred and nine dollars and eighty-five cents.

Marine Hospital. For Marine-Hospital Service, twenty-two dollars and six cents.

Revenue cutter. For expenses of revenue-cutter service, sixty-eight cents.

Light-house supplies. For supplies of light houses, nineteen dollars and eighty-six cents

Repairs. For repairs of lighthouses, seventy-nine cents.

Buoyage. For expenses of buoyage, two hundred and seventy dollars and fifty-nine cents.

War Department claims, Second Auditor and Second Comptroller.

WAR DEPARTMENT CLAIMS CERTIFIED BY THE SECOND AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER.

Army pay. For pay, and so forth, of the Army, four thousand six hundred and sixteen dollars and fifty-two cents.

Volunteers pay. For pay of two and three-year volunteers, one thousand nine hundred and four dollars and sixty-eight cents.

Signal Service. For Signal Service, medical department, eight dollars and twenty-five cents.

Indian claims, Second Auditor and Second Comptroller.

INDIAN CLAIMS CERTIFIED BY THE SECOND AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER.

Indian agents. For pay of Indian agents, six hundred and thirty dollars and ninety-two cents.

Transportation. For transportation of Indian supplies, fifty-six cents.

War Department claims, Third Auditor and Second Comptroller.

WAR DEPARTMENT CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE THIRD AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER.

Subsistence. For subsistence of the Army, one hundred and seventy-five dollars and sixty-two cents.

Quartermaster's incidental expenses. For incidental expenses, Quartermaster's Department, forty-three dollars;

Transportation. For transportation of the Army and its supplies, three hundred and sixteen dollars and seventy-three cents;

Arrears. For fifty per centum of arrears of Army transportation due certain land-grant railroads, one dollar and sixty-eight cents.

Barracks and quarters. For barracks and quarters, one hundred and eighty dollars

Clothing, etc. For clothing, camp, and garrison equipage, two dollars and twenty-two cents

Fortifications. For contingencies of fortifications, twenty-eight dollars.

Refund to States. For refunding to States expenses incurred in raising volunteers, seven thousand eight hundred and forty-three dollars and eighty-four cents.

Horses, etc., claims. For horses and other property lost in the military service, six thousand two hundred and thirty-seven dollars and eighty-five cents.

Navy Department claims, Fourth Auditor and Second Comptroller.

NAVY DEPARTMENT CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE FOURTH AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER.

Navy pay. For pay of the Navy, except the claims allowed under the decision of the Supreme Court in the case of Strong, four thousand and ninety-three dollars and eight cents.

Marine Corps, pay. For pay, Marine Corpse, ninety-eight dollars and thirty-nine cents

Provisions. For provisions, Marine Corps, one hundred dollars and fifty cents.

For contingent, Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting, twenty-three dollars and forty-six cents. Bureau of Equipment.

For provisions, Navy, Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, except the claims allowed under the decision of the Supreme Court in the case of Strong, ninety-one dollars and fifty cents. Bureau of Provisions and Clothing.

For indemnity for lost clothing, sixty dollars Lost clothing.

For bounty for the destruction of enemies' vessels, one hundred and eighty-two dollars and forty cents. Bounty, destruction of enemies vessels.

For enlistment bounties to seamen, six hundred and twenty-six dollars and sixty-six cents. Enlistment bounties.

For the payment of claims for difference between actual expenses and mileage allowed under the decision of the United States Supreme Court in the cases of Graham versus the United States, two thousand four hundred and sixty-five dollars and fifty-six cents. Mileage claims.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE SIXTH AUDITOR.

Claims allowed by Sixth Auditor.

For deficiency in the postal revenue, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight and prior years, three thousand and thirty-five dollars and fifty-five cents.

FRENCH SPOLIATION CLAIMS.

French spoliation claims.

SEC 4 To pay the findings of the Court of Claims on the following claims for indemnity for spoliations by the French prior to July thirty-first, eighteen hundred and one, under the act entitled "An act to provide for the ascertainment of claims of American citizens for spoliations committed by the French prior to the thirty-first day of July, eighteen hundred and one," namely: Payment of findings of Court of Claims in. Vol. 23, p. 283.

On the schooner Industry, Benjamin Hawkes, master, namely: Schooner "Industry."

Thomas Cushing, administrator of Marston Watson, six thousand five hundred and fifty-five dollars;

Charles F. Adams, administrator of Peter C. Brooks, three thousand dollars.

William Sohier, administrator of Nathaniel Fellowes, one thousand dollars;

H. W. Blagge, administrator, and Susan B. Samuels, administratrix of Crowell Hatch, one thousand dollars;

On schooner Delight, Stephen Curtis, master, namely: Schooner "Delight."

George Holbrook, administrator of Edward Holbrook, six thousand three hundred and two dollars;

Charles F. Adams, administrator of Peter C. Brooks, four thousand dollars;

Charles F. Hunt, administrator of Joseph Russell, one thousand dollars;

H. W. Blagge, administrator, and Susan B. Samuels, administratrix of Crowell Hatch, one thousand dollars;

On schooner Little Peg, William Auld, master, namely: Francis King Carey, administrator of Samuel Hollingsworth, five thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars and fifty cents; Schooner "Little Peg."

On ship Theresa, James Brown, master, namely: R. Stewart Strohle and Henry L. Bruns, administrators of Thomas Stewart, six thousand three hundred and fifty dollars; Ship "Theresa."

On the schooner Industry, Joseph J. Knapp, master, namely: William Gray, administrator de bonis non of William Gray, junior, five thousand eight hundred and eighty-two dollars and sixty-seven cents: Schooner "Industry."

On the schooner John, C. Blackler, master, namely: Schooner "John."

William Gray, administrator of William Gray, deceased, nine thousand one hundred and fifty-two dollars and ninety cents:

William R. Hooper, administrator of William Blackler, deceased,

French spoliation claims—continued.

three thousand seven hundred and forty-one dollars and seventy cents;

Brig "Eliza."

On the brig Eliza, Daniel Francis, master, namely:

John K. Myers, administrator de bonis non of Nathaniel Eaton, deceased, seven thousand and eight dollars and fifteen cents;

Thomas J. Boardman, administrator de bonis non of Daniel Francis, deceased, three hundred and twenty-five dollars and seventy-five cents;

Ship "John."

On the ship John, Levi Putnam, master, namely: William Gray, administrator de bonis non of William Gray, junior, deceased, forty-five thousand three hundred and eighteen dollars and sixty-six cents;

Fisher Ames, administrator de bonis non of Fisher Ames, deceased, three thousand five hundred dollars;

Fisher Ames, administrator de bonis non of John Worthington, deceased, one thousand nine hundred and ninety-three dollars;

Brig "Volante."

On the brig Volante, Thomas Barker, master, namely: William Gray, administrator with the will annexed of the estate of William Gray, junior, of Massachusetts, eleven thousand three hundred and fifty-six dollars and sixty-five cents;

Schooner "Sallie."

On the schooner Sallie, Benjamin Russel, master, namely:

William Gray, administrator, and so forth, eight thousand five hundred and ninety-seven dollars and eight cents;

Benjamin Russell, administrator, and so forth, eight hundred and sixty-nine dollars and ninety-five cents;

Ship "Accepted Mason."

On the ship Accepted Mason, Eph. Delano, master, namely:

John P. Delano, administrator of Eph. Delano, eight thousand and seventeen dollars;

Richard H. T. Taylor, administrator of Joshua Hilton, eight thousand and seventeen dollars;

Thomas H. Perkins, administrator of John C Jones, six hundred and forty dollars;

William Sohier, administrator of Nathaniel Fellowes, seven hundred dollars;

Schooner "Nancy."

On the schooner Nancy, Augustus Black, master, namely:

Francis King Cary, administrator de bonis non of the estate of Samuel Hollingsworth, one thousand nine hundred and sixty-nine dollars and twelve cents;

Sands Smith, administrator of William Respass, two thousand two hundred and ten dollars;

Schooner "Two Brothers."

On the schooner Two Brothers, H. Fry, master namely: Francis King Carey, administrator de bonis non of the estate of Samuel Hollingsworth, two thousand three hundred and eighty-four dollars and fifty-seven cents;

Brig "Fortune."

On the brig Fortune, William Tuck, master, namely:

Thomas H. Perkins, administrator of John C. Jones, one thousand five hundred dollars;

Charles Francis Adams, administrator of Peter C. Brooks, assignee of Boardman, Gorham and Homer, two thousand dollars;

Henry W. Blagge and Susan B. Samuels, administrator of Crowell Hatch, one thousand dollars;

William Sohier, administrator of Nathaniel Fellowes, one thousand dollars;

Francis M. Boutwell, administrator of Benjamin Cobb, one thousand dollars;

William Vernon, administrator of Samuel Brown, one thousand dollars;

Brig "Mary."

On the brig Mary, John Choate, master, namely:

Charles Francis Adams, administrator, and so forth of Peter Chardon Brooks, assignee of William Smith, five hundred dollars;

Charles Francis Adams, administrator, and so forth, of Peter Chardon Brooks, assignee of Stephen Gorham, five hundred dollars;

French spoliation claims—continued.

Charles Francis Adams, administrator, and so forth, of Peter Chardon Brooks, assignee of Daniel Sargent, five hundred dollars;

Charles Francis Adams, administrator, and so forth, of Peter Chardon Brooks, assignee of Isaac Rands, administrator of Caleb Hopkins, five hundred dollars;

Charles Francis Adams, administrator, and so forth, of Peter Chardon Brooks, assignee of John Brazer, five hundred dollars;

Charles Francis Adams, administrator, and so forth, of Peter Chardon Brooks, assignee of Tuthill Hubbard, five hundred dollars;

Thomas H. Perkins, administrator of John C Jones, five hundred dollars;

Robert C. Mackay, executor of William Mackay, five hundred dollars;

William Sohier, administrator of Nathaniel Fellowes, five hundred dollars;

Napoleon Harvey, as administrator of the estate of Samuel Welsh, one thousand three hundred and sixty-eight dollars and five cents;

Napoleon Harvey, as administrator of the estate of Ezra Welsh, one thousand three hundred and sixty-eight dollars and five cents;

Schooner "James."

On the schooner James, Hugh Gemmill, master, namely:

William E. Woodyear, administrator de bonis non of Jeremiah Yellott, deceased, seven thousand one hundred and seventy-six dollars and thirty-four cents;

Ship "Hope."

On the ship Hope, John Rogers, master, namely:

Susan Buchanan Shaeffer, administratrix, with the will, and so forth, of James Buchanan, twenty-two thousand two hundred and sixty-two dollars;

George M. Gill, administrator of Gabriel Wood, nineteen thousand seven hundred and seventy-six dollars;

David Stewart, administrator of Henry Lee, two thousand four hundred and thirty-two dollars;

Schooner "Bethia."

On the schooner Bethia, John Lanier, master, namely:

John O. G. Allmand, administrator, three thousand one hundred and thirteen dollars and thirty-three cents;

R. Mason Smith, administrator of Francis Smith, six thousand two hundred and thirty three dollars and thirty-three cents;

Gilbert R. Fox, junior, administrator de bonis non of Thomas Willock six thousand two hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents;

Schooner "Neutrality."

On the schooner Neutrality, Thomas Gray, master namely:

Charles Francis Adams, administrator de bonis non of Peter C. Brooks, deceased, assignee of Tuthill Hubbart, six hundred dollars;

Charles Francis Adams, as assignee of Isaac Rands, administrator of Caleb Hopkins, six hundred dollars;

William Sohier, administrator de bonis non of Nathaniel Fellowes, deceased, six hundred dollars;

Pelham Holmes, administrator de bonis non of Ebenezer Lobdell, deceased, five thousand and fifty-eight dollars and thirty-four cents;

Brig "Marcus."

On the brig Marcus, Isaac Miles, master, namely:

Charles F. Adams, administrator of Peter C. Brooks, assignee of Tuthill Hubbart, William Smith, David Green, and Caleb Hopkins, one thousand two hundred and one dollars;

William Sohier, administrator of Nathaniel Fellowes, two hundred and ten dollars;

Henry W. Blagge and Susan B Samuels, administrators of Crowell Hatch, three hundred dollars;

Schooner "Phœnix."

On the schooner Phoenix, Solomon Babson, master, namely:

Thomas Cushing, administrator of Marston Watson ten thousand eight hundred and forty-six dollars and fifty-seven cents;

William Sohier, administrator of Nathaniel Fellowes, two thousand dollars;

Charles Francis Adams, administrator of Peter C. Brooks, assignee

French spoliation claims—continued.

of Stephen Gorham, David Greene, and William Smith, two thousand five hundred dollars;

Thomas H. Perkins, administrator of J. C. Jones, one thousand dollars;

Charles F. Hunt, administrator of Joseph Russell, surviving partner of Jeffrey and Russell, one thousand dollars;

Francis M. Boutwell, administrator of Benjamin Cobb, one thousand dollars;

Frederick O. Prince, administrator of James Prince, five hundred dollars;

James C. Davis, administrator of Cornelius Durant, three hundred dollars;

Brig "Mary."

On the brig Mary, Alexander Ross, master, namely:

Charles Francis Adams, administrator of Peter C. Brooks, assignee of William Smith, Daniel D. Rogers, David Green, Benjamin Bussey, Benjamin Homer, and Tuthill Hubbart, five thousand four hundred and sixty dollars;

Francis M. Boutwell, adminisistrator of Samuel Cobb, eight hundred and forty dollars;

William Vernon, administrator of Samuel Brown, two thousand one hundred dollars;

H. Burr Crandall, administrator of Thomas Dickason, one thousand and fifty dollars;

Henry W. Blagge and Susan B. Samuels, administrators of Crowell Hatch, one thousand and fifty dollars;

William S. Bowden, administrator of James Scobie, five thousand two hundred and seventy-one dollars and seventy-six cents;

Ship "Hannah."

On the ship Hannah, Richard Fryer, master, namely: George H. Gorman, administrator of John Cox, deceased, fourteen thousand four hundred and sixty-five dollars;

John A. Brimmer, administrator of John Gilliat, deceased, thirty-five thousand eight hundred and forty dollars and forty-four cents;

Ship "John of Richmond."

On the ship John of Richmond, Edward Watson, master, namely: Robert M. Banks, administrator de bonis non of John Banks, deceased, twenty-eight thousand three hundred and forty-nine dollars and eighty-three cents;

Ship "Triumph."

On the ship Triumph, Thomas McConnell, master, namely:

Safe Deposit and Trust Company of Baltimore, administrator of Alexander Mactier, two thousand three hundred dollars;

Henry L. Dashiell and David Stuart, administrators of James Corrie, the older, two thousand three hundred dollars;

Ship "Catharine."

On the ship Catharine, John Farraday, master, namely: Charles Biddle, administrator of John Craig, five thousand five hundred and sixty-five dollars;

Schooner "Betsy."

On the schooner Betsy, William Dennis, master, namely: William B. Ropes, administrator de bonis non of Hardy Ropes, six thousand three hundred and thirty-four dollars;

Ship "Louisa."

On the ship Louisa, Holden Tallman, master, namely: Samuel Wells, administrator of John Clarke, fifteen thousand six hundred and fifty dollars;

Ship "Joanna."

On the ship Joanna, Philip Fosdick, at first, afterward Zebdiel Coffin, master, namely:

Gardner S. Lamson, administrator de bonis non of Paul Gardner, George Gardner, Lubni Gardner, and Zenas Gardner, nineteen thousand seven hundred and forty-six dollars and sixty-two cents;

Philip Macy, administrator de bonis non of Obed Macy, four thousand nine hundred and thirty-six dollars and sixty-five cents;

David P. Eldridge, administrator de bonis non of Sylvanus Macy, four thousand nine hundred and thirty-six dollars and sixty-five cents;

Robert F. Gardner, administrator de bonis non of Prince Gardner, nine thousand eight hundred and seventy-three dollars and thirty-one cents;

French spoliation claims—continued.

On the brig Sally, James Crowdhill, master namely: Cassius E. Lee, junior, administrator of William Hodgson, eight thousand nine hundred and twenty-six dollars; Brig "Sally."

On the brig Betsey, John Cushing, master, namely: Brig "Betsey."

James F. Breuil, administrator of Francis Breuil, deceased, eleven thousand nine hundred and forty-one dollars and seventy-six cents;

On the ship Raven, Thomas Reilly, master, namely: Ship "Raven."

D. Fitzhugh Savage, administrator of John Savage, deceased, nine thousand four hundred and ninety-four dollars;

James Crawford Dawes, administrator of Abijah Dawes, deceased, seven hundred and eighty-four dollars;

M. H. Messchert, administrator of Jacob Garard Koch, deceased, nine hundred and eighty dollars;

James Crawford Dawes, administrator of James Crawford, deceased, surviving partner of James Crawford and Company, seven hundred and eighty-four dollars;

George Blight, administrator of Peter Blight, deceased, five hundred and thirty-nine dollars;

William A. M. Fuller, administrator of John Leamy, deceased, five hundred and thirty-nine dollars;

D. Fitzhugh Savage, administrator of John Savage, deceased, surviving assignee of Rundlé and Leech, seven hundred and eighty-four dollars;

George W. Guthrie, administrator of Alexander Murray, deceased, surviving partner of Miller and Murray, seven hundred and eighty-four dollars;

Francis A. Lewis, administrator of John Miller, junior, deceased, seven hundred and eighty-four dollars;

Henry Pratt McKean, surviving executor of Henry Pratt, deceased, surviving partner of Pratt and Knitzing, seven hundred and eighty-four dollars;

James S. Cox, administrator of James S. Cox, deceased, six hundred and eighty-eight dollars;

The Pennsylvania Company for Insurance on Lives and Granting Annuities, administrator of Thomas M. Willing, deceased, surviving partner of Willing and Francis, seven hundred and eighty-four dollars;

William Rumford Howell, administrator of Samuel Howell, deceased, four hundred and ninety dollars;

Samuel Bell, administrator of John G. Wachsmuth, deceased, nine hundred and eighty dollars;

Francis R. Pemberton, administrator of John Clifford, deceased, surviving partner of Thomas and John Clifford, four hundred and ninety dollars;

On the brig Pratt, Joseph Hawkins, master, namely: Brig "Pratt."

Joseph T. Brobson, administrator of James Brobson, deceased, three thousand seven hundred and seventy-seven dollars and fifty cents;

Joseph T. Brobson, administrator of Isaac Starr, junior, deceased, surviving partner of the firm of Starr and Pritchett, three thousand seven hundred and seventy-seven dollars and fifty cents;

Craig D. Ritchie, administrator of Joseph Summerl, deceased, surviving partner of the firm of Summerl and Brown, three thousand seven hundred and seventy-seven dollars and fifty cents;

Sidney J. Rumford, administrator of Isaac Hendrickson, deceased, three thousand seven hundred and seventy-seven dollars and fifty cents;

On the brig Susan, Major Lines, master, namely: Brig "Susan."

Jeremiah A. Bishop, administrator of Richard Cutler, deceased, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven dollars and forty-eight cents;

Jeremiah A. Bishop, administrator of Jeremiah Atwater, deceased,

French spoliation claims—continued.

six hundred and twenty-eight dollars and seventy-two and three-fourths cents;

Jeremiah A. Bishop, administrator of Jeremiah Townsend, second, deceased, six hundred and twenty-eight dollars and seventy-two and three-fourths cents;

Jeremiah A. Bishop, administrator of Major Lines, deceased, six hundred and twenty-eight dollars and seventy-two and three-fourths cents;

Jeremiah A. Bishop, administrator of Andrew Hull, deceased, six hundred and twenty-eight dollars and seventy-two and three fourths cents;

Jeremiah A. Bishop, administrator of Seth De Wolf, deceased, three hundred and fourteen dollars and ten cents;

Brig "Hope."

On the brig Hope, Richard Toppan, master, namely:

Catherine C. Woodside, administratrix of William Stanwood, deceased, two thousand seven hundred and eighty-five dollars and eleven cents;

Francis A. McKeen, special administratrix of Richard Toppan, deceased, four thousand six hundred and fifty-four dollars and eleven cents;

David D. Gilman, administrator de bonis non, will annexed, of estate of John Dunlap, deceased, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six dollars and seventy-four cents;

Brig "George Washington."

On the brig George Washington, John Devereaux, master,

S. Kingston McCay, administrator de bonis non cum testamento annexo of Stephen Kingston, deceased, five thousand four hundred and sixty-two dollars and forty-eight cents;

Schooner "Mary."

On the schooner Mary, John Douglass, master, namely:

George G. Sill, administrator of Daniel Douglass, two thousand two hundred and two dollars and ninety-eight cents;

George G. Sill, administrator of Josiah Douglass, two thousand two hundred and two dollars and ninety-eight cents;

The Rhode Island Hospital Trust Company, three thousand three hundred dollars;

Brig "Sally."

On the brig Sally, John Cr[illegible]t, master, namely:

Charles F. Adams, administrator of Peter C. Brooks, deceased, nine thousand nine hundred dollars;

Henry W. Blagge and S. B. Samuels, administrators of C. Hatch, two thousand dollars;

Francis M Boutwell, administrator of Mungo Mackay, deceased, six hundred dollars;

David Green Haskins, junior, administrator of D. Greene, deceased, five hundred dollars;

John C. Ropes, administrator of Thomas Amory, deceased, three hundred dollars;

John H. Moriarity, administrator of James Scott, deceased, two hundred dollars;

Thomas H. Perkins, administrator of John C. Jones, deceased, five hundred dollars;

William Sohier, administrator of Nathaniel Fellowes, deceased, three thousand dollars.

Sloop "Farmer."

On the sloop Farmer, Samuel Freeman, master, namely:

Charles Francis Adams, administrator of Peter C. Brooks, one thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars;

David Greene Haskins, junior, administrator of David Greene, three thousand six hundred and thirty-eight dollars;

Blagge and Samuels, administrators of Crowell Hatch, one thousand one hundred dollars;

Ship "Speculator."

On the ship Speculator, John S. Billings, master, namely:

Charles Francis Adams, administrator of Peter C. Brooks, deceased, eight hundred and sixty-seven dollars and fifty cents;

French spoliation claims—continued.

Henry W. Blagge and Susan B Samuels, administrator of Crowell Hatch, deceased, four hundred and thirty three dollars and seventy-five cents:

William Sohier, administrator, of Nathaniel Fellows, deceased, one thousand four hundred and thirty three dollars and seventy five cents;

John W. Apthorp, administrator of Caleb Hopkins, deceased one thousand dollars

William S. Carter, administrator of William Smith deceased one thousand dollars

Daniel D. Slade, administrator of Daniel D. Rogers deceased, five hundred dollars:

Robert Grant, administrator of William H. Boardman, deceased four hundred dollars

Frank Dabney, administrator of Samuel W. Pomeroy, deceased, six hundred dollars

Schooner "Elizabeth."

On the schooner Elizabeth, Thomas Trott, master, namely :

Frederick J. Huntington, as administrator de bonis non of the estate of Jabez Huntington, deceased, three thousand five hundred and eighty-three dollars and nine cents;

Charles Francis Adams, junior, as administrator as aforesaid, one thousand six hundred dollars;

Henry W Blagge and Susan B. Samuels, as administrators a aforesaid, eight hundred dollars;

Brig "Anthony."

On the brig Anthony, John Garrett, master, namely :

James Crawford Dawes, administrator of James Crawford, surviving partner of James Crawford and Company three thousand seven hundred and ninety six dollars and thirty two cents.

Ship "Arethusa."

On the ship Arethusa, Robert McKown master, namely:

William Keith and Ormus B. Keith, surviving executors of Samuel Keith, four thousand two hundred and twelve dollars;

Ship "Confederacy."

On the ship Confederacy, Scott Jenckes, master, namely:

Henry E. Pierrepont, executor of the will of Hezekiah B. Pierrepont, the last surviving partner (deceased) of the firm of Leffingwell and Pierrepont, one hundred and sixty thousand four hundred and seventy-eight dollars and twenty-nine cents;

Schooner "Isabella."

On the schooner Isabella: Robert Mercer: master: namely;

M. H. Messchert, administrator of Jacob Gerard Koch, deceased; four thousand and thirty four dollars and fifty-four cents;

Brig "Maria."

On the brig Maria, Samuel Taylor, master, namely:

Horace B. Sargent, junior, administrator of Daniel Sargent, deceased, fourteen thousand nine hundred and sixteen dollars and ninety-three cents;

Scow "Polly."

On the scow Polly, Anthony Sanky, master, namely:

James F. Brueil, administrator of Francis Brueil, deceased, two thousand nine hundred and sixty-eight dollars and nineteen cents;

Ship "William."

On the ship William, Richard Barker, master, namely;

William F. Gardner, administrator with the will annexed of Caleb Gardner, deceased, forty-one thousand five hundred and seventy-eight dollars;

William Vernon, administrator of Samuel Brown, deceased, ten thousand three hundred and ninety-four dollars and fifty cents;

Philip Harwood Vernon, administrator de bonis non estate of William Vernon, deceased, thirty-one thousand one hundred and eighty-three dollars and fifty cents;

Schooner "Alert."

On the schooner Alert, Jacob Oliver, master, namely:

William Gray, administrator of William Gray, junior, two thousand eight hundred and fifty-two dollars and sixty-six cents;

Ship "Betsy."

On the ship Betsy, Josiah Obear, master, namely:

William Gray, administrator of William Gray, junior, fourteen thousand one hundred and forty-one dollars and thirteen cents;

French spoliation claims—continued.

Francis A. Gray, administrator of Samuel Gray, seven thousand two hundred and fourteen dollars and eight cents;

Brig "Alert."

On the brig Alert, Robert Gray, master, namely:

William Gray administrator with the will annexed of the estate not administered of William Gray, deceased, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Schooner "Elizabeth."

On the schooner Elizabeth, Thomas Trott, master, namely:

John Wetherbee, administrator of the estate of James Tisdale, deceased, six hundred dollars;

Schooner "Frederick."

On the schooner Frederick, John Gilbert Clark, master, namely:

Marion Adeline Caverly, administratrix cum testamento annexo estate of John Gilbert Clark, deceased, forty-three thousand six hundred and sixty dollars;

The Union Trust Company of New York, administrator of Jacob Doty, deceased, twenty-one thousand eight hundred and thirty dollars;

William Milligan, administrator of George Wattles, deceased, twenty-one thousand eight hundred and thirty dollars;

Brig "Ruby."

On the brig Ruby, William Bartlett, master, namely:

Jeremiah Nelson, administrator of Jeremiah Nelson, deceased, two thousand six hundred and ninety-two dollars and twenty-two cents;

Charles Savory, administrator of Moses Savory, two thousand six hundred and seventy-four dollars and twenty-two cents;

Charles G Wood, administrator of Abner Wood, two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars and seventy-nine cents;

Charles Francis Adams, administrator of Peter C. Brooks, assignee of William Smith and David Green, two thousand dollars;

Charles H. Ladd, surviving executor of Nathaniel A. Haven, four hundred dollars;

Amos Noyes, administrator of Zebudee Cook, one hundred dollars.

William Sohier, administrator of Nathaniel Fellows, one thousand dollars;

Henry W. Blagge and Susan B. Samuels, administrators of Crowell Hatch, one thousand dollars;

Ship "Light Horse."

On the ship Light Horse, John Hoff, master, namely:

Julia M Sands, administratrix of Comfort Sands, seven thousand three hundred and eighteen dollars and sixty-six cents;

Ship "Eliza."

On the ship Eliza, James Odell, master, namely:

Wilmon W. Blackmar, administrator de bonis non cum testamento annexo estate of Francis Amory, deceased, twelve thousand three hundred and forty-one dollars and forty cents;

Charles Francis Adams, administrator of Peter Chardon Brooks, assignee, two thousand seven hundred and thirty nine dollars;

William Sohier, administrator of Nathaniel Fellowes, six hundred and sixty-four dollars;

William Vernon, administrator of Samuel Brown, four hundred and ninety-eight dollars;

Francis M. Boutwell, administrator of Benjamin Cobb, one hundred and sixty-six dollars;

Abel H. Bellows, administrator of Fred. W. Geyer, one hundred and sixty-six dollars;

Henry W. Blagge and Susan B. Samuels, administrators of Crowell Hatch, one hundred and sixty-six dollars;

Francis M. Boutwell, administrator of Joseph Blake, one hundred and sixty-six dollars;

William Gray, administrator of William Gray, three hundred and thirty-two dollars;

William G. Perry, administrator of Nicholas Gilman, three hundred and thirty-two dollars;

French spoliation claims—continued.

Charles K Cobb, administrator of John Codman, one hundred and sixty-six dollars;

John H. Moriarty, administrator of James Scott, eighty-three dollars;

Edward I. Browne, administrator of Israel Thorndike, eighty-three dollars;

John C. Ropes, administrator of Thomas Amory, six hundred and sixty-four dollars;

Thomas Cushing, administrator of Marston Watson, three hundred and thirty-two dollars;

Robert Grant, administrator of William H. Boardman, one hundred and sixty-six dollars;

David G. Haskins, administrator of David Greene, one hundred and sixty-six dollars;

Horatio H. Hunnewell, executor of John Welles, one hundred and sixty-six dollars;

William Powell Perkins, administrator of Thomas Perkins, one hundred and sixty-six dollars;

Horace B. Sargent, junior, administrator of Daniel Sargent, eighty-three dollars;

Horatio H. Hunnewell, administrator of Arnold Welles, junior, one hundred and sixteen dollars and twenty cents;

Horatio H. Hunnewell, administrator of Arnold Welles, three hundred and thirty-two dollars;

Edward I. Browne, administrator of Moses Brown, sixty-six dollars and forty cents;

Frank Dabney, administrator of Samuel Wyllys Pomeroy, one hundred and sixty-six dollars;

Lawrence Bond, administrator of Nathan Bond, eighty-three dollars;

Edward Hooper, administrator of Benjamin Bussey, three hundred and thirty-two dollars;

Ship "Rosanna."

On the ship Rosanna, John Pollard, master, namely:

James S. Humbird, trustee, and so forth, sixty-six thousand five hundred and sixty dollars;

Ship "Rebecca."

On the ship Rebecca, Daniel Brazier, master, namely:

Stephen L. Stephenson, administrator of Samuel Stephenson, deceased, two thousand one hundred and seventy-six dollars and twenty-one cents;

William Gray, administrator of the estate of William Gray, deceased, two thousand dollars;

Brig "Mary."

On the brig Mary, Thomas Boyle, master, namely:

John Mervin Carrere and David Stewart, administrators de bonis non of John Carrere, deceased, two thousand two hundred and seven dollars;

John Stewart, receiver of the Baltimore Insurance Company, eleven thousand dollars.

Brig "Two Sisters."

On the brig Two Sisters, Joseph Hubbert, master, namely:

Sarah S. Owings and Francis R. Griffith, administrators de bonis non of Nicholas Owings, surviving partner of Rogers and Owings, five thousand six hundred and thirty-eight dollars and twenty-five cents;

William E. Woodyear, administrator de bonis non of Jeremiah Yellott, deceased, five thousand six hundred and thirty-eight dollars and twenty-five cents;

Ship "Friendship."

On the ship Friendship, John Rodgers, master, namely:

Mary Ann B. Smith, administratrix de bonis non of John Smith, junior, thirteen thousand five hundred and nineteen dollars;

Ship "Port Mary."

On the ship Port Mary, Thomas Hewitt, master, namely:

Alexander Maitland, administrator de bonis non of Robert Lenox, six thousand eight hundred and thirty-three dollars;

French spoliation claims—continued.

James K. Gracie, administrator de bonis non of Archibald Gracie, six thousand eight hundred and thirty-three dollars:

Brig "Virginia."

On the brig Virginia, Mark Butts, master, namely:

Samuel R. Adams, administrator of Richard Veitch, surviving partner of Thompson and Veitch, nineteen thousand seven hundred and sixty-two dollars;

E. Francis Riggs, administrator of James Laurason, surviving partner of Shreve and Laurason, three thousand nine hundred and thirty-four dollars and thirty-three cents;

Anthony Hyde and Charles M. Mathews, executors of W. W. Corcoran, seventy-nine dollars and nine cents;

James M. Johnston, administrator de bonis non of George W Riggs, seventy-nine dollars and nine cents;

Robert I. Chew, administrator of Richard Smith, seventy-nine dollars and nine cents;

Schooner "Hero."

On the schooner Hero, Thomas Hammet, master, namely:

Ann Elizabeth Marshall, administratrix de bonis non of William Robb, eight thousand four hundred and seventy-five dollars;

Sloop "Endeavor."

On the sloop Endeavor, James Miller, master, namely:

Henry J. Gardner, administrator of Matthew Cobb, five thousand four hundred and fifty-two dollars and thirty-nine cents:

Schooner "Eliza."

On the schooner Eliza, William Cheever, master, namely:

William Gray, administrator of William Gray, junior, six thousand dollars;

William P. Andrews, administrator of Samuel Page, five thousand six hundred and fifty-one dollars and fifty cents,

Schooner "Trial."

On the schooner Trial, Daniel Ropes, junior, master, namely:

George M. Whipple, administrator de bonis non of John Norris, eleven thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven dollars;

Schooner "Richard and Edward."

On the schooner Richard and Edward, Ebenezer Giles Evans, master, namely:

William Gray, administrator of William Gray, junior, three thousand four hundred and thirty dollars;

Richardson Knowland, administrator of E. G. Evans, three thousand four hundred and thirty dollars;

Schooner "Eutaw."

On the schooner Eutaw, William Smith, master, namely:

John Merven Carrere and David Stewart, administrators of John Carrere, one thousand three hundred and forty-four dollars and fifty cents:

Schooner "Sisters."

On the schooner Sisters, John Bradish, master, namely:

Robert S. O. Griffith, administrator of Nicholas Owings, surviving partner of the firm of Rogers and Owings, six hundred and eighty-two dollars and fifty cents;

Henry W. Rogers, administrator of John Bradish, three thousand four hundred and fourteen dollars and fifty cents;

Ship "Lydia."

On the ship Lydia, John Moore, master, namely:

Augusta H. Chapman, administratrix of Reuben Shapley, eight thousand two hundred and seventy dollars;

James W. Emery, administrator of Thomas Manning, one hundred dollars;

J. Hamilton Shapley, administrator of Edward Cutts, one hundred dollars;

George W. Haven, administrator of Moses Woodward, one hundred dollars;

Stephen Decatur, administrator of Samuel Stover, one hundred dollars;

Francis E. Langdon, administrator of Clement Stover, one hundred dollars.

Fred P. Jones, administrator of Martin Parry, one hundred dollars.

French spoliation claims—continued.

On the brig Minerva, Samuel Endicott, master, namely:
Brig "Minerva."

William Gray, administrator of William Gray, ten thousand four hundred and nineteen dollars and twenty-eight cents.

Schooner "Emily."

On the schooner Emily, William Emerson, master, namely:

John Stewart, receiver of the Baltimore Insurance Company, twelve thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars;

Robert T. Owings Griffith, administrator of Beale Owings, three thousand eight hundred and twenty-two dollars and twelve cents.

Schooner "Lucretia."

On the schooner Lucretia, John Grant, master, namely:

William D. Lee, Thomas D. Lee, Henry A. Lee, Joseph A. Lee, and Virginia Waters, administrators de bonis non estate of William Duncan, ten thousand four hundred and seven dollars and twenty-seven cents.

Brig "General Wayne."

On the brig General Wayne, William Allen, master, namely:

Charles Francis Adams, administrator estate of Peter Chardon Brooks, three thousand four hundred and fifty-six dollars and forty cents.

Henry W. Blagge and Susan B. Samuels, administrators of Crowell Hatch, one thousand and eighteen dollars and eighty cents;

Thomas H. Perkins, administrator of John C. Jones, five hundred and nine dollars and forty cents;

William Sohier, administrator of Nathaniel Fellowes, one thousand and eighteen dollars and eighty cents;

Francis M. Boutwell, administrator of Benjamin Cobb, five hundred and nine dollars and forty cents.

Sloop "Cicero."

On the sloop Cicero, Thomas Taggart, master, namely:

Mary T. Latrobe, administratrix of Thomas Tenant, eight thousand nine hundred and fifty-three dollars and eighteen cents;

Schooner "Sally."

On the schooner Sally, Gideon Rea, master, namely:

William Gray, administrator with the will annexed of the estate not already administered of William Gray, deceased, testate, two thousand dollars;

William P. Andrews, administrator with the will annexed of the estate not already administered of Samuel Page, deceased, testate, six thousand five hundred and ninety-three dollars;

Schooner "Commerce."

On the schooner Commerce, John W. Russell, master, namely:

William O. Gladding, second, administrator of John W. Russell, one-third of value of vessel, cargo, freight, and cost of insurance, less amount received from insurer, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two dollars and twenty cents;

William O. Gladding, second, administrator of the estate of Allen Munroe, one third of value of vessel, cargo, freight, and cost of insurance, less amount received from insurer, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two dollars and twenty cents;

William O. Gladding, second, administrator of the estate of Nathaniel Howland, one-third the value of the vessel, cargo, and freight, amounting to three thousand four hundred and sixty-two dollars and twenty cents;

Sloop "Union."

On the sloop Union, Louis Bosworth, master, namely: Sarah E. Bosworth, administratrix of the estate of Lewis Bosworth, deceased, who was the sole owner of the vessel and cargo, five thousand four hundred and ninety-six dollars;

Sloop "Packet."

On the sloop Packet, Joseph Smith, junior, master, namely:

David Plummer, administrator of the estate of David Plummer, deceased, one thousand nine hundred and ninety dollars;

Charles T. Hough, administrator of the estate of Benjamin K. Hough, deceased, one thousand one hundred and ninety-four dollars;

Brig "Ranger."

On the brig Ranger, Benedict Peckham, master, namely:

William B. Phillips, administrator of Thomas Jackson, deceased, three thousand one hundred dollars and seventy-four cents;

French spoliation claims—continued.

William B. Phillips, administrator of Moses Lippett, deceased, three thousand one hundred dollars and seventy-four cents;

Brig "Little Sam."

On the brig Little Sam, William Hacquin, master, namely:

Charles Hazlehurst, administrator de bonis non of Samuel Hazlehurst, deceased, four thousand one hundred and sixty-seven dollars and twenty-eight cents;

William Stokes Boyd, administrator de bonis non of William Stokes, deceased, four thousand two hundred and thirty-nine dollars and seventy-three cents;

Brig "Experience."

On the brig Experience, James Houston, master, namely:

Mary B. Scott, administratrix de bonis non of Jacob Clement, deceased, seventeen thousand one hundred and forty dollars and thirty-three cents;

Brig "Polly."

In the matter of the brig Polly, Hugh Smith, master:

Mary B. Scott, administratrix de bonis non, and so forth, of Jacob Clement, deceased, six thousand nine hundred and fifty-seven dollars and sixty-five cents;

Daniel Steinmetz, administrator de bonis non, and so forth, of John Steinmetz, deceased, three thousand eight hundred and forty-nine dollars; in all, one million three hundred and four thousand and ninety-five dollars and thirty-seven cents.

Proviso.

Provided, That in all cases where the original sufferers were adjudicated bankrupts the awards shall be made on behalf of the next of kin instead of to assignees in bankruptcy, and the awards in the cases of individual claimants shall not be paid until the Court of Claims shall certify to the Secretary of the Treasury that the personal representatives on whose behalf the award is made represents the next of kin, and the courts which granted the administrations, respectively, shall have certified that the legal representatives have given adequate security for the legal disbursement of the awards.

Payment to next of kin instead of bankrupts' assignees.

Certificate of security for distribution.

Approved, March 3, 1891.

March 3, 1891.

CHAP. 541.—An act making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, and for other purposes.

Legislative, executive, and judicial expenses, appropriations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, in full compensation for the service of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, for the objects hereinafter expressed, namely:

Legislative.

LEGISLATIVE.

Senate.

SENATE.

Pay of Senators.

For compensation of eighty-eight Senators, four hundred and forty thousand dollars.

Mileage.

For mileage of Senators, forty-five thousand dollars.

Compensation.

For compensation of the officers, clerks, messengers, and others in the service of the Senate, four hundred and sixteen thousand eighty dollars and forty-cents.

Vice President's office.

OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT: For secretary to the Vice President, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; for messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; telegraph operator, one thousand two hundred dollars; one telegraph page, six hundred dollars; in all, five thousand four hundred and sixty dollars.

CHAPLAIN: For Chaplain of the Senate, nine hundred dollars. Chaplain.

OFFICE OF SECRETARY: For Secretary of the Senate, five thousand dollars, including compensation as disbursing officer of the contingent fund of the Senate, and for compensation as disbursing officer of salaries of Senators, three hundred and and ninety-six dollars; hire of horse and wagon for the Secretary's office, seven hundred dollars; chief clerk, and financial clerk, at three thousand dollars each; principal executive clerk, principal clerk, minute and journal clerk, and enrolling clerk, at two thousand five hundred and ninety-two dollars each; assistant financial clerk, two thousand four hundred dollars; librarian, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; assistant librarian, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; six clerks, at two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars each; five clerks, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; keeper of stationery, two thousand one hundred and two dollars and forty cents; assistant keeper of stationery, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant in the stationery room, one thousand dollars; two messengers, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; five laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one page, nine hundred and twelve dollars and fifty cents; in all, sixty-four thousand six hundred and thirty-eight dollars and ninety cents. Secretary of the Senate, clerks, etc.

CLERKS AND MESSENGERS TO COMMITTEES: For clerk of printing records, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Appropriations, three thousand dollars; assistant clerk to the Committee on Appropriations, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; messenger to Committee on Appropriations, to be appointed by the committee, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk and stenographer to the Committee on Finance, two thousand five hundred dollars; messenger to the Committee on Finance, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committees on Claims, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; assistant clerk to the Committee on Claims, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; messenger to the Committee on Claims, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Commerce, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; assistant clerk to the Committee on Commerce, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars clerk to the Committee on Pensions, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; assistant clerk to the Committee on Pensions, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; messenger to the Committee on Pensions, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Judiciary, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; messenger to the Committee on Judiciary, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Military Affairs, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; messenger to the Committee on Military Affairs, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; messenger to the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on the District of Columbia, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; messenger to the Committee on the District of Columbia, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Foreign Relations, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; messenger to the Committee on Foreign Relations, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerks to the Committees on Naval Affairs, Joint Committee on the Library, Census, Public Lands, Indian Affairs, to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate, Public Buildings and Grounds, Agriculture and Forestry, Education and Labor, Territories, Interstate Commerce, Epidemic Diseases, Private Land Claims, Rules, Patents, Coast Defenses, and Engrossed Bills, at two thousand two hundred Clerks and messengers to committees.

and twenty dollars each; and messenger to the Committee on Engrossed Bills, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; in all, eighty-four thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.

Sergeant-at-Arms and assistants.

OFFICE OF SERGEANT-AT-ARMS AND DOORKEEPER: For Sergeant-at-Arms and Doorkeeper, four thousand five hundred dollars; horse and wagon for his use, four hundred and twenty dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary; for clerk to Sergeant-at-Arms, two thousand dollars; assistant doorkeeper, two thousand five hundred and ninety-two dollars, and five hundred dollars additional while

Isaac Bassett.

the office of assistant doorkeeper is held by Isaac Bassett, the present incumbent, acting assistant doorkeeper, two thousand five hundred and ninety-two dollars; three messengers, acting as assistant doorkeepers, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; thirty-

Messengers.

four messengers, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; assistant messenger on the floor of the Senate, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; messenger to the official reporter's room, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; messenger in charge of storeroom, one thousand two hundred dollars; upholsterer and locksmith, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; two carpenters to assist him, at nine hundred and sixty dollars each; eleven skilled laborers, at one thousand dollars each; two janitors, at nine hundred dollars each; laborer in charge of the private passage, eight hundred and forty dollars; female attendant in charge of the ladies retiring-room, seven hundred and twenty dollars; telephone operator, seven hundred and twenty dollars; twenty-

Laborers.

five laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; sixteen

Pages.

pages for the Senate Chamber, at the rate of two dollars and fifty cents per day each during the session, seven thousand nine hundred and eighty-seven dollars and fifty cents; one telephone page, six hundred dollars; in all, one hundred and sixteen thousand and seventy-one dollars and fifty cents.

Postmaster, etc.

POST-OFFICE: For post-master, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; assistant postmaster and mail-carrier, two thousand and eighty-eight dollars; one clerk in post-office, one thousand eight hundred dollars; seven mail-carriers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; four riding-pages, at nine hundred and twelve dollars and fifty cents each; in all, eighteen thousand one hundred and eighty-eight dollars.

Document room. Superintendent, etc.

DOCUMENT ROOM: For superintendent of the document-room (Amzi Smith), three thousand dollars; two assistants in document-room, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; one clerk to superintendent of document-room, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; one assistant in document-room, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; in all, eight thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

Folding-room. Superintendent, etc.

FOLDING-ROOM: For superintendent of the folding-room, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; one assistant in folding-room, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk in folding-room, one thousand dollars; one foreman in folding-room, one thousand two hundred dollars; six folders, at three dollars per day while actually employed, six thousand five hundred and eighty-eight dollars; three folders, at one thousand dollars each; and ten folders, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, twenty-two thousand three hundred and thirty dollars.

Chief engineer, etc.

UNDER ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL: For chief engineer, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; three assistant engineers, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; three conductors of elevators, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one machinist and assistant conductor of elevators, one thousand dollars; two firemen, at one thousand and ninety-five dollars each; four laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all sixteen thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

For twenty-three clerks to committees, at six dollars per day during the session thirty-one thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars. Clerks to committees, session.

For thirty-nine clerks to Senators who are who are not chairmen of committees, at six dollars per day each during the session, forty-nine thousand six hundred and eight dollars. Clerks to Senators.

FOR CONTINGENT EXPENSES, NAMELY: For stationery and newspapers, including five thousand dollars for stationery for committees and officers of the Senate, fifteen thousand five hundred dollars. Contingent expenses. Stationery and newspapers.

For postage stamps for the office of the Secretary of the Senate two hundred dollars; for the office of the Sergeant-at-Arms, one hundred dollars; in all, three hundred dollars. Postage stamps.

For expenses of maintaining and equipping horses and mail wagons for carrying the mails, three thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, Horses and wagons.

For materials for folding, six thousand dollars. Folding materials.

For folding speeches and pamphlets, at a rate not exceeding one dollar per thousand, three thousand dollars. Folding.

For fuel, oil, and cotton-waste, and advertising, for the heating apparatus, exclusive of labor, eight thousand five hundred dollars. Fuel, oil, etc.

For purchase of furniture, three thousand dollars. Furniture.

For materials for furniture and repairs of same, exclusive of labor, one thousand dollars.

For services in cleaning, repairing, and varnishing furniture, one thousand dollars.

For packing-boxes, nine hundred and seventy dollars. Packing-boxes.

For miscellaneous items, exclusive of labor, twenty-five thousand dollars. Miscellaneous items.

For expenses of inquiries and investigations ordered by the Senate, including compensation to stenographers to committees, at such rate as may be fixed by the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate, but not exceeding one dollar and twenty-five cents per printed page, twenty-five thousand dollars. Expenses of investigations.

For reporting the debates and proceedings of the Senate, twenty-five thousand dollars, payable in equal monthly installments. Reporting debates.

CAPITOL POLICE. Capitol Police.

For one captain, one thousand six hundred dollars; three lieutenants, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; twenty-four privates, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; and eight watchmen, at nine hundred dollars each; in all thirty-eight thousand eight hundred dollars, one half to be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate and the other half to be disbursed by the Clerk of the House of Representatives. Pay.

For contingent fund, one hundred dollars. Contingent.

CONGRESSIONAL DIRECTORY. Congressional Directory.

For expenses of compiling, preparing, and indexing the Congressional Directory, to be expended under the direction of the Joint Committee on Printing, one thousand two hundred dollars.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. House of Representatives.

For compensation of members of the House of Representatives and Delegates from Territories, one million seven hundred thousand dollars. Pay of Members and Delegates.

For mileage, one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars. Mileage.

For compensation of the officers, clerks, messengers, and others in the service of the House of Representatives, four hundred and fourteen thousand nine hundred and eighty-one dollars and thirty cents, namely: Compensation.

OFFICE OF THE SPEAKER: For private secretary to the Speaker, two thousand one hundred and two dollars and forty cents; clerk to Speaker's office.

the Speaker's table, two thousand one hundred and two dollars and forty cents; clerk to the Speaker, one thousand six hundred dollars; messenger to the Speaker, one thousand dollars; in all, six thousand eight hundred and four dollars and eighty cents.

Chaplain.

CHAPLAIN: For chaplain of the House, nine hundred dollars.

Clerk of the House, clerks, etc.

OFFICE OF THE CLERK: For Clerk of the House of Representatives, including compensation as disbursing officer of the contingent fund, five thousand dollars; and for hire of horses and wagons and cartage for the use of the Clerk's office, six hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; for chief clerk, journal clerk, and two reading clerks, at three thousand six hundred dollars each, and for the journal clerk for preparing Digest of the Rules, one thousand dollars per annum; tally clerk, three thousand dollars; for printing and bill clerk, and disbursing clerk, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; for file clerk, and enrolling clerk, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; for assistant disbursing clerk, assistant enrolling clerk, resolution and petition clerk, newspaper clerk, index clerk, superintendent of document-room and librarian, at two thousand dollars each; for distributing clerk, stationery clerk, and two assistant librarians, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; for one book-keeper and seven clerks, including three clerks to index private claims, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; for document clerk and locksmith, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; two messengers in the House library, at one thousand three hundred and fourteen dollars each; one telegraph operator, one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant to the file clerk, and two laborers in Clerk's document-room, at nine hundred dollars each; one page, one laborer in the bath-room, and four laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one assistant journal clerk, at six dollars per day during the session, one thousand two hundred and seventy-eight dollars; one assistant index clerk, during the session and three months after its close, three hundred and three days, at six dollars per day, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen dollars; one page in the enrolling-room, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; one messenger boy in chief clerk's room, three hundred dollars; in all, eighty-five thousand three hundred and forty-four dollars.

Chief engineer, etc.

UNDER ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL: One chief engineer, one thousand seven hundred dollars; two assistant engineers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; four conductors of the elevators, at one thousand one hundred dollars each, who shall be under the supervision and direction of the Architect of the Capitol; one laborer, eight hundred and twenty dollars; five firemen, at nine hundred dollars each; one electrician, one thousand two hundred dollars; one laborer, eight hundred dollars; one laborer to clean Statuary Hall and watch statuary therein, six hundred and sixty dollars; in all, sixteen thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

Clerks and messengers to committees.

CLERKS AND MESSENGERS TO COMMITTEES: For clerk to the Committee on Ways and Means, three thousand dollars; assistant clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; messenger, one thousand dollars; clerk to the Committee on Appropriations, three thousand dollars; assistant clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; messenger, one thousand dollars; clerks to Committees on Agriculture, Claims, Commerce, District of Columbia, Elections, Foreign Affairs, Indian Affairs, Invalid Pensions, Irrigation of Arid Lands, Judiciary, Merchant Marine and Fisheries, Military Affairs, Naval Affairs, Public Lands, Rivers and Harbors, War Claims, Post Offices and Post Roads, and Public Buildings and Grounds, and clerk to continue Digest of Claims under resolution of March seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, at two thousand dollars each; and for assistant clerk to the Committee on War Claims, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, fifty thousand four hundred dollars.

For thirty-seven clerks to committees, at six dollars each per day during the session, forty-seven thousand two hundred and eighty-six dollars. Clerks to committees, session.

OFFICE OF SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: For Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives, four thousand five hundred dollars; one deputy to the Sergeant-at-Arms, two thousand dollars; one cashier, three thousand dollars; one paying-teller, two thousand dollars; one bookkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one messenger, one thousand two hundred dollars; one page at seven hundred and twenty dollars; and one laborer, at six hundred and sixty dollars; in all, fifteen thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars. Sergeant-at-Arms, deputy, etc.

OFFICE OF DOORKEEPER: For Doorkeeper, three thousand five hundred dollars; and for hire of horses, feed, repair of wagon and harness, six hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; assistant doorkeeper, superintendent of document-room, assistant superintendent of document-room, and Department messenger, at two thousand dollars each; two special employees, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; document file clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; assistant document file clerk, one thousand three hundred and fourteen dollars; clerk to Doorkeeper, and janitor, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; nine messengers, including the messenger to the reporters' gallery, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; nine messengers, at one thousand dollars each; six laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two laborers in the water-closet, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three laborers, including two in the cloakrooms, at six hundred dollars each; female attendant in ladies' retiring-room, seven hundred and twenty dollars; superintendent of the folding-room, two thousand dollars; three clerks in the folding room, one at one thousand eight hundred dollars and two at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one foreman, one thousand five hundred dollars; one messenger, one thousand two hundred dollars; one folder in the sealing-room, one thousand two hundred dollars; one page, five hundred dollars; one laborer, four hundred dollars; ten folders, at nine hundred dollars each; five folders, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; three folders, during the session, at seventy dollars per month each, one thousand four hundred and seventy dollars; fifteen folders, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one night watchman, nine hundred dollars; one driver, six hundred dollars; fourteen messengers on the soldiers' roll, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two chief pages, at nine hundred dollars each; thirty-three pages, boys not under twelve years of age, during the session, including two riding pages, one telephone page, and one telegraph page, at two dollars and fifty cents per day each; seventeen thousand five hundred and seventy-two dollars and fifty cents; two messengers, during the session, at seventy dollars per month each, nine hundred and eighty dollars; ten laborers during the session, at sixty dollars per month each, four thousand two hundred dollars; six laborers, known as cloak-room men, at fifty dollars per month each; horse and buggy for department messenger, two hundred and fifty dollars; in all, one hundred and thirty-one thousand four hundred and sixty-six dollars and fifty cents. Doorkeeper, assistants, etc. Superintendent of document-room. Messengers. Superintendent of folding-room. Pages. Laborers.

OFFICE OF POSTMASTER: For postmaster, two thousand five hundred dollars; first assistant postmaster two thousand dollars; ten messengers, including messenger to superintend transportation of mails, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; three messengers, during the session, at eight hundred dollars each; four messengers, at one hundred dollars per month each, during the session, two thousand eight hundred dollars; and one laborer, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, twenty-two thousand four hundred and twenty dollars. Postmaster, assistant, etc.

For hire of horses and mail wagons for carrying the mails, four Horses and wagons.

thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; and hereafter the appropriations for hire of horses and mail wagons for carrying the mails for the House of Representatives shall be expended under the direction of the Postmaster of the House, under contracts to be let annually to the lowest responsible bidder therefor after due advertisement.

Annual contracts to lowest bidder, etc.

Reporting proceedings.

OFFICIAL REPORTERS: For five official reporters of the proceedings and debates of the House, at five thousand dollars each; assistant official reporter, one thousand dollars; in all, twenty-six thousand dollars.

Stenographers to committees.

STENOGRAPHERS TO COMMITTEES: For two stenographers to committees, at four thousand dollars each, eight thousand dollars.

"During the session" to mean seven months.

That wherever the words "during the session" occur in the foregoing they shall be construed to mean seven months or two hundred and thirteen days.

Contingent expenses. Folding materials.

FOR CONTINGENT EXPENSES, NAMELY: For materials for folding, sixteen thousand dollars.

Fuel and oil.

For fuel and oil for the heating apparatus, seven thousand dollars.

Furniture, etc.

For furniture, and repairs of the same, ten thousand dollars.

Packing boxes.

For packing boxes, three thousand and five dollars.

Miscellaneous items.

For miscellaneous items and expenses of special and select committees, twenty thousand dollars.

Stationery.

For stationery for members of the House of Representatives, including six thousand dollars for stationery for the use of the committees and officers of the House, forty-seven thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Postage-stamps.

For postage-stamps for the postmaster, one hundred dollars; for the Clerk, two hundred dollars; for the Sergeant-at-Arms, two hundred dollars; and for the Doorkeeper, twenty-five dollars, in all, five hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Public printing.

PUBLIC PRINTING.

Public printer, clerks.

For compensation of the Public Printer, four thousand five hundred dollars; for chief clerk, two thousand four hundred dollars; two clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; one clerk of class two; in all, fifteen thousand one hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses, namely: For stationery, postage, advertising, traveling expenses, horses, and wagons, and miscellaneous items, three thousand dollars.

Library of Congress.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS.

Librarian, assistants, etc.

For compensation of Librarian, four thousand dollars; and for twenty-eight assistant librarians, two at two thousand five hundred dollars each; two at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; two at one thousand six hundred dollars each; two at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; eight at one thousand four hundred dollars each; one of whom shall be in charge of international exchanges; nine at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one at seven hundred and twenty dollars; and two at six hundred dollars each; in all, forty-two thousand six hundred dollars.

Purchase of books, etc.

For purchase of books for the Library, four thousand dollars; for purchase of law books for the Library, one thousand five hundred dollars; for the purchase by the Librarian of Congress of new books of reference for the Supreme Court, to be a part of the Library of Congress and purchased under the direction of the Chief Justice, one thousand five hundred dollars; for expenses of exchanging public documents for the publications of foreign Governments, one thousand five hundred dollars; for purchase of files of periodicals, serials, and newspapers, two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, eleven thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of said Library, one thousand dollars. Contingent expenses.
For expenses of the copyright business, five hundred dollars. Copyright expenses.
To enable the Librarian of Congress to continue the work upon the Catalogue of the Congressional Library, two thousand five hundred dollars. Catalogue.

BOTANIC GARDEN.

Botanic Garden.

For superintendent, one thousand eight hundred dollars; for assistants and laborers, under the direction of the Joint Library Committee of Congress, twelve thousand and ninety-three dollars and seventy-five cents; in all, thirteen thousand eight hundred and ninety-three dollars and seventy-five cents. Superintendent, etc.
For procuring manure, tools, fuel, purchasing trees and shrubs, and for labor and material in connection with repairs and improvements to Botanic Garden, under direction of the Joint Library Committee of Congress, five thousand dollars. Repairs and improvements.

EXECUTIVE.

Executive.

For compensation of the President of the United States, fifty thousand dollars. Compensation of the President.
For compensation of the Vice President of the United States, eight thousand dollars. Vice President.
For compensation to the following in the office of the President of the United States: Private Secretary, five thousand dollars; assistant secretary two thousand five hundred dollars; one executive clerk and disbursing clerk, and one executive clerk, at two thousand dollars each; two clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; steward, one thousand eight hundred dollars; usher to the President, one thousand eight hundred dollars; chief doorkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; four doorkeepers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; four messengers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one watchman, nine hundred dollars; and one engineer and fireman, one thousand dollars; in all, thirty-five thousand two hundred dollars. Private Secretary, etc.
For contingent expenses of the Executive Office, including stationery therefor, as well as record books, telegrams, books for library, miscellaneous items, and furniture and carpets for offices, care of office carriage, horses, and harness, nine thousand dollars. Contingent expenses.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

Civil Service Commission.

For three Commissioners, at three thousand five hundred dollars each; one chief examiner, three thousand dollars; one secretary, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; three clerks of class one; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; and one laborer; in all, thirty-six thousand four hundred dollars. Commissioners, examiner, etc.
For necessary traveling expenses, including those of examiners acting under the direction of the Commission, and for expenses of examinations and investigations held elsewhere than at Washington, five thousand two hundred and fifty dollars. Traveling expenses.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

Department of State.

For compensation of the Secretary of State, eight thousand dollars; First Assistant Secretary of State, four thousand five hundred dollars; two Assistant Secretaries of State, at three thousand five hundred dollars each; for chief clerk, two thousand seven hundred and Pay of Secretary, Assistants, clerks, etc.

fifty dollars; for six chiefs of bureaus and one translator, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; clerk to the Secretary, two thousand dollars; eleven clerks of class four; four clerks of class three; seven clerks of class two; one clerk of class two, for indexing records, one thousand four hundred dollars; fifteen clerks of class one; five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; ten clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; three assistant messengers; one packer, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; ten laborers; one telegraph operator, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, one hundred and nineteen thousand eight hundred and seventy dollars.

Proof-reading, etc. For proof-reading the laws of the United States and reports to Congress, including boxes and transportation of the same, one thousand two hundred and eighty dollars.

Stationery, etc. For stationery, furniture, fixtures, and repairs, and for the purchase of passport paper, six thousand dollars.

Books etc. For books and maps, and books for the library, two thousand dollars.

Lithographer, etc. For services of lithographer, and necessary materials for the lithographic press, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses. For contingent expenses, namely: For care and subsistence of horses and repairs of wagons, carriage, and harness; for rent of stable and wagon shed; for care of clock, telegraphic and electric apparatus, and repairs to the same, and for miscellaneous items not included in the foregoing; in all, four thousand eight hundred dollars.

Editing, etc., laws. For expenses of editing and distributing the laws enacted during the second session of the Fifty-first Congress, three thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

Editing, etc., Statutes at Large. For editing and distributing the Statutes at Large of the Fifty-first Congress one thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Treasury Department.

Pay of Secretary, Assistants, clerks, etc. SECRETARY'S OFFICE: For compensation of the Secretary of the Treasury, eight thousand dollars; three Assistant Secretaries of the Treasury, at four thousand five hundred dollars each; clerk to the Secretary, two thousand four hundred dollars; three private secretaries, one to each Assistant Secretary, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; one clerk of class one; one copyist; three messengers; three assistant messengers; in all, thirty-six thousand and eighty dollars.

Chief clerk, clerks, etc. Office of chief clerk and superintendent: For chief clerk, including three hundred dollars as superintendent of Treasury building, three thousand dollars; assistant superintendent of Treasury building, two thousand one hundred dollars; one inspector of electric-light plants, gas, and fixtures for all public buildings under control of the Treasury Department, one thousand nine hundred dollars; four clerks of class four, additional to one clerk of class four as bookkeeper, one hundred dollars; two clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; three clerks of class one; one clerk at one thousand dollars; one messenger; two assistant messengers; one storekeeper, one thousand two hundred dollars; one telegraph operator, one thousand two hundred dollars; three elevator conductors, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one engineer, one thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant engineer, one thousand dollars; two assistant engineers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one locksmith, one thousand two hundred dollars; three firemen; five firemen, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; one coal-passer, five hundred dollars; one captain of the watch, one thousand four hundred dollars; two lieutenants of the watch, at nine hundred dollars each; fifty-eight watchmen; six special watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one foreman of

Engineer, etc.

Watchmen.

laborers, one thousand dollars; one skilled laborer, male, at eight hundred and forty dollars; three skilled laborers, male, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; twenty-six laborers; ten laborers, at five hundred dollars each; one laborer at four hundred and eighty dollars; two laborers, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; ninety charwomen; one foreman of cabinet shop, one thousand five hundred dollars; one draughtsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; eleven cabinetmakers, at one thousand dollars each; one cabinetmaker, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one carpenter, one thousand dollars, one carpenter's helper, six hundred and sixty dollars; for the Winder building: one engineer, one thousand dollars; conductor of elevator, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one fireman; four watchmen; three laborers, one of whom, when necessary, shall assist and relieve the conductor of the elevator; one laborer, at four hundred and eighty dollars; and six charwomen; in all, one hundred and sixty-seven thousand six hundred and eighty dollars.

Laborers.

Cabinet shop.

Winder building.

Division of warrants, estimates, and appropriations: For chief of division, three thousand dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand four hundred dollars; estimate and digest clerk, two thousand dollars; six clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; one clerk of class two; four clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one clerk, at nine hundred dollars; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, thirty-three thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

Warrant division.

Division of customs: For chief of division, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; two clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two assistant messengers; in all, twenty-one thousand nine hundred and ninety dollars.

Customs division.

Division of appointments: For chief of division, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; four clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two copyists, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; one assistant messenger; one laborer; in all, twenty-one thousand six hundred and ten dollars.

Appointment division.

Division of public moneys: For chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand dollars; four clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; one clerk of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; one messenger; one assistant messenger; one laborer, five hundred and fifty dollars; in all, twenty-four thousand five hundred and ten dollars.

Public moneys division.

Division of loans and currency: For chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant chief of division, at two thousand one hundred dollars; seven clerks of class four, additional to two clerks of class four as receiving clerk of bonds and bookkeeper, one hundred dollars each; two clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; two clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; thirteen clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one copyist at eight hundred and forty dollars; one messenger; two assistant messengers; six laborers; superintendent of paper room, one thousand two hundred dollars; one paper-cutter, at three dollars per day; one paper-counter, seven hundred and twenty dollars; twenty-four paper-counters and laborers, at six hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, sixty-four thousand three hundred and twenty-two dollars.

Loan division.

Division of revenue marine: For chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; four clerks of class three; two clerks

Revenue-marine division.

of class two; two clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one clerk, at nine hundred dollars; and one laborer; in all, twenty-one thousand four hundred and sixty dollars.

Miscellaneous division.

Miscellaneous division: For chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four, two clerks of class three; two clerks of class one; one clerk at one thousand dollars; one clerk, at nine hundred dollars; one assistant messenger; in all, fourteen thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.

Stationery division.

Division of stationery, printing, and blanks: For chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; four clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; two clerks of class one; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two messengers; two assistant messengers; one foreman of bindery, at five dollars per day; four binders, at four dollars per day each; and one sewer and folder, at two dollars and fifty cents per day; in all, thirty-one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine dollars.

Mail and files division.

Division of mail and files: For chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; five clerks of class two; two clerks of class one; six clerks, at one thousand dollars each; four clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one mail-messenger, one thousand dollars; two assistant messengers; one laborer, at six hundred dollars, in all, twenty-six thousand one hundred and forty dollars.

Special agents division.

Division of special agents: For assistant chief of division, two thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; three clerks of class one; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; three clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; and one messenger; in all, twelve thousand one hundred and forty dollars.

Disbursing clerks.

Offices of disbursing clerks: For two disbursing clerks, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; one clerk of class four; one clerk of class three; and one clerk one thousand dollars; in all, nine thousand four hundred dollars.

Miscellaneous.

Miscellaneous: For one clerk of class two; one clerk, one thousand dollars; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; in all, four thousand two hundred dollars.

Supervising architect's office.

SUPERVISING ARCHITECT: In the construction branch of the Treasury: For Supervising Architect, four thousand five hundred dollars; assistant and chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; and one assistant messenger; in all, seven thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars.

Draughtsmen, etc.

And the services of skilled draughtsmen, civil engineers, computers, accountants, assistants to the Photographer, copyists, and such other services as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem necessary and specially order, may be employed in the Office of the Supervising Architect to carry into effect the various appropriations for public buildings, to be paid for from and equitably charged against such appropriations, and the Secretary of the Treasury may hereafter make temporary appointments of architects, skilled draughtsmen, and civil engineers in the Office of the Supervising Architect for the foregoing purpose, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary may prescribe: *Provided*, That the expenditures on this account for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, shall not exceed two hundred thousand dollars; and that the Secretary of the Treasury shall each year in the annual estimates report to Congress the number of persons so employed and the amount paid to each.

Temporary appointments.

Proviso.

Limit.

Report.

First Comptroller's office.

FIRST COMPTROLLER OF THE TREASURY: For First Comptroller of the Treasury, five thousand dollars; deputy comptroller, two thousand seven hundred dollars; four chiefs of division, at two thousand one hundred dollars; seven clerks of class four; twelve clerks of class three; twelve clerks of class two; eleven clerks of

class one; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; and eight clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one skilled laborer, at eight hundred and forty dollars; one messenger; one assistant messenger; and three laborers; in all, ninety-two thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

Second Comptroller's office.

SECOND COMPTROLLER OF THE TREASURY: For Second Comptroller of the Treasury, five thousand dollars; deputy comptroller, two thousand seven hundred dollars; seven chiefs of division, at two thousand one hundred each; eleven clerks of class four; eleven clerks of class three; ten clerks of class two; ten clerks of class one; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; five clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; and three laborers; in all, ninety-seven thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.

Soldiers' Home accounts.

R. S., sec. 4818, p. 935.

For continuing the adjustment of the accounts of the Soldiers' Home, under section forty-eight hundred and eighteen of the Revised Statutes, in the office of the Second Comptroller: For five clerks, at six hundred and sixty dollars each, to be employed on Soldiers' Home roll, three thousand three hundred dollars: *Provided*, That adjustments of said accounts shall be limited to those originating subsequent to March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-one.

Proviso.

Limit.

Commissioner of Customs' office.

COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS: For Commissioner of Customs, four thousand dollars; deputy commissioner, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; two chiefs of division, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; two clerks of class four; five clerks of class three; eleven clerks of class two; eight clerks of class one; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, forty-nine thousand four hundred and thirty dollars.

First Auditor's office.

FIRST AUDITOR: For First Auditor of the Treasury, three thousand six hundred dollars; deputy auditor, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; four chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; seven clerks of class four; ten clerks of class three; eleven clerks of class two; eighteen clerks of class one; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; four copyists and counters, at nine hundred dollars each; two assistant messengers, and two laborers; in all, eighty-eight thousand eight hundred and ten dollars.

Second Auditor's office.

SECOND AUDITOR: For Second Auditor, three thousand six hundred dollars; deputy auditor, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; six chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; thirteen clerks of class four; additional to one clerk of class four as disbursing clerk, two hundred dollars; forty-three clerks of class three; fifty-six clerks of class two; forty-nine clerks of class one; eleven clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one skilled laborer, nine hundred dollars; one messenger; three assistant messengers; eight laborers; in all, two hundred and sixty-seven thousand six hundred and thirty dollars.

Restoring, etc., rolls.

For the purpose of restoring and repairing the worn-out and defaced rolls and vouchers in the Second Auditor's Office, twenty-one thousand dollars.

Soldiers' Home accounts.

R. S., sec. 4818, p. 935.

For additional force for continuing the adjustment of the accounts of the Soldiers' Home in the office of the Second Auditor, under section forty-eight hundred and eighteen, Revised Statutes: Seven clerks, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; and one, at seven hundred and twenty dollars, six thousand six hundred dollars: *Provided*, That adjustments of said accounts shall be limited to those originating subsequent to March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-one.

Proviso.

Limit.

Additional clerks on pensions.

For the twenty additional clerks of class one in the Second Auditor's Office rendered necessary by increase of work relating to pensions, twenty-four thousand dollars.

Third Auditor's office.

THIRD AUDITOR: For Third Auditor, three thousand six hundred dollars; deputy auditor, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; five chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; six clerks

of class four; twenty-one clerks of class three; fifty-four clerks of class two; twenty-nine clerks of class one; ten clerks, at one thousand dollars each; six clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one assistant messenger, and ten laborers; and one female laborer, at four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, one hundred and ninety-three thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.

Fourth Auditor's office.

FOURTH AUDITOR: For Fourth Auditor, three thousand six hundred dollars; deputy auditor, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; three chiefs of division at two thousand dollars each; two clerks of class four; thirteen clerks of class three; nine clerks of class two; eleven clerks of class one; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; five clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two clerks, at eight hundred dollars each; one messenger; one assistant messenger; and two laborers; in all, seventy-five thousand and thirty dollars.

Fifth Auditor's office.

FIFTH AUDITOR: For Fifth Auditor, three thousand six hundred dollars; deputy auditor, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; three chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; four clerks of class four; five clerks of class three; four clerks of class two; six clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; four clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; and two laborers; in all, forty-seven thousand six hundred and ten dollars.

Sixth Auditor's office.

AUDITOR OF THE TREASURY FOR THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT: For Auditor of the Treasury for the Post Office Department, three thousand six hundred dollars; deputy auditor, who may be designated to sign, in the names of the said Auditor, such letters and papers as the Auditor may direct, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; ten chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; eighteen clerks of class four; and additional to one clerk as disbursing clerk, two hundred dollars; sixty-five clerks of class three; seventy-seven clerks of class two; eighty-five clerks of class one; seventy clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one skilled laborer, at one thousand dollars; twenty assorters of money orders, at nine hundred dollars each; fifteen clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; thirty assorters of money orders, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; two messengers; twenty-three assorters of money orders, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; twelve assistant messengers; twenty-three male laborers, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; three female laborers, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; and ten charwomen; in all, five hundred and forty-eight thousand three hundred and ninety dollars.

Temporary clerks.

For the temporary force to dispose of accumulated money orders, namely: Three clerks of class one; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; and four clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; in all, ten thousand two hundred dollars.

Treasurer's office.

TREASURER: For Treasurer of the United States, six thousand dollars; assistant treasurer, three thousand six hundred dollars; cashier, three thousand six hundred dollars; assistant cashier, three thousand two hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; five chiefs of division, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; one vault clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; one principal book-keeper, at two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant book-keeper, at two thousand four hundred dollars; two tellers, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; two assistant tellers, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; one clerk for the Treasurer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; twenty-six clerks of class four; seventeen clerks of class three; fifteen clerks of class two; one coin clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; twenty clerks of class one; ten clerks, at one thousand dollars each; fifty clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; nine clerks, at seven hundred dollars each; one mail messenger, eight hundred

and forty dollars; six messengers; six assistant messengers; twenty-three laborers; seven charwomen, at two hundred and forty dollars each; three pressmen, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one compositor and pressman, at three dollars and twenty cents per day; eight separators, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; seven feeders, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, two hundred and seventy-three thousand three hundred and sixty-four dollars and eighty cents.

Redemption of national currency.

For the force employed in redeeming the national currency (to be reimbursed by the national banks), namely: For superintendent, three thousand five hundred dollars; one teller and one principal book-keeper, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; one assistant book-keeper, at two thousand four hundred dollars; and one assistant teller, at two thousand dollars; two clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; four clerks of class two; fifteen clerks of class one; ten clerks, at one thousand dollars each; five clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; three assistant messengers; and one charwoman, at two hundred and forty dollars; in all, sixty-one thousand eight hundred dollars.

Register's office.

REGISTER OF THE TREASURY: For Register of the Treasury, four thousand dollars; assistant register, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; four chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; seventeen clerks of class four; sixteen clerks of class three; eleven clerks of class two; fourteen clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; twenty-nine copyists; one messenger; four assistant messengers; and eight laborers; in all, one hundred and thirty nine thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Comptroller of the Currency.

COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY: For Comptroller of the Currency, five thousand dollars; deputy comptroller, two thousand eight hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; three chiefs of division, at two thousand two hundred dollars each; one stenographer, at one thousand six hundred dollars; eight clerks of class four; additional to bond clerk, two hundred dollars; eleven clerks of class three; ten clerks of class two; eight clerks of class one; ten clerks, at one thousand dollars each; thirteen clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; two assistant messengers; one engineer, one thousand dollars; one fireman; three laborers; and two night watchmen; in all, one hundred and three thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.

Special examinations, etc.

For expenses of special examinations of national banks and bank plates, of keeping macerator in Treasury Building in repair, and for other incidental expenses attending the working of the macerator, two thousand dollars.

National currency expenses.

For expenses of the national currency (to be re-imbursed by the national banks), namely: One superintendent, at two thousand dollars; one teller, one book-keeper, and one assistant book-keeper, at two thousand dollars each; two clerks of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; five clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; and one assistant messenger; in all, sixteen thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars.

Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

COMMISSIONER OF INTERNAL REVENUE: For Commissioner of Internal Revenue, six thousand dollars; one deputy commissioner, three thousand two hundred dollars; one chemist, two thousand five hundred dollars; one microscopist, two thousand five hundred dollars; two heads of division, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; six heads of division, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; one superintendent of stamp, vault, two thousand dollars; one stenographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; twenty-five clerks of class four; twenty-five clerks of class three; thirty-five clerks of class two; twenty-five clerks of class one; fourteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; forty-one clerks, at nine

hundred dollars each; three messengers; fourteen assistant messengers; and thirteen laborers; in all, two hundred and seventy-two thousand five hundred and eighty dollars.

Stamp agent. For one stamp agent, at one thousand six hundred dollars; and one counter, at nine hundred dollars; in all, two thousand five hundred dollars, the same to be re-imbursed by the stamp manufacturers.

Light-House Board. LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD: For chief clerk of the Light-house Board, two thousand four hundred dollars; two clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; four clerks of class one; ten clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two assistant messengers; one laborer, six hundred dollars; one assistant civil engineer, two thousand four hundred dollars; one draughtsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one draughtsman, one thousand five hundred and sixty dollars; one draughtsman, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; and one draughtsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, thirty-six thousand two hundred and forty dollars.

Life-Saving Service. OFFICE OF LIFE-SAVING SERVICE: For General-Superintendent of the Life-Saving Service, four thousand dollars; assistant general superintendent of the Life-Saving Service, two thousand five hundred dollars; one principal clerk and accountant, two thousand dollars; one topographer and hydrographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one civil engineer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one draughtsman, one thousand five hundred dollars; two clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; five clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; four clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, thirty-seven thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars.

Bureau of Navigation. BUREAU OF NAVIGATION: For Commissioner of Navigation, three thousand six hundred dollars; two clerks of class four; additional to one clerk designated as deputy commissioner, two hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; two clerks of class two; three clerks of class one; ten clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, twenty-five thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars.

Bureau of Engraving and Printing. BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING: For Chief of Bureau, four thousand five hundred dollars; assistant chief, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; accountant, two thousand dollars; one stenographer, one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; two clerks of class one; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; two assistant messengers; and one laborer; in all, seventeen thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

Bureau of Statistics. BUREAU OF STATISTICS: For officer in charge of the Bureau of Statistics, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; one special statistical clerk, two thousand dollars; four clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; five clerks of class two; nine clerks of class one; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two copyists; three copyists, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one messenger; one assistant messenger; one laborer, and one female laborer, at four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, forty-six thousand seven hundred and ten dollars.

Experts. For the payment of the services of experts, and for other necessary expenditures connected with the collection of facts relative to the internal and foreign commerce of the United States, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Secret Service Division. SECRET SERVICE DIVISION: For one chief, three thousand five hundred dollars; one chief clerk, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; and one attendant, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, eleven thousand six hundred and twenty dollars.

OFFICE OF CONSTRUCTION OF STANDARD WEIGHTS AND MEASURES: For construction and verification of standard weights and measures, including metric standards, for the customhouses, other offices of the United States, and for the several States, and mural standards of length in Washington, District of Columbia: One adjuster, at one thousand five hundred dollars; one mechanician, at one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; one assistant messenger; and one watchman; in all, four thousand one hundred and ninety dollars. Standard Weights and Measures.

For purchase of materials and apparatus, and incidental expenses, five hundred dollars. Incidental expenses.

For expenses of the attendance of the American member of the International Committee on Weights and Measures at the general conference provided for in the convention signed May twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, the sum of six hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary. International Committee on Weights and Measures.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE MINT: For Director, four thousand five hundred dollars; examiner, two thousand five hundred dollars; computer, two thousand five hundred dollars; assayer, two thousand two hundred dollars; adjuster of accounts, two thousand dollars; one clerk class four; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two, who shall be a stenographer; four clerks of class one; one translator, one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; one copyist; one messenger; assistant in laboratory, one thousand dollars; one assistant messenger; in all, twenty-nine thousand one hundred and sixty dollars. Director of the Mint.

For freight on bullion and coin, by registered mail or otherwise, between mints and assay offices, ten thousand dollars. Freight.

For contingent expenses of the Bureau of the Mint, to be expended under the direction of the Director, namely: For assay laboratory, chemicals, fuel, materials, and other necessaries, seven hundred and fifty dollars. Contingent expenses.

For examination of mints, expense in visiting mints and assay offices for the purpose of superintending the annual settlements and for special examinations, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For books, pamphlets, periodicals, specimens of coins and ores balances, weights, and incidentals, five hundred dollars.

For the collection of statistics, relative to the annual production of the precious metals in the United States, four thousand dollars.

OFFICE OF SUPERVISING SURGEON GENERAL MARINE HOSPITAL SERVICE: For Supervising Surgeon General, four thousand dollars; one clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; five clerks, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one hospital steward (employed as chemist), one thousand two hundred dollars; six copyists; one messenger, at six hundred dollars; two laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; and one laborer, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, twenty-four thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars, the same to be paid from the permanent appropriations for the Marine-Hospital Service. Marine Hospital Service.

And hereafter the Supervising Surgeon-General is hereby authorized to cause the detail of two surgeons and two passed assistant surgeons for duty in the Bureau, who shall each receive the pay and allowances of their respective grades in the general service. Detailed surgeons, etc.

OFFICE SUPERVISING INSPECTOR-GENERAL STEAMBOAT INSPECTION SERVICE: For Supervising Inspector-General, three thousand five hundred dollars; one chief clerk, not to exceed one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk, not to exceed one thousand six hundred dollars; two clerks, not to exceed one thousand two hundred dollars each; one messenger, not to exceed eight hundred and forty dollars; in all, ten thousand one hundred and forty dollars, the same to be paid from the permament appropriations for the Steamboat Inspection Service. Steamboat Inspection Service.

Contingent expenses.

FOR CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT INCLUDING ALL BUILDINGS UNDER CONTROL OF THE TREASURY IN WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, namely:

Stationery. For stationery for the Treasury Department and its several Bureaus, twenty-eight thousand dollars.

Postage. For postage required to prepay matter addressed to Postal Union countries, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For postage, two hundred dollars.

Newspapers, books, etc. For newspapers, law-books, city directories, and other books of reference; purchase of material for binding important records (and of the amount appropriated not more than four hundred dollars may be used in the purchase of technical publications, foreign and domestic), two thousand five hundred dollars.

Investigations. For investigation of accounts and records, including the necessary traveling expenses, and for other traveling expenses, seven hundred dollars.

Freight, etc. For freight, expressage, telegraph and telephone service, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Rent. For rent of buildings, five thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.

Horses and wagons. For purchase of horses and wagons, for office and mail service, to be used only for official purposes, care and subsistence of horses, including shoeing, and of wagons, harness, and repairs of the same, four thousand dollars.

Ice. For purchase of ice, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Files. For purchase of file-holders and file-cases, three thousand dollars.

Fuel. For purchase of coal, wood, engine oils and grease, grates, grate-baskets, and fixtures, blowers, coal-hods, coal-shovels, pokers, and tongs, ten thousand dollars.

Lights. For purchase of gas, electric light, gas-brackets, candles, candlesticks, drop-lights and tubing, gas-burners, gas-torches, globes, lanterns, and wicks, sixteen thousand dollars.

Carpets, etc. For purchase of carpets, carpet border and lining, linoleum, mats, rugs, matting, and repairs, and for cleaning, laying, and relaying of the same, by contract, six thousand five hundred dollars.

Furniture. For purchase of boxes, book-rests, chairs, chair-caning, chair-covers, desks, book-cases, clocks, cloth for covering desks, cushions, leather for covering chairs and sofas, locks, lumber, screens, tables, type-writers, ventilators, wardrobe cabinets, washstands, water-coolers and stands, ten thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous. For washing and hemming towels, for the purchase of awnings and fixtures, window-shades and fixtures, alcohol, benzine, turpentine, varnish, baskets, belting, bellows, bowls, brooms, buckets, brushes, canvas, crash, cloth, chamois-skins, cotton-waste, door and window fasteners, dusters, flower garden, street, and engine hose, lace-leather, lye, nails, oil, plants, picks, pitchers, powders, stencil-plates, hand-stamps, and repairs of same, stamp-ink, spittoons, soap, matches, match-safes, sponge, tacks, traps, thermometers, tools, towels, towel-racks, tumblers, wire, zinc, and for blacksmithing, repairs of machinery, removal of rubbish, sharpening tools, advertising for proposals, and for sales at public auction in Washington, District of Columbia, of condemned property belonging to the Treasury Department, payment of auctioneer fees, and purchase of other absolutely necessary articles, ten thousand dollars.

Collecting internal revenue.

COLLECTING INTERNAL REVENUE.

Collectors, etc. For the salaries and expenses of collectors, deputy collectors, and clerks, including expenses of enforcing the act of August second, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, taxing oleomargarine, and the act of August fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, imposing

Vol. 24, pp. 209-213.

Vol. 24, p. 218.

upon the Government the expense of the inspection of tobacco exported, and the act of October first, eighteen hundred and ninety, providing for the payment of a bounty on sugar, and for the purchase of the necessary polariscopes and other miscellaneous expenses connected with the ascertaining and payment of said bounty, one million nine hundred sixty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the number of deputy collectors and clerks employed in the collection of internal revenue shall not be increased, nor shall the salary of said officers and employees be increased beyond the salaries paid during the past fiscal year; but this exception shall not apply to the number or salary of the deputy collectors or clerks employed in enforcing the provisions of the said act of October first, eighteen hundred and ninety.

Ante, pp. 583-585.

Proviso.

Limit.

Exception to limit.

Sugar-bounty inspectors.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue is authorized to employ not to exceed twelve inspectors, at a salary not exceeding five dollars per day and necessary expenses, whose duty it shall be to inspect sugar upon which a bounty is required to be paid under the act of Congress entitled, "An act to reduce the revenue and equalize duties on imports, and for other purposes," approved October first, eighteen hundred and ninety; to aid in ascertaining the amount of bounty due thereon, and to perform such other duties as may be required by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue. And the sum of thirty-six thousand dollars is hereby appropriated for that purpose.

Ante, p. 567.

Agents, surveyors, etc.

For salaries and expenses of agents and surveyors, fees and expenses of gaugers, salaries of storekeepers, and for miscellaneous expenses, two million dollars.

INDEPENDENT TREASURY.

Independent Treasury.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT BALTIMORE: For assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; cashier, two thousand five hundred dollars; three clerks, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; three clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; one messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; three vault watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, twenty-two thousand eight hundred dollars.

Office of assistant treasurer at Baltimore.

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT TREASURER AT BOSTON: For assistant treasurer, five thousand dollars; for chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; paying-teller, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant paying teller, two thousand two hundred dollars; vault clerk, two thousand dollars; receiving-teller, two thousand dollars; first book-keeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; second book-keeper, one thousand four hundred dollars; specie clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant specie clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; money clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; coupon clerk and redemption clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; receipt clerk and general clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; assistant redemption clerk, one thousand one hundred dollars; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one clerk, eight hundred dollars; messenger and chief watchman, one thousand and sixty dollars; three watchmen and janitors, at eight hundred and fifty dollars each; in all, thirty-seven thousand nine hundred and ten dollars.

Boston.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT CHICAGO: For assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; cashier, two thousand five hundred dollars; paying-teller, one thousand eight hundred dollars; book-keeper and receiving-teller, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; three coin, coupon, and currency clerks, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; seven clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one messenger, eight hundred and forty

Chicago.

dollars; one janitor, at six hundred dollars; and three watchmen, seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, twenty-eight thousand three hundred dollars.

Cincinnati.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT CINCINNATI: For assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; cashier, two thousand dollars; bookkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; receiving-teller, one thousand five hundred dollars; check clerk and interest clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two night-watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; messenger, six hundred dollars; one watchman, at one hundred and twenty dollars; in all, seventeen thousand five hundred and sixty dollars.

New Orleans.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT NEW ORLEANS: For assistant treasurer, four thousand dollars; chief clerk and cashier, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; receiving-teller, two thousand dollars; paying-teller, two thousand dollars; bookkeeper, one thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; coin and redemption clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; porter, five hundred dollars; one day watchman, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; one night watchman, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, eighteen thousand and ninety dollars.

New York.

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT TREASURER AT NEW YORK: For assistant treasurer, eight thousand dollars; cashier and chief clerk, four thousand two hundred dollars; deputy assistant treasurer, three thousand six hundred dollars; assistant cashier and vault clerk, three thousand two hundred dollars; two chiefs of division, at three thousand one hundred dollars each; chief of division, three thousand dollars; chief paying teller, three thousand dollars; authorities clerk, two thousand six hundred dollars; two chiefs of division, at two thousand four hundred dollars each; bond clerk, two thousand four hundred dollars; correspondence clerk, two thousand three hundred dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand three hundred dollars; two assistant chiefs of division, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; assistant paying teller, two thousand two hundred dollars; chief bookkeeper, two thousand two hundred dollars; minor-coin teller, two thousand dollars; three clerks, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; nine clerks at two thousand dollars each; twelve clerks, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; three clerks, at one thousand seven hundred dollars each; eight clerks, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; seven clerks, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; fifteen clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; four clerks, at one thousand three hundred dollars each; eight clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; stenographer and typewriter, one thousand four hundred dollars; messenger, one thousand three hundred dollars; four messengers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two messengers, at nine hundred dollars each; two hall men, at one thousand dollars each; two porters, at nine hundred dollars each; keeper of the building, one thousand eight hundred dollars; chief detective, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant detective, one thousand four hundred dollars; engineer, one thousand and fifty dollars; assistant engineer, eight hundred and twenty dollars; six watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, one hundred and ninety-two thousand eight hundred and ninety dollars.

Philadelphia.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT PHILADELPHIA: For assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; for cashier and chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; bookkeeper, two thousand five hundred dollars; paying-teller, two thousand two

hundred dollars; chief interest clerk and chief registered-interest clerk, at one thousand nine hundred dollars each; assistant bookkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; coin-teller, one thousand seven hundred dollars; redemption clerk and assistant coupon clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; assistant registered-interest clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant to cashier and assistant coin teller, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; receiving teller, one thousand three hundred dollars; three clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; assistant receiving teller, one thousand two hundred dollars; superintendent, messenger, and chief watchman, one thousand one hundred dollars; four female counters, at nine hundred dollars each; seven watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, forty-two thousand three hundred and forty dollars.

Saint Louis.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT SAINT LOUIS: For assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk and teller, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant teller, one thousand eight hundred dollars; bookkeeper, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant bookkeeper coin-teller, and additional assistant teller at one thousand two hundred dollars each; coin clerk, assistant coin clerk, and messenger, at one thousand dollars each; three watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, nineteen thousand and sixty dollars.

San Francisco.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT SAN FRANCISCO: For assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; cashier, three thousand dollars; bookkeeper, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand four hundred dollars; assistant cashier, receiving teller, and assistant bookkeeper, at two thousand dollars each; coin-teller and one clerk, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; one clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; one messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; and four watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all twenty-seven thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.

Special agents.

For compensation of special agents to examine the books, accounts, and money on hand at the several subtreasuries and depositaries, including national banks acting as depositaries, under the requirements of section thirty-six hundred and forty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States, also including examinations of cash accounts at mints, five thousand dollars.

R. S. sec. 3649, p. 718.

Paper for checks.

For paper for interest, transfer, redemption, pension, and other checks and drafts for the use of the Treasurer of the United States, assistant treasurers, pension agents, disbursing officers, and others, nine thousand dollars.

UNITED STATES MINTS AND ASSAY-OFFICES.

Mints and Assay offices at—

Carson.

MINT AT CARSON, NEVADA: For salary of superintendent, three thousand dollars; for assayer, melter and refiner, and coiner at two thousand five hundred dollars each; assistant assayer, assistant melter and refiner, and assistant coiner, at two thousand dollars each; chief clerk, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; cashier, book keeper, and weigh clerk, at two thousand dollars each; abstract clerk and register of deposits, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; assayer's computation clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, twenty-nine thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

Wages.

For wages of workmen and adjusters, sixty thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For incidental and contingent expenses, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Denver.

MINT AT DENVER, COLORADO: For salary of the assayer in charge, two thousand five hundred dollars; for melter, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred

dollars; one clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; assistant assayer, one thousand four hundred dollars; in all, ten thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

Wages. For wages of workmen, thirteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Contingent expenses. For incidental and contingent expenses, six thousand dollars.

New Orleans. MINT AT NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA: For salary of superintendent, three thousand five hundred dollars; for the assayer, melter and refiner, and coiner, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; cashier and chief clerk, at two thousand dollars each; assistant assayer, assistant melter and refiner, and assistant coiner, at one thousand nine hundred dollars each; abstract clerk, bookkeeper, weigh clerk, and assayer's computation clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; register of the deposits, warrant clerk, and assistant weigh clerk, at one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; cashier's clerk, one thousand one hundred dollars; in all, thirty-one thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

Wages. For wages of workmen and adjusters, seventy-four thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses. For incidental and contingent expenses, including repairs, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Philadelphia. MINT AT PHILADELPHIA: For salary of the superintendent, four thousand five hundred dollars; for the assayer, melter and refiner, coiner, and engraver, at three thousand dollars each; assistant assayer, assistant melter and refiner, and assistant coiner, at two thousand dollars each; cashier, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; bookkeeper, abstract clerk, and weigh clerk, at two thousand dollars each cashier's clerk, warrant clerk, and register of deposits, at one thousand seven hundred dollars each; assistant weigh clerk and assayer's computation clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; in all, forty-one thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

Wages. For wages of workmen and adjusters, two hundred and ninety-three thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses. For incidental and contingent expenses, including new machinery and repairs, expenses annual assay commission (and purchases, not exceeding three hundred dollars in value, of specimen coins and ores for the cabinet of the mint), eighty thousand dollars.

San Francisco. MINT AT SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA: For salary of superintendent, four thousand five hundred dollars; assayer, melter and refiner, and coiner, at three thousand dollars each; chief clerk and cashier, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; bookkeeper, abstract clerk, weigh clerk, warrant clerk, assistant assayer, assistant melter and refiner, assistant coiner, and register of deposits, at two thousand dollars each; cashier's clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assayer's computing clerk, assistant weigh clerk, and superintendent's computing clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; in all, forty-one thousand one hundred dollars.

Wages. For wages of workmen and adjusters, one hundred and seventy thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses. For incidental and contingent expenses, forty thousand dollars.

Boise City. ASSAY OFFICE AT BOISÉ CITY, IDAHO: For assayer, who shall also perform the duties of melter, two thousand dollars; one clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, three thousand two hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses. For incidental and contingent expenses, including labor, nine thousand dollars.

Charlotte. ASSAY OFFICE AT CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA: For assayer and melter, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant assayer, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; in all, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including labor, two thousand five hundred dollars. Contingent expenses.

ASSAY OFFICE AT HELENA, MONTANA: For salary of assayer in charge, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; melter, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; in all, seven thousand seven hundred dollars. Helena.

For wages of workmen, twelve thousand seven hundred dollars. Wages.

For incidental and contingent expenses, five thousand dollars. Contingent expenses.

ASSAY OFFICE AT NEW YORK: For salary of superintendent, four thousand five hundred dollars; for assayer and for melter and refiner, at three thousand dollars each; chief clerk, assistant melter and refiner, and weighing clerk, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; bookkeeper, two thousand three hundred and fifty dollars; warrant clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; cashier, two thousand dollars; bar clerk, abstract clerk, and assayer's computation clerk, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; assistant weigh clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; register of deposits, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; assayer's first assistant, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; assayer's second assistant, two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars; assayer's third assistant, two thousand dollars; in all, thirty-nine thousand two hundred and fifty dollars. New York.

For wages of workmen, thirty thousand dollars. Wages.

For incidental and contingent expenses, ten thousand dollars. Contingent expenses.

ASSAY OFFICE AT SAINT LOUIS, MISSOURI: For assayer in charge, two thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand dollars; in all, three thousand five hundred dollars. Saint Louis.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including labor, two thousand four hundred dollars. Contingent expenses.

GOVERNMENT IN THE TERRITORIES. Territories.

TERRITORY OF ALASKA: For salary of governor, three thousand dollars; judge, three thousand dollars; attorney, marshal, and clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars each; four commissioners, one thousand dollars each; six deputy marshals, seven hundred and fifty dollars each; in all, twenty two thousand dollars. Alaska. Pay of governor, etc.

For incidental and contingent expenses of the Territory, stationery, lights, and fuel, to be expended under the direction of the governor, two thousand dollars. Contingent expenses.

TERRITORY OF ARIZONA: For salary of governor, two thousand six hundred dollars; chief justice and two associate judges, at three thousand dollars each; secretary, one thousand eight hundred dollars; interpreter and translator in the executive office, five hundred dollars; in all, thirteen thousand nine hundred dollars. Arizona. Pay of governor, etc.

For contingent expenses of the Territory, to be expended by the governor, five hundred dollars. Contingent expenses.

For legislative expenses, namely: For rent, messenger, postage, stationery, fuel, lights, printing, and incidental expenses for secretary's office, two thousand dollars. Legislative expenses.

TERRITORY OF NEW MEXICO: For salary of governor, two thousand six hundred dollars; chief justice and four associate judges, at three thousand dollars each; secretary, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; and interpreter and translator in the executive office, at five hundred dollars, nineteen thousand nine hundred dollars. New Mexico. Pay of governor, etc.

For contingent expenses of the Territory, to be expended by the governor, five hundred dollars. Contingent expenses.

Legislative expenses. For legislative expenses, namely: For light, fuel, ice, stationery, and record files, record casings, printing, postage, clerks, messenger and porter, and incidentals in secretary's office, two thousand dollars.

Repairs, palace at Santa Fé. For general repairs of the old adobe palace at Santa Fe, two thousand dollars.

Oklahoma. Pay of governor, etc. TERRITORY OF OKLAHOMA: For salary of governor, two thousand six hundred dollars; chief justice and two associate judges at three thousand dollars each; and secretary, at one thousand eight hundred dollars, thirteen thousand four hundred dollars.

Legislative expenses, etc. For legislative expenses, namely: Rent of office, furniture, fuel, lights, stationery, clerk hire, printing, postage, ice, record casings, messenger and porter for Secretary's office, three thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses. For contingent expenses of the Territory, to be expended by the governor, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Utah. Pay of governor, etc. TERRITORY OF UTAH: For salary of governor, two thousand six hundred dollars; chief justice and three associate judges, at three thousand dollars each; and secretary, at one thousand eight hundred dollars, sixteen thousand four hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses. For contingent expenses of the Territory, to be expended by the governor, one thousand dollars.

Legislative expenses. For legislative expenses, namely: For printing, stationery, mileage of members, per diem of members and officers, clerk hire, messengers, porters, postage, fuel, lights, furniture, carpets, rent of legislative hall and committee rooms, and other miscellaneous expenses, and contingent expenses of secretary's office, twenty-two thousand dollars.

Utah commission. Vol. 22, p. 32. For the salaries of the five commissioners appointed under an act entitled "An act to amend section fifty-three hundred and fifty-two of the Revised Statutes of the United States in reference to bigamy, and for other purposes," approved March twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, at five thousand dollars each, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Expenses. For the following expenses of the commission namely: For traveling expenses, printing, stationery, clerk hire, and office rent, eight thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That out of this sum the commission is hereby, authorized to pay the secretary of the Territory, who is its secretary and disbursing agent, a reasonable sum for such service, not exceeding three hundred dollars, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two.

Proviso.

Secretary.

Election officers, etc. For compensation of the officers of election, including contingent expenses, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Vol. 22, p. 32. To enable the board of commissioners mentioned in section nine of the act approved March twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, entitled "An act to amend section fifty-three hundred and fifty of the Revised Statutes of the United States in reference to bigamy and for other purposes," in said Territory, as soon as practicable and upon the basis of the census of said Territory taken in the year eighteen hundred and ninety, to redistrict said Territory, and apportion representatives in the same in such manner as to provide, as nearly as the same may be, for an equal representation of the people, excepting Indians not taxed, according to numbers, and by districts as nearly compact as possible, in the legislative assembly, and to the number of members of the council and house of representatives thereof, respectively, as now established by law; and to cause a record of the establishment of such new districts, and the apportionment of representatives thereto, to be made in the office of the secretary of said Territory; and such establishment and representation shall continue until Congress shall otherwise provide, one thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Redistricting and reapportionment.

Record, etc.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

War Department.

For compensation of the Secretary of War, eight thousand dollars; Assistant Secretary, four thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; disbursing clerk, two thousand dollars; three chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; two stenographers, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; five clerks of class four; five clerks of class three; nine clerks of class two; twenty-one clerks of class one; seven clerks, at one thousand dollars each; four messengers; seven assistant messengers; eight laborers; carpenter, one thousand dollars; foreman of laborers, one thousand dollars; one hostler, six hundred dollars; two hostlers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; and one watchman, at five hundred and forty dollars; in all, one hundred and six thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

Pay of Secretary, Assistant, clerks, etc.

RECORD AND PENSION DIVISION: Two chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; twenty clerks of class four; forty-three clerks of class three; ninety clerks of class two; four hundred and sixty-five clerks of class one; one hundred and twenty-seven clerks, at one thousand dollars each; fifty copyists; one engineer, one thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant engineer for night duty, nine hundred dollars; two firemen; one skilled mechanic, one thousand dollars; five messengers; twenty nine assistant messengers; one messenger boy, three hundred and sixty dollars; five watchmen; one superintendent of building, two hundred and fifty dollars, and sixteen laborers; in all, one million nine thousand three hundred and ninety dollars, and all employees provided for by this paragraph for the record and pension division of the War Department shall be exclusively engaged on the work of this division for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two.

Record and pension division.

Exclusive assignment of employees.

IN THE OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL: Chief clerk, two thousand dollars; fifteen clerks of class four; seventeen clerks of class three; twenty-one clerks of class two; eighty-two clerks of class one; nine clerks, at one thousand dollars each; four messengers; twenty assistant messengers; three watchmen; in all, two hundred and twelve thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars.

Adjutant-General's office.

IN THE OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL: For one clerk of class four; one clerk of class three; two clerks of class two; two clerks of class one; one assistant messenger; in all, nine thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

Inspector-General's office.

JUDGE-ADVOCATE-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT: Chief clerk, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class three; one clerk of class two; four clerks of class one; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; one copyist; one messenger; and one assistant messenger; in all, fourteen thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars.

Judge-Advocate-General's office.

SIGNAL OFFICE: One clerk of class four; two clerks of class one; one messenger; and one laborer, in all, five thousand seven hundred dollars.

Signal office.

IN THE OFFICE OF THE QUARTERMASTER GENERAL: Chief clerk, at two thousand dollars; thirteen clerks of class four; eleven clerks of class three; twenty-four clerks of class two; thirty-six clerks of class one; ten clerks, at one thousand dollars each; six skilled type writers, at one thousand dollars each; one female messenger, at four hundred and eighty dollars; four messengers; nine assistant messengers; two laborers; one civil engineer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant civil engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; one draughtsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant draughtsman, one thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant draughtsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; one experienced builder and mechanic, two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, one hundred and fifty-eight thousand nine hundred and forty dollars

Quartermaster-General's office.

Commissary-General's office.

IN THE OFFICE OF THE COMMISSARY-GENERAL: Chief clerk, at two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; three clerks of class three; four clerks of class two; fourteen clerks of class one; nine clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two assistant messengers; two laborers; in all, forty-two thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

Surgeon-General's office.

IN THE OFFICE OF THE SURGEON-GENERAL: Chief clerk, at two thousand dollars; seventeen clerks of class four; fifteen clerks of class three; thirty-one clerks of class two; thirty eight clerks of class one; eleven clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one anatomist, at one thousand six hundred dollars; one engineer, one thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant engineer, for night duty, nine hundred dollars; two fireman; one skilled mechanic, one thousand dollars; twelve assistant messengers; three watchmen; one superintendent of building (Army Medical Museum and Library), two hundred and fifty dollars; and five laborers; in all, one hundred and seventy-seven thousand two hundred and ninety dollars.

Ordnance office.

IN THE OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF ORDNANCE: Chief clerk, at two thousand dollars; three clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; twenty-two clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two messengers; one assistant messenger; one laborer; in all, forty-four thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars.

Paymaster-General's office.

IN THE OFFICE OF THE PAYMASTER GENERAL: Chief clerk, at two thousand dollars; six clerks of class four; five clerks of class three; nine clerks of class two; two clerks of class one; one assistant messenger; and four laborers; in all, thirty-nine thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.

Office of Chief of Engineers.

IN THE OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF ENGINEERS: Chief clerk, at two thousand dollars; four clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; three clerks of class one; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; one assistant messenger; and two laborers; in all twenty-three thousand two hundred and forty dollars.

Draughtsmen, etc.

And the services of skilled draughtsmen, civil engineers, and such other services as the Secretary of War may deem necessary may be employed in the office of the Chief of Engineers to carry into effect the various appropriations for rivers and harbors, fortifications, and surveys for military defenses, to be paid from such appropriations: *Provided*, That the expenditures on this account for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, shall not exceed sixty thousand dollars; and that the Secretary of War shall each year, in the annual estimates, report to Congress the number of persons so employed and the amount paid to each.

Proviso.

Limit.

Report.

Records of the Rebellion.

OFFICE OF PUBLICATION OF RECORDS OF THE REBELLION: For one agent, two thousand dollars; four clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; three clerks of class one; three copyists; two pressmen and compositors, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one compositor, one thousand dollars; two copyholders, at nine hundred dollars each; two assistant messengers; two watchmen; and one laborer, at six hundred dollars; in all, thirty-one thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars.

Postage.

For postage stamps for the War Department and its bureaus, as required under the Postal Union, to prepay postage on matters addressed to Postal Union countries, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses of the War Department and its bureaus; expenses of horses and wagons to be used only for official purposes; purchase of professional and scientific books, blank books, pamphlets, newspapers, maps; furniture, and repairs to same; carpets, matting, oil-cloth, file-cases, towels, ice, brooms, soap, sponges, fuel, gas and heating apparatus for and repairs to the buildings (outside of the State, War, and Navy Department Building) occupied by the Adjutant General's Office, the Surgeon-General's Office, the Signal Office,

and the office of Records of the Rebellion; freight and express charges, and other absolutely necessary expenses, fifty-five thousand dollars.

Stationery. For stationery for the War Department and its bureaus and offices, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Rent. For rent of buildings for use of the War Department as follows: For medical dispensary, Surgeon General's Office, one thousand dollars; for the Rebellion Record Office, one thousand two hundred dollars; for Record and Pension Division, two thousand four hundred dollars; Office for Signal Bureau (including heating and lighting and care), two thousand dollars; in all, six thousand six hundred dollars.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

Public buildings and grounds.

Clerk, messenger, etc. OFFICE OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS; For one clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; one messenger; one public gardener, one thousand eight hundred dollars; in all, four thousand two hundred and forty-dollars.

Overseers. For overseers, draughtsman, foremen, mechanics, gardeners, and laborers employed in the public grounds, thirty thousand dollars.

Watchmen. For day watchman in Franklin Square, six hundred and sixty dollars

For day watchman in La Fayette Square, six hundred and sixty dollars.

For two day watchmen in Smithsonian Grounds at six hundred and sixty dollars each, one thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

For two night watchmen in Smithsonian Grounds, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

For one day watchman at Judiciary Square, and one at Lincoln Square, and adjacent reservations, at six hundred and sixty-dollars each, one thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

For one night watchman in Judiciary Square, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

For one day watchman at Iowa Circle; one at Thomas Circle and neighboring reservations; one at Rawlins Square and Washington Circle; one at Dupont Circle and neighboring reservations; one at McPherson and Farragut Squares; one at Stanton Square and neighboring reservations; two at Henry Square, Seaton Square, and reservations east of Botanic Garden; one at Mount Vernon Square and adjacent reservations; one for the greenhouses and nursery; one at grounds south of Executive Mansion; eleven in all, at six hundred and sixty dollars each, seven thousand two hundred and sixty dollars.

For one night watchman at Henry (Armory) and Seaton Squares and reservations east of Botanic Garden, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

For one night watchman at Garfield Park, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

Contingent expenses. For contingent and incidental expenses, five hundred dollars.

STATE, WAR, AND NAVY DEPARTMENT BUILDING.

State, War, and Navy Department Building.

Superintendent's office. Office of the Superintendent: One clerk of class one; one chief engineer, at one thousand two hundred dollars; eight assistant engineers, at one thousand dollars each; one captain of the watch, one thousand two hundred dollars; two lieutenants of the watch, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; fifty-eight watchmen; one carpenter, one thousand dollars; one machinist, nine hundred dollars; one plumber, nine hundred dollars; one painter, nine hundred dollars;

four skilled laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; twenty-four firemen; ten conductors of elevators, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; twenty laborers; and eighty charwomen; in all, one hundred and eighteen thousand five hundred dollars.

Fuel, lights, etc. For fuel, lights, miscellaneous items, and repairs, forty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

Navy Department.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Pay of Secretary, assistant, clerks, etc. Duties of assistant. For compensation of the Secretary of the Navy, eight thousand dollars; Assistant Secretary of the Navy, who shall hereafter perform such duties as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Navy or required by law, four thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; clerk to the Secretary, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; disbursing clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; two clerks of class four; one clerk of class four; in charge of files and records; two clerks of class three; one stenographer, one thousand six hundred dollars; one stenographer, one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk of class two; four clerks of class one; one clerk at one thousand dollars; telegraph operator, one thousand dollars; one carpenter, nine hundred dollars; two messengers; three assistant messengers; two messenger boys, at four hundred and twenty dollars each; one messenger boy, three hundred and sixty dollars; one laborer; one clerk of class two; and one laborer (for Inspection Board); one clerk of class one (for Examining and Retiring Board); in all, forty-nine thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.

Bureau of Navigation. BUREAU OF NAVIGATION: Chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; four clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; four clerks of class one; one clerk at one thousand dollars; one copyist, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; one assistant messenger; three laborers; in all, twenty-eight thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.

Naval Records of the Rebellion. OFFICE OF NAVAL RECORDS OF THE REBELLION: For the following employees, to be selected by reason of special aptitude for the work by the Secretary of the Navy, namely, two clerks of class four; one clerk of class three; two clerks of class two; two clerks of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; two copyists; four copyists at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; necessary traveling expenses for collection of records, six hundred dollars; in all, sixteen thousand six hundred and eighty dollars.

Library. LIBRARY OF THE NAVY DEPARTMENT: One clerk, at one thousand dollars: one assistant messenger; one laborer; in all, two thousand three hundred and eighty dollars.

Judge-Advocate General's Office. JUDGE-ADVOCATE GENERAL, UNITED STATES NAVY: For two clerks of class four; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; two clerks of class one; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; one laborer; in all, ten thousand six hundred and sixty dollars.

Hydrographic Office. HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICE: For two clerks of class two; one clerk of class one; one assistant messenger; one watchman; in all, five thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

Services. For draughtsmen, engravers, assistants, computers, custodian of archives, copyists, copper-plate printers, printer's apprentices, and laborers in the Hydrographic Office, forty thousand dollars.

Materials, etc. For purchase of copper-plates, steel-plates, chart-paper, electrotyping copper-plates; cleaning copper-plates, tools, instruments, and materials for drawing, engraving and printing; materials for and mounting charts; data for charts and sailing directions; reduction of charts by photography; photolithographing charts for immediate use; transfer of photolithographic and other charts to copper; care and repairs to printing presses, furniture, instruments, and tools,

extra drawing and engraving; translating from foreign languages; expert marine, meteorological, and other work in the preparation of the Pilot Chart and supplements, and the printing and mailing of the same; and purchase of compiling and arranging data for charts, sailing directions, and other nautical publications, works, and periodicals relating to hydrography, marine, meteorology, navigation, and surveying, thirty thousand dollars.

Rent.

For rent of building for printing-presses, draughtsmen, and engravers, storage, of copper plates and materials used in the construction and printing of charts, repairs and heating of the same, and for gas, water, and telephone rates, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses, branch offices.

Contingent expenses of branch offices at Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Norfolk, Savannah, New Orleans, San Francisco, Port Townsend, Portland, Oregon, Portland, Maine, and Chicago, including furniture, fuel, lights, rent and care of offices, car-fare and ferriage in visiting merchant vessels, freight, express, telegrams and other necessary expenses incurred in collecting the latest information for the Pilot Chart, and for other purposes, for which the offices were established, twelve thousand dollars; rent for office in New York, one thousand dollars; in all, thirteen thousand dollars.

Bureau of Equipment.

BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT: For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; two copyists; one assistant messenger, and one laborer; in all, seven thousand five hundred and eighty dollars.

Nautical Almanac Office.

NAUTICAL ALMANAC OFFICE: For the following assistants, in preparing for publication the American Ephemeris and Nautical Almanac, namely: Three at one thousand six hundred dollars each; two at one thousand four hundred dollars each; three at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two at one thousand dollars each; and one copyist and typewriter, nine hundred dollars; one assistant messenger; one laborer, in all, fifteen thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

For pay of computers on piece work in preparing for publication the American Ephemeris and Nautical Almanac, and improving the Tables of the Planets, nine thousand nine hundred dollars.

For rent of building, and for fuel, for use of the Nautical Almanac office, one thousand dollars.

Naval Observatory.

NAVAL OBSERVATORY: For pay of three assistant astronomers, one at two thousand dollars and two at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; one clerk of class four; one electrician, one thousand five hundred dollars; one instrument-maker, one thousand five hundred dollars; one photographer, one thousand two hundred dollars; five computers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one assistant librarian, one thousand two hundred dollars; one copyist; one carpenter, one thousand dollars; one engineer, one thousand dollars; two firemen; six watchmen, two skilled laborers, one at one thousand dollars and one at seven hundred and twenty dollars; and eleven laborers; in all, thirty-six thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

For miscellaneous computations, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For apparatus and instruments, and for repairs of the same, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For books, engravings, photographs, fixtures and periodicals for the library, one thousand dollars.

For repairs to buildings, fixtures and fences, fuel, gas, furniture, chemicals, stationery, freight, including payment to Smithsonian Institution for freight on Observatory publications sent to foreign countries, postage, expressage, fertilizers, plants, and all contingent expenses, four thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

Bureau of Steam Engineering.

BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING: For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one;

one assistant messenger; and two laborers; one chief draughtsman, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; one assistant draughtsman, one thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant draughtsman, at one thousand dollars; in all, eleven thousand and ninety dollars.

Bureau of Construction and Repair.

BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR: For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; draughtsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant draughtsman, one thousand six hundred dollars; one assistant draughtsman, one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; one assistant messenger, and one laborer; in all, thirteen thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars.

Bureau of Ordnance.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE: For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; draughtsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant draughtsman, one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; one clerk at one thousand dollars; one copyist; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, twelve thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

Bureau of Provisions and Clothing.

BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING: For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks of class four; four clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; two stenographers, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; eleven clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two copyists; one assistant messenger; and two laborers; in all thirty-seven thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.

Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.

BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY: For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; two clerks of class two; two clerks of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; one assistant messenger; one laborer; and one janitor, six hundred dollars, and one laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars (for Naval Dispensary); in all, twelve thousand and sixty dollars.

Bureau of Yards and Docks.

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS: For one chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one draughtsman and clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; one assistant messenger, and one laborer; in all, ten thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars.

Books, etc.

For professional books and periodicals for Department library, one thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For stationery, furniture, newspapers, plans, drawings, drawing materials, horses and wagons to be used only for official purposes, freight, expressage, postage, and other absolutely necessary expenses of the Navy Department and its various bureaus and offices, fifteen thousand dollars.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Department of the Interior.

Pay of Secretary, Assistants, clerks, etc.

For compensation of the Secretary of the Interior, eight thousand dollars; First Assistant Secretary, four thousand five hundred dollars: Assistant Secretary, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars, and two hundred and fifty dollars as superintendent of the Patent Office building; nine members of a

Board of Pension Appeals.

Board of Pension Appeals, to be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior, at two thousand dollars each; two special land inspectors, connected with the administration of the public land service, to be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior and to be subject to his direction at two thousand five hundred dollars each; one superintendent of documents, two thousand dollars; six clerks, chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each, one of whom shall be disbursing clerk; private secretary to the Secretary of the Interior, one

thousand eight hundred dollars; five clerks of class four; one census clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; seven clerks of class three; one clerk of class three (custodian), who shall give bond in such sum as the Secretary of the Interior may determine; one bookkeeper for custodian, one thousand two hundred dollars; eight clerks of class two, sixteen clerks of class one, two of whom shall be stenographers or typewriters; one returns-office clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; one female clerk, to be designated by the President, to sign land patents, one thousand two hundred dollars, four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; nine copyists; one telephone operator, six hundred dollars; three messengers; nine assistant messengers fourteen laborers; two skilled mechanics, one at nine hundred dollars and one at seven hundred and twenty dollars; two carpenters, at nine hundred dollars each; one laborer, at six hundred dollars, four packers, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; one conductor of elevator, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; four charwomen; one captain of the watch, one thousand dollars; forty watchmen, additional to two watchmen acting as lieutenants of watchmen, at one hundred and twenty dollars each; one engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; assistant engineer, one thousand dollars; and seven firemen; in all, one hundred and ninety-two thousand two hundred and ten dollars.

Messengers.

Watchmen.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT-ATTORNEY-GENERAL: For one law clerk, at two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; one law clerk, at two thousand five hundred dollars; one law clerk, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; one reporter of land decisions, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars, thirteen law clerks, at two thousand dollars each; three clerks of class three, one of whom shall act as stenographer; in all, forty thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

Office of Assistant Attorney-General.

For per diem in lieu of subsistence of two special inspectors connected with the administration of the public-land service, while traveling on duty, at a rate to be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior not exceeding three dollars per day, and for actual necessary expenses of transportation, five thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior.

Per diem, etc., inspectors of public lands.

GENERAL LAND OFFICE: For the Commissioner of the General Land Office five thousand dollars; one Assistant Commissioner to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, who shall be authorized to sign such letters, papers, and documents and to perform such other duties as may be directed by the Commissioner, and shall act as Commissioner in the absence of that officer or in case of a vacancy in the office of Commissioner, three thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; two law clerks, at two thousand two hundred dollars each; three inspectors of surveyors-general and district land offices, at two thousand dollars each; recorder, two thousand dollars; three principal clerks, at two thousand dollars each; eight chiefs of divisions, at two thousand dollars each; two law examiners, at two thousand dollars each; ten principal examiners of land claims and contests, at two thousand dollars each; thirty-two clerks of class four; sixty-two clerks of class three; seventy-two clerks of class two; seventy-eight clerks of class one; Fifty-six clerks, at one thousand dollars each; and fifty-five copyists; two messengers; nine assistant messengers; twelve laborers; and six packers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, five hundred and forty-six thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

General Land Office.

Commissioner, etc.

For per diem in lieu of subsistence of inspectors, and of clerks, detailed to investigate fraudulent land entries, trespasses on the public lands, and cases of official misconduct, also of clerks detailed to examine the books of, and assist in opening, new land offices, while

Per diem, etc., investigations, etc.

traveling on duty, at a rate to be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior, not exceeding three dollars per day, and for actual necessary expenses of transportation, ten thousand dollars.

Law books. For law-books for the law library of the General Land Office, five hundred dollars.

Maps. For connected and separate United States and other maps prepared in the General Land Office, fourteen thousand eight hundred and forty dollars. Eight hundred and forty eight copies of said maps shall be delivered to the General Land Office, and of the remainder, one-third shall be delivered to the Senate and two-thirds to the House of Representatives for distribution.

Indian office. Commissioner, etc. INDIAN OFFICE: For the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, four thousand dollars; Assistant Commissioner who shall also perform the duties of chief clerk, three thousand dollars; financial clerk, two thousand dollars; chief of division, two thousand dollars; principal bookkeeper one thousand eight hundred dollars; five clerks of class four, one of whom shall have charge of the educational division; ten clerks of class three; one draughtsman, one thousand six hundred dollars; one stenographer, one thousand six hundred dollars; twelve clerks of class two; twenty clerks of class one; nine clerks, at one thousand dollars each; twelve copyists; one messenger; two assistant messengers; one laborer; one female messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; one messenger boy, three hundred and sixty dollars; and two charwomen; in all, one hundred and six thousand two hundred and twenty dollars.

Per diem, copying clerks. To enable the Commissioner of Indian Affairs to transcribe and copy contracts, reports, and miscellaneous matters in his office, two thousand five hundred dollars, for which purpose he may employ per diem clerks at not to exceed two dollars per day each, and to be immediately available.

Immediately available.

Pension Office. Commissioner, etc. PENSION OFFICE: For the Commissioner of Pensions, five thousand dollars; first deputy commissioner, three thousand six hundred dollars; second deputy commissioner, three thousand six hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; assistant chief clerk, two thousand dollars; medical referee, three thousand dollars; assistant medical referee, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; two qualified surgeons, who shall be experts in their profession, at two thousand dollars each; thirty-eight medical examiners, who shall be surgeons of education, skill, and experience in their profession, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; twelve chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; law clerk, two thousand dollars; sixty principal examiners for review board, at two thousand dollars each; twenty-four assistant chiefs of division, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; three stenographers, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; seventy-seven clerks of class four; ninety eight clerks of class three; three hundred and seventy-six clerks of class two; four hundred and eighty-one clerks of class one; three hundred and thirty-eight clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one superintendent of buildings, one thousand four hundred dollars; two engineers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two hundred copyists; thirty-three messengers; twelve assistant messengers; twenty messenger boys, at four hundred dollars each; one painter, skilled in his trade, nine hundred dollars; one cabinet-maker, skilled in his trade, nine hundred dollars; one captain of the watch, eight hundred and forty dollars; three sergeants of the watch, at seven hundred and fifty dollars each; twenty watchmen; three firemen; twenty-five laborers; five female laborers, at four hundred dollars each; and fifteen charwomen; in all, two million two hundred and ninety-six thousand eight hundred and ten dollars.

Per diem, etc., investigations. For per diem, when absent from home and traveling on duty outside the District of Columbia, for special examiners or other persons employed in the Bureau of Pensions, detailed for the purpose of

making special investigations pertaining to said bureau, in lieu of expenses for subsistence, not exceeding three dollars per day, and for actual necessary expenses for transportation and assistance, two hundred and fifteen thousand dollars: *Provided*, That five special examiners, or clerks detailed and acting as supervising examiners, and special examiners or clerks detailed as such, not exceeding three in number, with headquarters in the District of Columbia, may be allowed, in addition to their salaries and in lieu of per diem and all expenses for subsistence, a sum not exceeding nine hundred dollars each per annum; *Provided further*, That the salary and such allowance to each shall in no case exceed two thousand four hundred dollars per annum.

Provisos.
Supervising examiners.
Limit.

For an additional force of one hundred and fifty special examiners for one year, at a salary of one thousand four hundred dollars each, two hundred and ten thousand dollars; and no person so appointed shall be employed in the State from which he is appointed; and any of those now employed in the Pension Office or as special examiners may be reappointed if they be found to be qualified.

Additional special examiners.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE: For the Commissioner of the Patent Office, five thousand dollars; Assistant Commissioner, who shall perform such duties pertaining to the office of Commissioner as may be assigned to him by the Commissioner, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; two law clerks, at two thousand dollars each; three examiners in-chief, at three thousand dollars each; examiner of interferences, two thousand five hundred dollars; thirty-two principal examiners, two thousand five hundred dollars each; thirty-four assistant examiners, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; thirty-eight second assistant examiners, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; forty-three third assistant examiners, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; fifty-two fourth assistant examiners, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; financial clerk, two thousand dollars, who shall give bonds in such amount as the Secretary of the Interior may determine; librarian, two thousand dollars; three chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; three assistant chiefs of division at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; five clerks of class four, one of whom shall act as application clerk; one machinist, one thousand six hundred dollars; six clerks of class three, one of whom shall be translator of languages; fourteen clerks of class two; fifty clerks of class one; one skilled laborer, one thousand two hundred dollars; three skilled draughtsmen, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; four draughtsmen, at one thousand dollars each; one messenger and property clerk, one thousand dollars; twenty-five permanent clerks, at one thousand dollars each; five model attendants, at one thousand dollars each; ten model attendants, at eight hundred dollars each; sixty copyists, five of whom may be copyists of drawings, seventy-six copyists, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three messengers; twenty assistant messengers; forty-five laborers, at six hundred dollars each; forty-five laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; fifteen messenger boys, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, six hundred and ninety-three thousand two hundred and forty dollars.

Patent Office.
Commissioner, etc.

For purchase of books, and expenses of transporting publications patents issued by the Patent Office to foreign Governments, three thousand dollars.

Books, etc.

For photolithographing or otherwise producing plates for the Official Gazette, fifty-five thousand dollars.

Official Gazette.

For photolithographing or otherwise producing copies of drawings of the weekly issues of patents, for producing copies of designs, trade marks, and pending applications, and for the reproduction of exhausted copies of drawings and specifications; said photolithographing or otherwise producing plates and copies referred to in this

Photolithographing, etc.

and the preceding paragraph to be done under the supervision of the Commissioner of Patents, and in the city of Washington, if it can there be done at reasonable rates; and the Commissioner of Patents, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, shall be authorized to make contracts therefor, one hundred thousand dollars. And certified copies of such drawings and specifications may be furnished by the Commissioner of Patents to persons applying therefor upon payment of the present rates for uncertified copies, and twenty-five cents additional for each certification.

Investigating use, etc., of inventions, etc.

For investigating the question of the public use or sale of inventions for two years or more prior to filing applications for patents, and for expenses attending defense of suits instituted against the Commissioner of Patents, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

International Bureau, Industrial Property, at Berne.

For the share of the United States in the expense of conducting the international Bureau at Berne, Switzerland, eight hundred dollars.

Bureau of Education.

Commissioner, etc.

BUREAU OF EDUCATION: For the Commissioner of Education, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks of class four; one statistician, one thousand eight hundred dollars; collector and compiler of statistics, two thousand four hundred dollars; one specialist in foreign educational systems, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks of class three; one translator, one thousand six hundred dollars; five clerks of class two; six clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; seven copyists; one skilled laborer, eight hundred and forty dollars; two copyists, at eight hundred dollars each; one copyist, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one assistant messenger; two laborers; two laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; one laborer, at four hundred dollars; and one laborer, at three hundred and sixty dollars in all, forty-eight thousand six hundred and twenty dollars.

Books, etc.

For books for library, current educational periodicals, other current publications, and completing valuable sets of periodicals, one thousand dollars.

Statistics.

For collecting statistics for special reports and circulars of information, three thousand dollars.

Distributing, etc., documents, etc.

For the purchase, distribution, and exchange of educational documents, and for the collection, exchange and cataloguing of educational apparatus and appliances, text-books and educational reference books, articles of school furniture and models of school buildings illustrative of foreign and domestic systems and methods of education, and for repairing the same, two thousand dollars.

Commissioner of Railroads.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF RAILROADS: For Commissioner, four thousand five hundred dollars; bookkeeper, two thousand four hundred dollars; engineer, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant bookkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; one copyist and one assistant messenger; in all, fourteen thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.

For examination of books and accounts of certain subsidized railroad companies, and inspecting roads, shops, machinery, and equipments of same, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Architect of the Capitol.

OFFICE OF THE ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL: For Architect, four thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; one draughtsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; compensation to disbursing clerk, one thousand dollars; one assistant messenger; person in charge of the heating of the Congressional Library and Supreme Court, eight hundred and sixty-four dollars; one laborer in charge of water-closets in central portion of the Capitol, six hundred and sixty dollars; three laborers for cleaning rotunda, corridors, and dome, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; laborer in charge of public closets of the House of Representatives, seven hundred and twenty dollars; seven watchmen employed on the Capitol grounds, at eight hundred

and forty dollars each; in all, nineteen thousand nine hundred and twenty-four dollars.

Geological survey. Director, etc.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY: For Director, six thousand dollars; executive officer, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand four hundred dollars; chief disbursing clerk, two thousand four hundred dollars; librarian, two thousand dollars; one photographer, two thousand dollars three assistant photographers, one at nine hundred dollars, one at seven hundred and twenty dollars, and one at four hundred and eighty dollars; two clerks of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; four clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; four copyists, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one watchman, eight hundred and forty dollars; four watchmen, at six hundred dollars each; one janitor, six hundred dollars; four messengers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; in all, thirty-five thousand five hundred and forty dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses of the office of the Secretary of the Interior, and the Bureaus, offices, and buildings of the Interior Department, including the Civil Service Commission: For furniture, carpets, ice, lumber, hardware, dry goods, advertising, telegraphing, expressage, wagons and harness, food and shoeing for horses, diagrams, awnings, constructing model and other cases, cases for drawings, file-holders, repairs of cases and furniture, and other absolutely necessary expenses, including fuel and lights, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Stationery.

For stationery for the Department of the Interior and its several Bureaus and offices, including the Civil Service Commission and the Geological Survey, sixty thousand dollars.

Books.

For new books and books to complete broken sets, five hundred dollars.

Rent.

For rent of buildings for the Department of the Interior, namely: For the Bureau of Education, four thousand dollars; Geological Survey, ten thousand dollars; Indian Office, six thousand dollars; General Land Office, sixteen thousand dollars; in all, thirty-six thousand dollars.

Official Register.

For the preparation of the Official Register of the United States for eighteen hundred and ninety-one, including editing, proof-reading, and indexing, four thousand dollars.

Postage.

For postage-stamps for the Department of the Interior and its bureaus, as required under the Postal Union, to prepay postage on matter addressed to Postal Union countries, four thousand dollars.

Surveyors-General, etc.

SURVEYORS-GENERAL AND THEIR CLERKS.

Arizona.

For surveyor-general of the Territory of Arizona, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, three thousand dollars; in all, five thousand five hundred dollars.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, pay of messenger, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

California.

For surveyor-general of California, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; and for the clerks in his office, thirteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; in all, sixteen thousand five hundred dollars.

For books, stationery, pay of messenger, and other incidental expenses two thousand dollars.

Colorado.

For surveyor-general of the State of Colorado, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, seven thousand dollars; in all nine thousand five hundred dollars.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, pay of messenger, and other incidental expenses, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Minnesota.

For surveyor-general of Minnesota, one thousand eight hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, three thousand dollars; in all, four thousand eight hundred dollars.

For fuel, books, stationery, printing, binding, and other incidental expenses, one thousand dollars.

Florida.

For surveyor-general of Florida, one thousand eight hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office one thousand eight hundred dollars; in all, three thousand six hundred dollars.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand dollars.

Idaho.

For surveyor-general of Idaho, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, three thousand dollars; in all, five thousand five hundred dollars.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, pay of messenger, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Louisiana.

For surveyor-general of Louisiana, one thousand eight hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, five thousand dollars; in all, six thousand eight hundred dollars.

For fuel, books, stationery, messenger, and other incidental expenses, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Montana.

For surveyor-general of Montana, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, ten thousand dollars; in all, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, pay of messenger, and other incidental expenses, two thousand dollars.

Nevada.

For surveyor-general of Nevada, one thousand eight hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, four thousand three hundred dollars.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, pay of messenger, and other incidental expenses eight hundred dollars.

New Mexico.

For surveyor-general of the Territory of New Mexico, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, three thousand dollars; in all, five thousand five hundred dollars.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars; and the Secretary of the Interior shall, if practicable, provide accommodations for the office of the surveyor-general of New Mexico in the building belonging to the United States in Santa Fe.

North Dakota.

For surveyor-general of North Dakota, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office five thousand dollars; in all, seven thousand dollars.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Oregon.

For surveyor-general of Oregon, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, three thousand dollars; in all, five thousand dollars.

For fuel, books, stationery, pay of messenger, and other incidental expenses, one thousand dollars.

South Dakota.

For surveyor-general of South Dakota, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, seven thousand five hundred dollars; in all, nine thousand five hundred dollars.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, binding records, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Utah.

For surveyor-general of the Territory of Utah, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, three thousand dollars; in all, five thousand five hundred dollars.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, pay of messenger fuel,

books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand four hundred dollars.

For surveyor-general of Washington, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, seven thousand five hundred dollars; in all, ten thousand dollars. Washington.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, pay of messenger, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For suveyor-general of Wyoming, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, four thousand dollars; in all, six thousand five hundred dollars. Wyoming.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Post-Office Department.

OFFICE POSTMASTER-GENERAL: For compensation of the Postmaster-General, eight thousand dollars; chief clerk of the Post-Office Department, two thousand five hundred dollars; Chief Post-Office Inspector, three thousand dollars; stenographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; stenographer, one thousand six hundred dollars; appointment clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; two clerks of class three; one clerk of class two; one clerk, one thousand dollars; one messenger; one assistant messenger; one page, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, twenty-eight thousand and twenty dollars. Pay of Postmaster-General, clerks, etc.

Office of Assistant Attorney-General for the Post-Office Department: Law clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; two clerks of class four; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; two clerks of class one; one assistant messenger; in all, twelve thousand two hundred and twenty dollars. Assistant Attorney-General's Office.

OFFICE FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL: For First Assistant Postmaster-General, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; chief of salary and allowance division, two thousand two hundred dollars; chief of appointment division, two thousand dollars; chief of bond division, two thousand dollars; superintendent division post office supplies, two thousand dollars; superintendent of free delivery, assistant superintendent of free delivery, two thousand dollars; four clerks of class four; twenty-three clerks of class three; one clerk of class three to act as stenographer and Department telegraph operator; nine clerks of class two; twenty-six clerks of class one; eleven clerks, at one thousand dollars each, three clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; six assistant messengers; nine laborers; two pages, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, one hundred and thirty-one thousand two hundred and eighty dollars. First Assistant Postmaster-General, clerks, etc.

OFFICE SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL: For Second Assistant Postmaster-General, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; chief of division of inspection, two thousand dollars; superintendent of railway adjustment, two thousand dollars; ten clerks of class four; thirty-three clerks of class three; eighteen clerks of class two; one stenographer, one thousand six hundred dollars; eighteen clerks of class one; nine clerks, at one thousand dollars each; five clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; three assistant messengers; and two laborers; in all, one hundred and forty-six thousand one hundred and eighty dollars. Second Assistant Postmaster-General, clerks, etc.

OFFICE THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL: For Third Assistant Postmaster-General, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; chief of division of postage-stamps, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; one chief of finance Third Assistant Postmaster-General, clerks, etc.

division, who shall give bond in such amount as the Postmaster-General may determine for the faithful discharge of his duties, two thousand dollars; four clerks of class four; sixteen clerks of class three; twenty-two clerks of class two; twenty-six clerks of class one; seven clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two female clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; three assistant messengers; six laborers; in all, one hundred and nineteen thousand nine hundred and seventy dollars. For Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General, four thousand dollars.

Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General.

Superintendent dead-letter office, etc.

DEAD-LETTER OFFICE: For superintendent of dead-letter office, two thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk of class four, who shall be chief clerk; one clerk of class four; three clerks of class three; eleven clerks of class two; twenty-four clerks of class one, including eight female clerks; five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; fifty-five clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; six female clerks at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one assistant messenger; three laborers; four female laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; in all, one hundred and twenty-two thousand one hundred and forty dollars.

Superintendent of foreign mails, etc.

OFFICE OF FOREIGN MAILS: For superintendent of foreign mails, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; three clerks of class three; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one assistant messenger; in all, sixteen thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars.

Superintendent of money-order system, etc.

OFFICE MONEY-ORDER SYSTEM: For superintendent of the money-order system, three thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; six clerks of class four; eight clerks of class three; five clerks of class two; twelve clerks of class one; six clerks, at one thousand dollars each; six clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one assistant messenger; one engineer, one thousand dollars; one assistant engineer for additional building for money-order division, Sixth Auditor's Office, one thousand dollars; one fireman; four watchmen; one conductor of elevator, seven hundred and twenty dollars; four charwomen; one female laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars; and ten laborers; in all, seventy-six thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars.

Mail depredations office.

OFFICE OF MAIL DEPREDATIONS: Chief clerk, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class three; one stenographer, one thousand six hundred dollars; two clerks of class two; five clerks of class one; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two assistant messengers; in all, nineteen thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

Topographer, draughtsmen, etc.

OFFICE OF TOPOGRAPHER: For topographer, two thousand five hundred dollars; three skilled draughtsmen, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; three skilled draughtsmen, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; three skilled draughtsmen, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; three skilled draughtsmen, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one examiner, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk of class two; one map mounter, one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant map mounter, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one assistant messenger; two watchmen; and four female clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; and one charwoman; in all, thirty-one thousand and twenty dollars.

Disbursing clerk, clerks, etc.

OFFICE OF DISBURSING CLERK: Disbursing clerk and superintendent of building, two thousand one hundred dollars; one clerk of class two, accountant; one clerk of class one, storekeeper; one engineer, one thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant engineer, one thousand dollars; one fireman, who shall be a blacksmith, nine hundred dollars; one fireman, who shall be a steam-fitter, nine hundred dollars; one conductor of elevator, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two firemen; one carpenter, one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant carpenter, one thousand dollars; captain of the

watch, one thousand dollars; nineteen watchmen; twenty-two laborers; one plumber, nine hundred dollars; one awning maker, at nine hundred dollars; and fifteen charwomen; and for force in the additional building as follows: Four watchmen; two firemen; one elevator conductor, seven hundred and twenty dollars; four laborers; and six charwomen; and the following additional force for the additional building used for the storage of post-office supplies: Two watchmen; two firemen; one laborer; and one charwoman; in all, sixty thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

Contingent expenses.

FOR CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT, including the additional building occupied by the money-order division of the Sixth Auditor's Office, and the additional building used for storage of post-office supplies, namely:

For stationery and blank-books, including amount necessary for the purchase of free-penalty envelopes, thirteen thousand dollars.

For fuel and for repairs to heating apparatus, nine thousand dollars.

For gas and electric lights, six thousand dollars.

For plumbing and gas and electric light fixtures, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For telegraphing, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For painting, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For carpets and matting, three thousand dollars.

For furniture, three thousand dollars.

For purchase and keeping of horses and repair of wagons and harness to be used only for official purposes, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For hardware, one thousand dollars.

For miscellaneous items, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

Rent.

For rent of topographer's office, one thousand five hundred dollars; for rent of a suitable building or buildings for the use of the money-order office of the Post-Office Department, eight thousand dollars; for rent of building for use of the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post-Office Department, eleven thousand dollars; for rent of a suitable building for the storage of post-office supplies, four thousand dollars; in all, twenty-four thousand five hundred dollars.

Postal Guide.

For the publication of copies of the Official Postal Guide, including not exceeding one thousand five hundred copies for the use of the Executive Departments, twenty-nine thousand dollars.

Post-route maps.

For miscellaneous expenses in the topographer's office in the preparation and publication of the post-route maps, eighteen thousand dollars. And the Postmaster-General shall furnish any person who may apply, in writing, copies of any sheets of the post-office maps at the cost of printing and ten per centum thereon, the proceeds of such sales to be used as a further appropriation for the preparation and publication of post-route maps.

Sales.

Postage.

For postage stamps for correspondence addressed abroad which is not exempt from postage under article eight of the Paris convention of the Universal Postal Union, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Department of Justice.

Pay of Attorney-General, Solicitor-General, etc.

Assistant Attorney-General of the Post-Office Department.

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL: For compensation of the Attorney-General, eight thousand dollars; Solicitor-General, seven thousand dollars; four Assistant Attorneys-General, at five thousand dollars each; one Assistant Attorney-General of the Post-Office Department, four thousand dollars, Solicitor of Internal Revenue, four thousand five hundred dollars; Examiner of Claims, to be designated hereafter as solicitor for the Department of State, three thousand five hundred dollars; two assistant attorneys, at three thousand dollars each; three assistant attorneys, at two thousand

five hundred dollars each; one assistant attorney, at two thousand dollars; law clerk and examiner of titles, two thousand seven hundred dollars; chief clerk and ex-officio superintendent of the building, two thousand five hundred dollars; stenographic clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; three stenographic clerks, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; two law clerks, at two thousand dollars each; four clerks of class four; attorney in charge of pardons, two thousand four hundred dollars; additional for disbursing clerk, two hundred dollars; three clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; six clerks of class one; one telegraph operator and stenographer, at one thousand two hundred dollars; seven copyists; one messenger; five assistant messengers; four laborers; three watchmen; one engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; two conductors of the elevator, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; eight charwomen; superintendent of building, two hundred and fifty dollars; and three firemen; in all, one hundred and twenty-seven thousand nine hundred and forty dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses of the Department, namely:

For furniture and repairs, one thousand dollars.

For law and miscellaneous books for library of the Department, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For purchase of session laws and statutes of the States and Territories for library of Department, one thousand dollars.

For stationery, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For miscellaneous expenditures, including telegraphing, fuel, lights, labor, repairs of building and care of grounds, and other necessaries, directly ordered by the Attorney General, seven thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.

For official transportation, including purchase, keep, and shoeing of animals, and purchase and repairs of wagons and harness, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Postage.

For postage stamps for foreign correspondence, fifty dollars.

Care of court-house, District of Columbia.

For the following force necessary for the care and protection of the courthouse in the District of Columbia, under the direction of the United States marshal of the District of Columbia: One engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; three watchmen; three firemen; four laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; and six assistant messengers; in all, eleven thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

Solicitor of the Treasury.

OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR OF THE TREASURY: For compensation of the Solicitor of the Treasury, four thousand five hundred dollars; assistant solicitor, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; three clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; four clerks of class two; one assistant messenger; and one laborer: in all, twenty-six thousand six hundred and eighty dollars.

Law books.

For law and miscellaneous books for office of the Solicitor of the Treasury, five hundred dollars.

Stationery.

For stationery for office of Solicitor of the Treasury, two hundred and fifty dollars.

Warden of jail, District of Columbia.

For warden of the jail of the District of Columbia, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

Department of Labor.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

Pay of Commissioner, clerks, etc.

For compensation of the Commissioner of Labor, five thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; disbursing clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; four statistical experts, at two thousand dollars each; four clerks of class four, who may be statistical experts; five clerks of class three; six clerks of class two; twelve clerks of class one; ten clerks, at one thousand dollars each;

two copyists; one messenger; one assistant messenger; three watchmen; two laborers; two charwomen; six special agents, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; ten special agents, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; four special agents, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; in all, one hundred and one thousand and twenty dollars.

Per diem, etc., special agents, etc.

For per diem, in lieu of subsistence of special agents while traveling on duty outside of the District of Columbia at a rate not to exceed three dollars per day, and for their transportation, and for employment of experts and temporary assistance, and for traveling expenses of officers and employees, forty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Stationery.

For stationery, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Books.

For books, periodicals, and newspapers for the library, one thousand dollars.

Postage.

For postage-stamps to prepay postage on matter addressed to Postal-Union countries, two hundred and fifty dollars.

Rent.

For rent of rooms, including steam heat and elevator service, five thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses, namely: For furniture, carpets, ice, lumber, hardware, dry-goods, advertising, telegraphing, telephone service, expressage, repairs of cases and furniture, fuel and lights, soap, brushes, brooms, mats, oils, and other absolutely necessary expenses, four thousand dollars.

JUDICIAL.

Judicial.

Pay of Justices, Supreme Court.

UNITED STATES COURTS: For the Chief-Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, ten thousand five hundred dollars; and for eight associate justices, at ten thousand dollars each; in all, ninety thousand five hundred dollars.

Retired judges. R. S., sec. 714, p. 135.

To pay the salaries of the United States judges retired under section seven hundred and fourteen of the Revised Statutes, so much as may be necessary for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, is hereby appropriated

Circuit judges.

For ten circuit judges, to reside in circuit, at six thousand dollars each, sixty thousand dollars.

Marshal, Supreme Court.

For marshal of the Supreme Court of the United States, three thousand dollars.

Clerks to justices.

For stenographic clerk for the Chief-Justice and for each associate justice of the Supreme Court, at a sum not exceeding one thousand six hundred dollars each, fourteen thousand four hundred dollars

District judges.

For salaries of the sixty-four district judges of the United States, three hundred and twenty thousand dollars. And hereafter the salaries appropriated for the United States judges in the districts of North Dakota, South Dakota, Washington, Montana, Idaho, and Wyoming may be paid monthly.

Monthly payments in certain States, etc.

Judge of court in Indian Territory.

For salary of the judge of the United States court in the Indian Territory, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Supreme court, District of Columbia.

For salaries of the chief justice of the supreme court of the District of Columbia and the five associate judges, at the rate of five thousand dollars per annum each; thirty thousand dollars.

District attorneys.

For compensation of the district attorneys of the United States, twenty thousand seven hundred dollars.

Marshals.

For compensation of the district marshals of the United States, thirteen thousand five hundred dollars.

Proviso.

Provided, That the marshal, district attorney, and clerks of the circuit and district courts of the districts of Washington, Montana, and North Dakota shall for the services they may perform, during the fiscal year herein provided for, receive the fees and compensation allowed by law to like officers performing similar duties in the districts of Oregon and Idaho.

Fees, etc., of officials in Washington, Montana, and North Dakota.

Court of Claims, judges, etc.

COURT OF CLAIMS: For salaries of five judges of the Court of Claims, at four thousand five hundred dollars each; chief clerk, three thousand dollars; one assistant clerk, two thousand dollars; bailiff, one thousand five hundred dollars; three clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; and one messenger; in all, thirty-three thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For stationery, books, fuel, and other miscellaneous expenses, three thousand dollars.

Reporting decisions.

For reporting the decisions of the court, and superintending the printing of the twenty-sixth volume of the reports of the Court of Claims, to be paid on the order of the court, one thousand dollars; said sum to be paid to the reporter, notwithstanding section seventeen hundred and sixty-five of the Revised Statutes, or section three of the act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, chapter three hundred and twenty-eight.

R. S., sec. 1765, p. 314.

Vol. 18, p. 109.

Rate of pay, assistant messengers, firemen etc.

SEC. 2. That the pay of assistant messengers, firemen, watchmen, laborers, and charwomen provided for in this act, unless otherwise specially stated, shall be as follows: For assistant messengers, firemen, and watchmen, at the rate of seven hundred and twenty dollars per annum each; for laborers, at the rate of six hundred and sixty dollars per annum each, and for charwomen, at the rate two hundred and forty dollars per annum each.

Exchange of gold bars for U.S. gold coin.

Vol. 18, p. 97, amended.

SEC. 3. That an act to authorize the receipt of United States gold coin in exchange for gold bars, approved May twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, be amended to read as follows:

Approval of the Secretary of the Treasury necessary.

"That the superintendents of the coinage mints and of the United States assay office at New York may, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, but not otherwise, receive United States gold coin from any holder thereof in sums of not less than five thousand dollars, and pay and deliver in exchange therefor gold bars in value equaling such coin so received: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Treasury may impose for such exchange a charge which in his judgment shall equal the cost of manufacturing the bars."

Proviso.

Repeal.

SEC. 4. That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent or in conflict with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Approved, March 3, 1891

March 3, 1891.

CHAP. 542.—An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, and for other purposes.

Sundry Civil expenses appropriations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, for the objects hereinafter expressed, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, namely:

Treasury Department.

UNDER THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Public buildings.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Allegheny, Pa.

For post office at Allegheny, Pennsylvania: For continuation of building under present limit, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Ashland, Wis.

For post office at Ashland, Wisconsin: For completion of building under present limit, seventy thousand dollars.

Atchison, Kans.

For post office at Atchison, Kansas: For completion of building under present limit seventy thousand dollars.

Aurora, Ill.

For post office at Aurora, Illinois: For completion of building under present limit, forty five thousand dollars.

For post-office at Alexandria, Louisiana: For completion of building under present limit, forty thousand dollars. Alexandria, La.

For post office at Akron, Ohio: For purchase of site and construction of building, seventy-five thousand dollars. Akron, Ohio.

For post office at Baton Rouge, Louisiana: For completion of building under present limit, seventy thousand dollars. Baton Rouge, La.

For post office at Beaver Falls, Pennsylvania: For completion of building under present limit, thirty thousand dollars. Beaver Falls, Pa.

For courthouse and post office at Birmingham, Alabama: For the addition of a third story to the building, thirty-five thousand dollars. Birmingham, Ala.

For post office at Burlington, Iowa: For completion of building ninety-five thousand dollars. Burlington, Iowa.

For courthouse, customhouse, and post office at Brownsville, Texas: For completion of the building in excess of limit, five thousand dollars. Brownsville, Tex. Excess of limit.

For post office at Bloomington, Illinois: For purchase of site and construction of building, seventy-five thousand dollars. Bloomington, Ill.

For post office at Beatrice, Nebraska: For purchase of site and construction of building, sixty thousand dollars. Beatrice, Nebr.

For marine hospital at Boston, Massachusetts: For pest house, stable, and carriage house, four thousand two hundred dollars. Boston, Mass.

For post office at Buffalo, New York: For purchase of site and commencing the erection of a public building for post office and other Government uses in Buffalo, New York, in addition to the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars heretofore appropriated, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Buffalo, N. Y. Additional.

For post office at Camden, Arkansas: For purchase of site and construction of building, twenty-five thousand dollars. Camden, Ark.

For post office at Canton, Ohio: For completion of building under present limit, seventy thousand dollars. Canton, Ohio.

For courthouse and post office at Carson City, Nevada: For completion of building and approaches, including grading grounds and all other expenses, in excess of limit, ten thousand dollars. Carson City, Nev. Excess of limit.

For post office at Cedar Rapids, Iowa: For completion of building under present limit, seventy thousand dollars. Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

For post office and courthouse at Charleston, South Carolina: For continuation of building under present limit, one hundred thousand dollars. Charleston, S. C.

For post office at Chester, Pennsylvania: For completion of building under present limit, fifty thousand dollars. Chester, Pa.

For customhouse and subtreasury at Chicago, Illinois: For repairs and preservation, fifty thousand dollars. Chicago, Ill.

For marine hospital at Chicago, Illinois: For improvement of grounds and completion of breakwater, twenty thousand dollars. Chicago, Ill.

For post office at Columbus, Georgia: For purchase of site and construction of building, one hundred thousand dollars. Columbus, Ga.

For World's Columbian Exposition at Chicago, Illinois: For completion of building under present limit, three hundred thousand dollars. Chicago, Ill. World's Columbian Exposition.

For post office at Davenport, Iowa: For purchase of site and construction of building, one hundred thousand dollars. Davenport, Iowa.

For post office at Danville, Illinois: For purchase of site and construction of building, one hundred thousand dollars. Danville, Ill.

For courthouse and post office at Denver, Colorado: For completion of building present limit, one hundred and seven thousand dollars. Denver, Colo.

For courthouse, customhouse, and post office at Duluth Minnesota: For completion of building under present limit, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars. Duluth, Minn.

For Ellis Island, New York: For completing the building and other improvements on Ellis Island, and for procuring the necessary transportation facilities to and from said island, the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary in Ellis Island, N. Y. Transportation facilities.

addition to the head-money heretofore or hereafter applied to that purpose, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated and made immediately available, and the said sum shall be reimbursed, in installments of twenty five-thousand dollars per annum, from the head-money, license privileges, and rentals received at the port of New York.

Immediately available. Reimbursement.

Emporia, Kans. For post office at Emporia, Kansas: For purchase of site for building, ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Fort Worth, Tex. For post office at Fort Worth, Texas: For completion of building under present limit, one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars.

Fremont, Nebr. For post office at Fremont, Nebraska: For completion of building under present limit, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Fargo, N. Dak. For post office and courthouse at Fargo, North Dakota: For purchase of site and construction of building, one hundred thousand dollars.

Fort Dodge, Iowa. For post office and courthouse at Fort Dodge, Iowa: For purchase of site and construction of building, seventy five thousand dollars.

Galesburgh, Ill. For post office at Galesburgh, Illinois: For completion of building under present limit, sixty thousand dollars.

Haverhill Mass. For post office at Haverhill, Massachusetts: For purchase of site and construction of building, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Houlton, Me. For customhouse and post office at Houlton, Maine: For completion of building under present limit, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Jefferson, Tex. Excess of limit. For courthouse and post office at Jefferson, Texas: For adjusting outstanding contract liabilities, in excess of limit, three thousand dollars.

Jacksonville, Fla. For post office and customhouse at Jacksonville, Florida: For completion of building under present limit, one hundred and twenty five thousand dollars.

Kansas City, Mo. For post office and courthouse at Kansas City, Missouri: For purchase of site and commencement of building, seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Key West, Fla. For marine hospital at Key West, Florida: For isolation ward and wharf, three thousand dollars.

La Fayette, Ind. For post office at La Fayette, Indiana: For completion of building under present limit, fifty-five thousand dollars.

Lincoln, Nebr. For post office at Lincoln, Nebraska: For improving the grounds, one thousand dollars.

Louisville, Ky. For marine hospital at Louisville, Kentucky: For dead-house, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Lynn, Mass. For post office at Lynn, Massachusetts: For completion of building under present limit, ninety thousand dollars.

Lewiston, Me. For post office at Lewiston, Maine: For purchase of site and construction of building, seventy five thousand dollars.

Lima, Ohio. For post office at Lima, Ohio: For purchase of site and construction of building, sixty thousand dollars.

Madison, Ind. For post office at Madison, Indiana: For purchase of site and construction of building, fifty thousand dollars.

Mankato, Minn. For post office at Mankato, Minnesota: For purchase of site and construction of building, one hundred thousand dollars.

Memphis, Tenn. For customhouse at Memphis, Tennessee: For completion of improvement of grounds, one thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be immediately available.

Immediately available. Meridian, Miss. For post office at Meridian, Mississippi: For purchase of site and construction of building, fifty thousand dollars.

Mobile, Ala. For marine hospital at Mobile, Alabama: For laundry machinery, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Macon, Ga. For courthouse and post office at Macon, Georgia: For construction of sewer, eight thousand dollars.

Martinsburgh, W. Va. For courthouse and post office at Martinsburgh, West Virginia: For completion of building under present limit, forty five thousand dollars.

For marine hospital at New Orleans, Louisiana: For new ward, ten thousand dollars. New Orleans, La.

For post office, courthouse, and customhouse at New Berne, North Carolina: For completion of building under present limit, fifty thousand dollars. New Berne, N. C.

For courthouse and post office at Norfolk, Virginia: For purchase of site and commencement of building, seventy-five thousand dollars. Norfolk, Va.

For post office at Newburgh, New York: For purchase of site and construction of building, one hundred thousand dollars. Newburgh, N. Y.

For customhouse and post office at New Haven, Connecticut: For the erection of an extension to the building, forty thousand dollars. New Haven, Conn.

For post office and customhouse at New London, Connecticut: For completion of building under present limit, fifty thousand dollars. New London, Conn.

For customhouse and post office at Newark, New Jersey: For continuation of building under present limit, one hundred thousand dollars. Newark, N. J.

For courthouse and post office at Paris, Texas: For completion of building under present limit, seventy thousand dollars. Paris, Tex.

For marine hospital at Portland, Maine: For electric light plant, three thousand dollars. Portland, Me.

For post office at Pawtucket, Rhode Island: For purchase of site and construction of building, seventy five thousand dollars. Pawtucket, R. I.

For customhouse at Portland, Oregon: For purchase of site and commencement of building, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Portland, Oreg.

For post office at Pueblo, Colorado: For purchase of site and commencement of building, one hundred thousand dollars. The limit of cost of site and the erection of a public building thereon at Pueblo, Colorado, to be three hundred thousand dollars. Pueblo, Colo. Limit of cost.

For post office, courthouse and customhouse at Reidsville, North Carolina: For purchase of site and construction of building, twenty five thousand dollars. Reidsville, N. C.

For courthouse and post office at Rochester, New York: For providing an additional mailing entrance, shelving for vaults, and completion of work in and around the building, two thousand dollars. Rochester, N. Y.

For post office at Rockford, Illinois: For purchase of site and construction of building, one hundred thousand dollars. Rockford, Ill.

For post office at Rome, Georgia: For purchase of site and construction of building, fifty thousand dollars. Rome, Ga.

For post office at Rock Island, Illand: For purchase of site and construction of building seventy five thousand dollars. Rock Island, Ill.

For customhouse and post office at Racine, Wisconsin: For purchase of site and construction of building, one hundred thousand dollars. Racine, Wis.

For post office at Salina, Kansas: For completion of building under present limit, fifty thousand dollars. Salina, Kans.

For post office at Sacramento, California: For completion of building under present limit, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Sacramento, Cal.

For customhouse at San Francisco, California: For construction of a one story extension for postal purposes fifteen thousand dollars. thousand dollars. San Francisco, Cal.

In addition to the sum now authorized by law for the purchase of a site for a building for a post office, courthouse, and other offices by the United States Government, in San Francisco, California, four hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and any part of said amount which may remain after such purchase shall be used for commencing the construction of the building. Additional for site, etc.

For marine hospital at San Francisco, California: For heating apparatus, ten thousand dollars. San Francisco, Cal.

For courthouse at Santa Fe, New Mexico: For adjustment of contract liabilities, three hundred and twelve dollars and forty-two cents. Santa Fe, N. Mex. Contract liabilities.

Springfield, Mo. For courthouse and post office at Springfield, Missouri: For completion of building under present limit, one hundred thousand dollars.

Scranton, Pa. For post office at Scranton, Pennsylvania: For completion of building under present limit, one hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

Sioux Falls, S. Dak. For courthouse and post office at Sioux Falls, South Dakota: For purchase of site and commencement of building, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Saint Albans, Vt. For customhouse and post office at Saint Albans, Vermont: For purchase of site and construction of building, sixty thousand dollars.

Saint Paul, Minn. For courthouse and post office at Saint Paul, Minnesota: For commencement of building, four hundred thousand dollars.

Leavenworth, Kans. For the completion of the fourth story and for construction of an elevator in the public building at Leavenworth, Kansas, eight thousand dollars.

Staunton, Va. For post office at Staunton, Virginia: For purchase of site and construction of building, seventy five thousand dollars.

Roanoke, Va. For post office at Roanoke, Virginia: For purchase of site and construction of building, seventy five thousand dollars.

South Bend, Ind. For post office at South Bend, Indiana: For purchase of site and construction of building, seventy five thousand dollars.

Stockton, Cal. For post office at Stockton, California: For purchase of site and construction of building, seventy five thousand dollars.

Sioux City, Iowa. For courthouse, post office, and customhouse at Sioux City, Iowa: For purchase of site and commencement of building, one hundred and twenty five thousand dollars.

Sheboygan, Wis. For customhouse and post office at Sheboygan, Wisconsin: For purchase of site and construction of building, fifty thousand dollars.

Milwaukee, Wis. Sale of buildings, etc. The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to cause to be sold, at public or private sale, the buildings situated upon block twenty three, in the city of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, acquired by the United States under the provisions of chapter ninety-one of the laws of the United States approved January twenty first, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, for a site of a public building in said city, and to apply the proceeds of said sale, together with the proceeds of the sale of the present public building, and of the site thereof, in said city, to the erection of the building to be erected on said block twenty three, in addition to the limit of cost heretofore fixed for said site and building, and the Secretary may sell the present building and site in said city at public or private sale, subject to the right of the United States Government to occupy the same, at a reasonable rental, not exceeding six per centum upon the sum for which the same is sold, until the completion of said new building.

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Application of proceeds.

Limitation.

Troy, N. Y. For customhouse and post office at Troy, New York: For continuation of building under present limit, one hundred thousand dollars.

Taunton, Mass. For post office at Taunton, Massachusetts: For construction of building, on site to be donated to the government, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Vicksburg, Miss. For court house, postoffice, and customhouse at Vicksburg, Mississippi: For completion of building and approaches in excess of limit, seven thousand dollars.

Vineyard Haven, Mass. For marine hospital at Vineyard Haven, Massachusetts: For necessary alterations and improvements to the marine hospital and its approaches, twenty thousand dollars.

Washington, D. C. Limit of cost increased. For post office at Washington, District of Columbia: That the limit of cost of the Washington City post office building exclusive of site is hereby increased to two million dollars, and the said building shall be constructed so as to be fireproof

Wilmington, Del. For courthouse and post office at Wilmington, Delaware: For completion of building under present limit, one hundred thousand dollars.

For post office and customhouse at Winona, Minnesota: For completion of building and approaches in excess of limit, ten thousand dollars — Winona, Minn.

For post office at Worcester, Massachusetts: For continuation of building, fifty thousand dollars. — Worcester, Mass.

For post office at York, Pennsylvania: For completion of building under present limit, fifty-five thousand dollars. — York, Pa.

For post office at Youngstown, Ohio: For purchase of site and construction of building, seventy-five thousand dollars. — Youngstown, Ohio.

Addition to site of Bureau of Engraving and Printing: For additional amount to complete the purchase of the addition to the site of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, authorized by the sundry civil appropriation act approved October eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, four thousand dollars. — Washington, D. C. Bureau of Engraving and Printing. Addition to site. Vol. 25, p. 511.

For Treasury Building at Washington, District of Columbia: For repairs to Treasury Building and Winder Building ten thousand dollars. — Treasury and Winder buildings; repairs, etc.

For new roof for Winder Building, four thousand dollars.

That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to pay to the governor of the State of Vermont the sum of fourteen thousand dollars, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be by him transferred to the Bennington Battle Monument Association, to be expended by them in the erection of a suitable iron stairway for the monument erected to commemorate the Revolutionary battle of Bennington. — Bennington, Vt., battle monument. Stairway.

For repairs and preservation of public buildings: Repairs and preservation of customhouses, courthouses, post offices, marine hospitals, and other public buildings, under control of Treasury Department, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. — Repairs and preservation.

For the purchase of land, and buildings thereon, being in lots numbered eleven and twelve of the subdivision of square numbered six hundred and eighty-nine on the original plat of lands in the city of Washington, bounded north by South B street, east by New Jersey avenue, and west by South Capitol street, two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be immediately available; said purchase to be made by the Secretary of the Treasury, for the use of the Treasury Department. — Washington, D. C. Purchase lots 11 and 12, sq. 689. Use of Treasury Department. Immediately available.

For the purchase, by the Secretary of the Treasury, of the land and buildings known as the Richards property, in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, now occupied by the Coast and Geodetic Survey for use of said Survey, one hundred and fifty five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be immediately available. — Of "Richards property." Coast and Geodetic Survey. Immediately available.

PURCHASE OF THE MALTBY HOUSE: For the purchase, by the Secretary of the Treasury, for the use of Congress and the Executive Departments, under the control of the Committee on Rules of the Senate, of the premises known as the Maltby House, situated on the corner of New Jersey avenue and B street northwest, in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; and for the purchase of the vacant lots on the west side thereof, thirteen thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; in all, one hundred and thirty-eight thousand dollars, to be immediately available. — Of "Maltby House." Use of Congress and Executive Departments. Adjacent lots. Immediately available.

LIGHTHOUSES, BEACONS, AND FOG SIGNALS.

Lighthouses, beacons, and fog signals.

Cuckold's Island Fog Signal, Maine: For establishing a fog signal at or near the Cuckold's Island, Boothbay or Townsend Harbor, Maine, twenty-five thousand dollars. — Cuckold's Island, Me.

Juniper Island Light Station, Vermont: For establishing a lighthouse and buoy depot at Juniper Island Light Station, Lake Champlain, Vermont, two thousand five hundred dollars. — Juniper Island, Vt.

Old Orchard Shoal, N. Y.
Waackaack, N. J.

Old Orchard Shoal Light Station, New York: For establishing a lighthouse and fog signal at or near Old Orchard Shoal, Princess Bay, New York, and for building a new tower at Waackaack Light Station, New Jersey, sixty thousand dollars.

Otter Creek, Lake Champlain, Vt.

Otto Creek Light Station, Vermont: For establishing a light at or near the mouth of Otter Creek, Lake Champlain, one thousand dollars.

Watch Point, N. Y.

Watch Point Light Station, New York: For re-establishing a light on Watch Point, Lake Champlain, Vermont, five hundred dollars.

Tompkinsville, Staten Island, N. Y.

Staten Island Light-House Depot, New York: For continuing the construction of the sea-wall at the general light house depot at Tompkinsville, Staten Island, for the rebuilding of the wharf, and for the needed dredging, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Braddock's Point, Lake Ontario, N. Y.

Braddock's Point Light Station, New York: For establishing a third-order light station in the vicinity of Braddock's Point, Lake Ontario, twenty thousand dollars.

Genesee, Lake Ontario, N. Y.

Genesee Fog Signal, New York: For establishing a steam fog signal at Genesee Light Station, mouth of the Genesee River, Lake Ontario, New York, four thousand three hundred dollars.

Ashtabula, Lake Erie, Ohio.

Ashtabula Harbor Light and Fog Signal Station, Ohio: For establishing range lights and a steam fog signal at Ashtabula Harbor, Lake Erie, Ohio, four thousand seven hundred dollars.

Simmon's Reef, White Shoal and Gray's Reef, Lake Michigan.
Vol. 25, p. 942.

Simmon's Reef, White Shoal, and Gray's Reef, in Lake Michigan: That the appropriation of sixty thousand dollars heretofore made March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, for a light house on Simmon's Reef, be applied under the direction of the Light House Board for the purchase and equipment of three light ships, to be located respectively on Simmon's Reef, White Shoal, and Gray's Reef, in Lake Michigan, and that said appropriation be immediately available for such light ships.

Light ships.

Immediately available.

Squaw Island, Mich.

Squaw Island Light Station, Michigan: For establishing a light and fog signal on Squaw Island, northern end of Lake Michigan, to mark the passage to the westward of Beaver Island, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Old Mackinac Point, Mich.

Old Mackinac Point Light Station, Michigan: For establishing a light station at Old Mackinac Point, Straits of Mackinac, twenty thousand dollars.

Saint Mary's River, Mich.
Patrol steamer.

Patrol Steamer for Saint Mary's River: For procuring a patrol steamer for use on Saint Mary's River Michigan, four thousand dollars.

Lighting river.

Lighting Saint Mary's River, Michigan: For establishing some thirty-seven lights on Saint Mary's River from Pipe Island to the Saulte, Michigan, thirty thousand dollars.

Ahnapee, Lake Michigan.
Range or pier lights.

Ahnapee Range or Pier Lights: For establishing range or pier lights at or near Ahnapee, Lake Michigan, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Windmill Point, Mich.
Range lights.

Windmill Point Range Lights: For establishing range lights at or near Windmill Point, Lake Saint Clair, Michigan, three thousand dollars.

Gratiot, Mich.
Range lights.

Gratiot Range Lights: For establishing range lights, foot of Lake Huron, Michigan, five hundred dollars.

Point Betsey, Lake Michigan.

Point Betsey Light and Fog Signal: For establishing a light and fog signal at Point Betsey, Lake Michigan, five thousand five hundred dollars.

Fairport, Ohio.
Range lights.

Fairport Range Lights: For establishing range lights at or near Fairport, Ohio, Lake Erie, four hundred dollars.

Black River, Lake Erie.
Range lights.

Black River Range Lights: For establishing range lights on Black River (Lorain), Lake Erie, four hundred dollars.

Devil's Island, Wis.

Devil's Island Fog Signal Station, Wisconsin: For establishing a steam fog signal at Devil's Island Light Station, Apostle Group, Lake Superior, Wisconsin, five thousand five hundred dollars.

Hog Island Light Station, Virginia: For the purchase of additional land at Hog Island Light Station, seacoast of Virginia, one hundred dollars of the sum appropriated by the act of March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, or so much thereof as as may be necessary, is hereby authorized to be used.

Hog Island, Va. Additional land.

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Cape Charles City Lights, Virginia: For establishing range and harbor lights at and near the entrance of Cape Charles Harbor in Virginia, one thousand dollars.

Cape Charles, Va. Range, etc., lights.

To establish a light station at or near Page's Rock in York River, Virginia, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Page's Rock, York River, Va.

Hawkin's Point Light Station, Maryland: For legal services in condemning the easement between Hawkins' Point Light and Leading Point Light, Patapsco River, Maryland, one thousand dollars.

Hawkin's Point, Md.

North River Bar beacons, North Carolina: For establishment of lighted beacons to guide through the dredged channel at North River Bar, two thousand dollars.

North River Bar, N. C. Guide beacons.

McWilliam's Point Shoal Light Station, North Carolina: For establishing a light on or near McWilliam's Point Shoal, Pamlico River, to guide into the port of Washington, North Carolina, one hundred dollars.

McWilliam's Point, N. C. Guide light.

Portsmouth Lighthouse Depot Virginia: For purchase of additional land for the site of the lighthouse depot at Portsmouth, Virginia, including about ninety-six feet of water front, ten thousand dollars.

Portsmouth, Va. Additional land.

Tender for the Fifth Lighthouse District: For building a new steam tender for use in the Fifth Lighthouse District, ninety-five thousand dollars. And the Light-House Board is authorized to employ temporarily at Washington three draftsmen, to be paid at current rates, to prepare the plans for the lighthouse vessels, for which appropriation has been made or may be made during the Fifty-first Congress; such draftsmen to be paid from the appropriation for building said vessels; such employment to cease and determine on or before the date when, the plans for such vessels being finished, proposals for building said vessels are invited by advertisement.

Tender for Fifth Lighthouse District.

Temporary draftsmen at Washington.

Limitation.

Depot for the Ninth Lighthouse District: For establishing a supply and buoy depot for the Ninth Lighthouse District on a site to be donated to the Government in the town of Saint Joseph, Michigan, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Depot for Ninth Lighthouse District.

Depot for the Eleventh Lighthouse District, Detroit Michigan: For the erection of a lamp shop in the Eleventh Lighthouse District Depot, at Detroit Michigan, two thousand dollars.

Depot for Eleventh Lighthouse District.

Northwest Seal-Rock Light Station, California: That the Light-House Board be authorized to expend five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of moneys already appropriated for continuing and completing the construction of a lighthouse on Northwest Seal Rock, Point Saint George, California, in the purchase and the installation of a steam fog signal at that lighthouse.

Northwest Seal-Rock, Point Saint George, Cal.

Humbolt Light Station, California: For establishing the light and fog signal at Humbolt, California, upon a more secure site, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Humbolt, Cal.

Depot for the Thirteenth Lighthouse District: For removing the buoy and supply depot now at Tongue Point to Astoria, Oregon, and for the purchase of a site at the latter place and the construction thereon of a suitable wharf for the use of the Light-House Department, fifteen thousand dollars.

Depot for Thirteenth Lighthouse District.

For the purchase of a site and the establishment of a proper light and fog signal at the mouth of the Coquille River, on the Pacific Ocean, the same to be constructed under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, fifty thousand dollars.

Mouth of Coquille River, Pacific Ocean.

Patos Island Light Station, Washington: For establishing a light and fog-signal station on Patos Island, north entrance to the Canal de Haro, Washington, twelve thousand dollars.

Patos Island, Washington.

Turn Point, Washington.

Turn Point Light Station, Washington: For establishing a light and fog-signal station at Turn Point, west end of Stuart Island, Canal de Haro, Washington, fifteen thousand dollars.

Oil houses for light stations. *Proviso.* Limitation.

Oil houses for light stations: For establishing isolated oil houses for the storage of mineral oil, fifteen thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no oil house erected hereunder shall exceed five hundred and fifty dollars in cost.

Light-house establishment.

LIGHT-HOUSE ESTABLISHMENT.

Supplies.

SUPPLIES OF LIGHTHOUSES: For supplying fog signals, lighthouses, and other lights with illuminating, cleaning, preservative, and such other materials as may be required for annual consumption; for books, boats, and furniture for stations, and not exceeding one hundred dollars for purchase of technical and professional books and periodicals for the use of the Light-House Board, and other incidental expenses, three hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

Repairs.

REPAIRS OF LIGHTHOUSES: For repairing, rebuilding, and improving lighthouses and buildings, for improvements to grounds connected therewith; for establishing and repairing pierhead and other beacon lights; for illuminating apparatus and machinery to replace that already in use; and for incidental expenses relating to these various objects, three hundred and forty-five thousand dollars.

Keepers salaries, etc.

SALARIES OF KEEPERS OF LIGHTHOUSES: For salaries, fuel, rations, rent of quarters, where necessary, and similar incidental expenses of not exceeding one thousand one hundred and seventy-five lighthouse and fog-signal keepers and laborers attending other lights, six hundred and forty-five thousand dollars.

Light-vessels.

EXPENSES OF LIGHT VESSELS: For seamen's wages, rations, repairs, salaries, supplies, and temporary employment and incidental expenses of light vessels, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Buoyage.

EXPENSES OF BUOYAGE: For expenses of establishing, replacing, and maintaining buoys, spindles, and day-beacons, and for incidental expenses relating thereto, three hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars.

Lighted buoys.

LIGHTED BUOYS: For purchase of lighted gas buoys, at not exceeding two thousand dollars each, thirty thousand dollars.

Fog signals.

EXPENSES OF FOG SIGNALS: For establishing, replacing, duplicating, and improving fog signals and buildings connected therewith, and for repairs and incidental expenses of the same, seventy thousand dollars.

Inspection.

INSPECTING LIGHTS: For mileage or traveling expenses of members of the Light-House Board, including rewards paid for information as to collisions, and for the apprehension of those who damage lighthouse property, three thousand dollars.

Lighting of rivers.

LIGHTING OF RIVERS: For establishing, supplying, and maintaining post lights on the Hudson and East Rivers, New York; the Raritan River, New Jersey; Connecticut River, Thames River between Norwich and New London, Connecticut, the Delaware River, between Philadelphia and Bordentown, New Jersey; the Elk River, Maryland; Cape Fear River, North Carolina; Savannah River, Georgia; Saint John's and Indian Rivers, Florida; at Chicott Pass, and to mark navigable channel along Grand Lake, Louisiana; at the mouth of Red River, Louisiana; on the Mississippi, Missouri, Ohio, Tennessee, Illinois, and Great Kanawha Rivers; Sacramento and San Joaquin Rivers, California; on the Columbia and Willamette Rivers, Oregon; and on Puget Sound, Washington Sound, and adjacent waters, Washington; the Light House Board, being hereby authorized to lease the necessary ground for all such lights and beacons as are for temporary use or are used to point out changeable channels, and which in consequence can not be made permanent, two hundred and eighty three thousand dollars.

SURVEY OF LIGHTHOUSE SITES: For preliminary examinations, surveys, and plans for determining the proper sites and cost of lighthouses and structures for which estimates are to be made to Congress, one thousand dollars. Survey of sites.

LIFE SAVING SERVICE. Life-saving service.

For salaries of superintendents for the life-saving stations as follows: Superintendents salaries.

For one superintendent for the coasts of Maine and New Hampshire, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the coast of Massachusetts, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the coasts of Rhode Island and Long Island, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For one assistant superintendent for the coasts of Rhode Island and Long Island, one thousand dollars;

For one superintendent for the coast of New Jersey, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the coasts of Delaware, Maryland and Virginia, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the coasts of Virginia and North Carolina, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the life-saving stations and for the houses of refuge on the coasts of South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the life-saving and life-boat stations on the coast of the Gulf of Mexico, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the life-saving and life-boat stations on the coasts of Lakes Ontario and Erie, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the life-saving and lifeboat stations on the coasts of Lakes Huron and Superior, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the life-saving and lifeboat stations on the coasts of Lake Michigan, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the life-saving and lifeboat stations on the coasts of Washington, Oregon, and California, one thousand eight hundred dollars; in all, twenty-one thousand one hundred dollars.

For salaries of two hundred and fifty-two keepers of life-saving and lifeboat stations and of houses of refuge, one hundred and sixty nine thousand one hundred dollars. Keepers.

For pay of crews of surfmen employed at the life-saving and lifeboat stations, during the period of actual employment; compensation of volunteers at life-saving and lifeboat stations, for actual and deserving service rendered upon any occasion of disaster, or in any effort to save persons from drowning, at such rate, not to exceed ten dollars for each volunteer, as the Secretary of the Treasury may determine; pay of volunteer crews for drill and exercise; fuel for stations and houses of refuge; repairs and outfits for same; rebuilding and improvement of same; supplies and provisions for houses of refuge and for shipwrecked persons succored at stations; traveling expenses of officers under orders from the Treasury Department; for carrying out the provisions of sections seven and eight of the act approved May fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two; for draught animals, and maintenance of same; and contingent expenses, including freight, storage, repairs to apparatus, medals, labor, stationery, advertising and miscellaneous expenses that can not be included under any other head of life-saving stations on the coasts of the Crews. Miscellaneous expenses. Vol. 22, p. 57.

United States, eight hundred and fourteen thousand six hundred and seventy-five dollars.

New stations. For establishing new life saving stations and lifeboat stations on the sea and lake coasts of the United States, authorized by law, fifty thousand dollars.

Brant Rock, Mass. That the Secretary of the Treasury may establish a life-saving station at or near Brant Rock, on the coast of Massachusetts, at such a point as the General Superintendent of the Life-Saving Service may recommend.

Port Orford, Oreg. Also, one at or near Port Orford, on the coast of Oregon.

Long Branch, N. J. For the purchase of a site for the Long Branch Life-Saving Station, ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be required.

Revenue-cutter service.

REVENUE-CUTTER SERVICE.

Salaries and expenses. For expenses of the Revenue-Cutter Service: For pay of captains, lieutenants engineers, cadets, and pilots employed, and for rations for the same; for pay of petty officers, seamen, cooks, stewards, boys, coal passers, and firemen, and for rations for the same; for fuel for vessels, and repairs and outfits for the same; ship-chandlery and engineers' stores for the same; traveling expenses of officers traveling on duty under orders from the Treasury Department; instructions of cadets; commutation of quarters; for protection of the seal fisheries in Behring Sea and the other waters of Alaska and the interest of the Government on the Seal Islands and the sea-otter hunting grounds, and the enforcement of the provisions of law in Alaska; to carry into effect the provisions of "An act relating to the anchorage of vessels in the port of New York," approved May sixteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight; contingent expenses, including wharfage, towage, dockage, freight, advertising, surveys, labor, and miscellaneous expenses which can not be included under special heads, nine hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars.

Vol. 25, p. 151.

Steamer "Ewing." For rebuilding revenue steamer Ewing, eighty thousand dollars.

Steam launches, Puget Sound. For two steam launches for use in Pugets Sound, at a cost not exceeding five thousand dollars each.

Steam vessel at Chicago, Ill. For the construction and equipment of a steam vessel to be used for the purpose of boarding vessels at the port of Chicago, Illinois, twenty-eight thousand dollars.

Point Barrow, Alaska. Refuge Station. For maintenance of a refuge station at or near Point Barrow, Alaska, on the Arctic Ocean, eight thousand dollars, the same to be immediately available.

Engraving and printing.

ENGRAVING AND PRINTING.

Salaries. For labor and expenses of engraving and printing: For salaries of all necessary clerks and employees, other than plate printers and plate-printers' assistants, three hundred and sixty-seven thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury: *Provided*, That no portion of this sum shall be expended for printing United States notes of larger denomination than those that may be canceled or retired.

Proviso.
Large notes.

Wages. For wages of plate printers, at piece rates to be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, not to exceed the rates usually paid for such work, including the wages of printers' assistants, at one dollar and twenty-five cents a day each, when employed, five hundred and thirty thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury: *Provided*, That no portion of portion of this sum shall be expended for printing United States notes of larger denomination than those that may be canceled or retired.

Proviso.
Large notes.

Materials, etc. For engravers', printers', and other materials, except distinctive paper, and for miscellaneous expenses, one hundred and eighty-one

thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury.

For machinery, furniture, and fixtures for, and expenses of occupying new wing authorized by act of Congress approved August thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, twenty thousand dollars.

New wing; machinery, furniture, etc.

Ante, p. 374.

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.

Coast and Geodetic Survey.

For every expenditure requisite for and incident to the survey of the Atlantic, Gulf, and Pacific coasts of the United States and the coast of the Territory of Alaska, including the survey of rivers to the head of tide-water or ship navigation; deep-sea soundings, temperature and current observations along the coast and throughout the Gulf Stream and Japan Stream flowing off the said coasts; tidal observations; the necessary resurveys; the preparation of the Coast Pilot; continuing researches and other work relating to terrestrial magnetism and the magnetic maps of the United States and adjacent waters, and the tables of magnetic declination, dip, and intensity usually accompanying them; and including compensation not otherwise appropriated for of persons employed on the field work, in conformity with the regulations for the government of the Coast and Geodetic Survey adopted by the Secretary of the Treasury; for special examinations that may be required by the Light-House Board or other proper authority, and including traveling expenses of officers and men of the Navy on duty; for commutation to officers of the field force while on field duty, at a rate to be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, not exceeding two dollars and fifty cents per day each; outfit, equipment, and care of vessels used in the Survey, and also the repairs and maintenance of the complement of vessels, to be expended in accordance with the regulations relating to the Coast and Geodetic Survey from time to time prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, and under the following heads: *Provided*, That no advance of money to chiefs of field parties under this appropriation shall be made unless to a commissioned officer, or to a civilian officer who shall give bond in such sum as the Secretary of the Treasury may direct.

Expenses of survey of Atlantic, Gulf, Pacific, and Alaska coasts, etc.

Proviso.

Advances.

FOR PARTY EXPENSES:

Party expenses.

For triangulation, topography, and hydrography of the coast of Maine and to the International boundary monument, and including the Kennebec River to Augusta, three thousand dollars.

For triangulation, topography and hydrography in the vicinity of the east end of Long Island, Nantucket Shoals and approaches, and including Vineyard Sound, the coast of Massachusetts, the Connecticut River to Hartford, Connecticut, and Hudson River to Troy, New York and to continue to date corrections of former surveys of the Delaware River, from the vicinity of Philadelphia to Trenton, fifteen thousand dollars;

To continue the primary triangulation from the vicinity of Montgomery toward Mobile, three thousand five hundred dollars;

For triangulation, topography, and hydrography of unfinished portions of the Gulf coast, including Lake Ponchartrain and the resurvey of Mobile Bay entrance, fifteen thousand dollars.

To make offshore soundings along the Atlantic coast and current and temperature observations in the Gulf Stream, eight thousand dollars.

For continuing the topographic survey of the coast of California, including necessary triangulation and astronomical work in connection therewith, five thousand dollars;

For continuing the triangulation west of the one hundred and tenth meridian and connecting the same with the transcontinental arc, ten thousand dollars.

Party expenses—continued.

For continuing the survey of the coasts of Oregon and Washington, including offshore hydrography, and to continue the survey of the Columbia River from the mouth of the Willamette toward the Cascades, triangulation, topography, and hydrography, twenty-five thousand dollars;

For continuing explorations in the waters of Alaska, and making hydrographic surveys in the same, and for the establishment of astronomical, longitude, and magnetic stations between Sitka and the southern end of the Territory, ten thousand dollars;

For continuing the researches in physical hydrography relating to harbors and bars, including computations and plottings, eight thousand dollars;

For examination into reported dangers on the Eastern Gulf, and Pacific coasts, five hundred dollars;

To continue magnetic observations on the Atlantic, Gulf, and Pacific coasts, and at San Antonio Magnetic Observatory, two thousand five hundred dollars;

For continuing the line of exact levels westward from the vicinity of Jefferson City, Missouri, eastward from the vicinity of Memphis, Tennessee; westward from Old Point Comfort, Virginia, and eastward from San Francisco, California, five thousand dollars;

For continuing tidal observations on the Atlantic, Gulf and Pacific coasts, five thousand dollars;

To continue gravity experiments, at a cost not exceeding five hundred dollars per station, except for special investigations and experiments authorized by the Superintendent at one or more stations, two thousand five hundred dollars;

For furnishing points to State surveys, to be applied as far as practicable in States where points have not been furnished, ten thousand dollars;

For determination of geographical positions (longitude parties), three thousand dollars;

For continuing the transcontinental geodetic work on the line between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, including a primary base in the vicinity of Salt Lake, and check bases in Ohio and Indiana, twenty-two thousand dollars;

To continue the compilation of the Coast Pilot and to make special hydrographic examinations for the same, four thousand five hundred dollars;

Traveling expenses.

For traveling expenses of officers and men of the Navy on duty, and for any special surveys that may be required by the Light-House Board or other proper authority, and contingent expenses incident thereto, three thousand five hundred dollars;

Urgent "objects not hereinbefore named."

For objects not hereinbefore named that may be deemed urgent, including the actual necessary expenses of officers of the field force temporarily ordered to the office at Washington for consultation with the Superintendent, to be paid as directed by the Superintendent, in accordance with the Treasury regulations, seven thousand dollars;

Contribution to International Geodetic Association for the Measurement of the Earth.

For contribution to the International Geodetic Association for the Measurement of the Earth, four hundred and fifty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be expended through the office of the American legation at Berlin; and for expenses of the attendance of the American delegate at the general conference of said association, or so much thereof as may be necessary, five hundred and fifty dollars: *Provided*, That such contribution and expenses of attendance shall be payable out of the item "for objects not hereinbefore named;"

Proviso.

Payment.

Interchangeable expenditures.

And twenty per centum of the foregoing amounts shall be available interchangeably for expenditure on the objects named; in all, for party expenses, one hundred and sixty-eight thousand dollars.

Alaska boundary survey.

ALASKA BOUNDARY SURVEY: For expenses of carrying on a preliminary survey of the frontier line between Alaska and British

Columbia and the Northwest Territory, in accordance with plans or projects approved by the Secretary of State, including expenses of drawing and publication of map or maps, ten thousand dollars, said sum to continue available for expenditure until the same is exhausted.

FOR REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE OF VESSELS: For repairs and maintenance of the complement of vessels used in the Coast and Geodetic Survey, twenty-five thousand dollars. Repairs, etc., vessels.

PAY OF FIELD OFFICERS: For superintendent, six thousand dollars; Pay of field officers. Superintendent.

For two assistants, at four thousand dollars each; Assistants.

For one assistant, three thousand six hundred dollars;

For one assistant, three thousand two hundred dollars;

For four assistants, at three thousand dollars each;

For two assistants, at two thousand eight hundred dollars each;

For two assistants, at two thousand six hundred dollars each;

For six assistants, at two thousand four hundred dollars each;

For four assistants, at two thousand two hundred dollars each;

For seven assistants, at two thousand dollars each;

For nine assistants, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each;

For six assistants, at one thousand six hundred dollars each;

For five sub assistants, at one thousand four hundred dollars each;

For two sub assistants, at one thousand two hundred dollars each;

For aids temporarily employed at a salary not greater than nine hundred dollars per annum each, three thousand six hundred dollars; in all, one hundred and nineteen thousand six hundred dollars. Temporary aids.

PAY OF OFFICE FORCE: For one disbursing agent, two thousand two hundred dollars; Pay of office force.

For one general office assistant, two thousand two hundred dollars;

For one chief of division of library and archives, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For one clerk to superintendent, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For one clerk to the assistant in charge of the office and topography, one thousand dollars;

For clerical force, namely:

For two at one thousand six hundred and fifty dollars each;

For three, at one thousand four hundred dollars each;

For five, at one thousand two hundred dollars each;

For two, at one thousand dollars each;

For chart correctors, buoy colorists, stenographers, writers, typewriters and copyists, namely:

For two, at one thousand two hundred dollars each;

For three, at nine hundred dollars each;

For one, at eight hundred dollars;

For ten, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each;

For one, at six hundred dollars;

For topographic and hydrographic draughtsmen, namely:

For one, at two thousand four hundred dollars;

For one, at two thousand two hundred dollars;

For two, at two thousand dollars each;

For three, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each;

For two, at one thousand four hundred dollars each;

For two, at one thousand two hundred dollars each;

For two, at one thousand dollars each;

For three, at nine hundred dollars each;

For astronomical, geodetic, tidal, and miscellaneous computers, namely:

For three, at two thousand dollars each;

For two, at one thousand six hundred dollars each;

For two, at one thousand four hundred dollars each;

For three, at one thousand two hundred dollars each;

For two, at one thousand dollars each;

For copperplate engravers, namely:

Pay of office force—continued.

For three, at two thousand dollars each;
For three, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each;
For two, at one thousand six hundred dollars each;
For one, at one thousand two hundred dollars;
For one, at one thousand dollars;
For additional engravers, at not to exceed nine hundred dollars per annum each, four thousand dollars;
For electrotypers and photographers, plate printers and their helpers, instrument makers, carpenters, engineer, janitor, and other skilled laborers, namely:
For two, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each;
For two, at one thousand six hundred dollars each;
For two, including a janitor, at one thousand two hundred dollars each;
For eight, at one thousand dollars each;
For two, at nine hundred dollars each;
For four, at seven hundred dollars each;
For watchmen, firemen, messengers, and laborers, packers and folders, and miscellaneous work, namely:
For three, at eight hundred and eighty dollars each;
For six, at eight hundred and twenty dollars each;
For three, at six hundred and forty dollars each;
For four, at six hundred and thirty dollars each;
For four, at five hundred and fifty dollars each;
For two, at three hundred and sixty-five dollars each; in all, one hundred and thirty-six thousand six hundred and thirty dollars.

Publication, etc., of observations.

For the discussion and publication of observations, one thousand dollars.

Office expenses.

OFFICE EXPENSES: For the purchase of new instruments, for materials and supplies required in the instrument shop, carpenter shop, and drawing division, and for books maps, charts, and subscriptions, nine thousand dollars.

For copperplates, chart paper, printer's ink, copper, zinc and chemicals for electrotyping and photographing; engraving, printing, photographing, and electrotyping supplies; for extra engraving and drawing; and for photolithographing charts and printing from stone, and copper for immediate use, twenty thousand dollars.

For stationery for the office and field parties, transportation of instruments and supplies, when not charged to party expenses, office wagon and horses, fuel, gas, telegrams, ice, and washing, six thousand dollars.

For miscellaneous expenses, contingencies of all kinds, office furniture, repairs, and extra labor, and for traveling expenses of assistants and others employed in the office sent on special duty in the service of the office, four thousand five hundred dollars.

Subsistence.

That no part of the money herein appropriated for the Coast and Geodetic Survey shall be available for allowance to civilian or other officers for subsistence while on duty at Washington (except as hereinbefore provided for officers of the field force ordered to Washington for short periods for consultation with the Superintendent), or to officers of the Navy attached to the Survey, except as now provided by law.

Extra allowance.

Ante, p. 382.

Additional chart printing. Plant.

To provide additional facilities for chart printing, rendered necessary by increased demand for charts: For increasing plant, including two new presses, gas engines, with the necessary shafting, belting, and so forth, seven thousand four hundred dollars.

Force.

For increased force: Two copper-plate printers, at one thousand dollars each, two thousand dollars; three copper-plate printers' helpers, at seven hundred dollars each, two thousand one hundred dollars; one bookkeeper and clerk, one thousand dollars; two messengers at seven hundred dollars each, one thousand four hundred dollars; in all, six thousand five hundred dollars.

UNDER SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.

Smithsonian Institution.

NATIONAL MUSEUM: For continuing the preservation, exhibition, and increase of the collections from the surveying and exploring expeditions of the Government, and from other sources, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, one hundred and forty five thousand dollars.

National Museum.

Preserving collections.

For cases, furniture, fixtures, and appliances required for the exhibition and safe keeping of the collections of the National Museum, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, twenty five thousand dollars.

Furniture, etc.

For expense of heating, lighting, electrical, telegraphic; and telephonic service for the National Museum, twelve thousand dollars.

Heating, etc.

For removing old boilers under Museum hall in Smithsonian Building, replacing them with new ones, and for necessary alterations, and connections of steam heating apparatus and for covering pipes with fire proof material, three thousand dollars.

Boilers.

For removing the decayed wooden floors in the Museum building, substituting granolithic or artificial stone therefor, and for slate for covering trenches containing heating and electric apparatus, including all necessary material and labor, to be immediately available, five thousand dollars.

Flooring.

For the purchase of "the Capron collection of Japanese works of art," now on temporary deposit in the National Museum at Washington, District of Columbia, ten thousand dollars.

Purchase of Capron collection.

For postage stamps and foreign postal cards for the National Museum, five hundred dollars.

Postage.

For payment to the daughters of the late Joseph Henry, Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, for valuable public services rendered by him, ten thousand dollars.

Joseph Henry's daughters.

NATIONAL ZOOLOGICAL PARK: For continuing the construction of roads, walks, bridges, water supply, sewerage, and drainage, and for grading, planting and otherwise improving the grounds of the National Zoological Park, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, fifteen thousand dollars.

National Zoological Park.

For erecting and repairing buildings and inclosures for animals, and for administrative purposes, in the National Zoological Park, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, eighteen thousand dollars;

Buildings, inclosures, etc.

For care, subsistence, and transportation of animals for the National Zoological Park, and for the purpose of rare specimens not otherwise obtainable, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, and general incidental expenses not otherwise provided for, seventeen thousand five hundred dollars; in all, fifty thousand five hundred dollars, one half of which sum shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia, and the other half from the Treasury of the United States.

Care, etc., of animals, etc.

One-half from District revenues.

ASTRO-PHYSICAL OBSERVATORY; For maintenance of astro-physical observatory, under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution, including salaries of assistants and the purchase of additional apparatus, ten thousand dollars.

Astro-physical Observatory.

INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGES: For expenses of the system of international exchanges between the United States and foreign countries, under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, seventeen thousand dollars.

International exchanges.

NORTH AMERICAN ETHNOLOGY: For continuing ethnological researches among the American Indians, under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, fifty thousand dollars.

North American ethnology.

Fish Commission.

FISH COMMISSION.

Commissioner.

UNITED STATES COMMISSION OF FISH AND FISHERIES: For compensation of the Commissioner, five thousand dollars.

Propagation of food fishes, etc.

PROPAGATION OF FOOD FISHES: For the introduction by the United States Fish Commission into and the increase in the waters of the United States of food fishes and other useful products of the waters, including lobsters, oysters, and other shellfish, and for such general and miscellaneous expenditures as the Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries may find necessary to the prosecution of his work, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, one hundred and fifty five thousand dollars.

Distribution of fish.

DISTRIBUTION OF FOOD FISHES: For the distribution of the eggs and young of the whitefish, salmon, shad, carp, lobster, the fishes indigenous to the valley of the Mississippi River, and other useful inhabitants of the waters, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, fifty thousand dollars.

Maintenance of vessels.

MAINTENANCE OF VESSELS: For the maintenance of the vessels and steam launches of the United States Fish Commission, and for boats, apparatus, machinery, and other facilities required for use with the same, including salaries or compensation of all necessary civilian employees forty-five thousand dollars.

Repairs to vessels.

For repairs to vessels Albatross, Fish Hawk, and Grampus, ten thousand dollars.

Investigations.

INQUIRY RESPECTING FOOD FISHES: For continuing the inquiry into the causes of the decrease of food fishes in the lakes, rivers, and coast waters of the United States, and for the study of the waters of the interior in the interests of fish culture; for continuing the investigation of the fishing grounds of the Atlantic, Gulf, and Pacific coasts, with the view of determining their food resources in the interest of the development of the commercial fisheries, and for the preparation of reports relative to the inquiry, including salaries or compensation and field expenses of expert assistants, and other necessary employees, twenty thousand dollars.

Statistical inquiries, etc.

STATISTICAL INQUIRY: For the study of the methods, relations, and statistics of the fisheries, with a view to their improvement; for the study of the resources of the fishing grounds of the Atlantic, Gulf, and Pacific coasts, and the determination of methods for the development of the same; for the collection and compilation of the statistics of the fisheries of all portions of the United States, including persons employed, capital invested, and the quantity and value of products; for the preparation of reports relating to the inquiry, and for such general and miscellaneous expenditures as the Commissioner may find necessary in the prosecution of this work, including salaries or compensation and field expenses of experts and other necessary employees, twenty thousand dollars.

Fish hatchery in Maine.

FISH HATCHERY, CRAIG'S BROOK AND GREEN LAKE MAINE: For completion of construction and equipment at Green Lake, Maine, including all buildings, ponds, flumes, dams, pipes, wharf and boats, roads, grading, engineering, and repairs fifteen thousand three hundred and ninety-three dollars and ten cents, of which the sum of ten thousand dollars shall be immediately available

Fish hatchery in Vermont.

FISH HATCHERY IN VERMONT: For purchase of site and establishing a fish hatchery at a suitable place in the State of Vermont, five thousand dollars.

Fish hatchery in New York.

FISH HATCHERY IN NEW YORK: For purchase of site and establishing a fish hatchery at a suitable place in the State of New York, on or near the Saint Lawrence River, five thousand dollars.

Fish hatchery in Missouri.

FISH HATCHERY, NEOSHO, MISSOURI: For the completion and equipment of building, for the construction of outbuildings, roads,

and inclosures to grounds, one thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

FISH HATCHERY IN THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN REGION AND GULF STATES: For investigation respecting the advisability of establishing a fish hatching station in the Rocky Mountain region in the State of Montana or Wyoming and also a station in the Gulf States, one thousand dollars, each; in all, two thousand dollars.

Fish hatcheries in Rocky Mountain and Gulf States.

For the purchase of the lands on "Shad Battery" or Edmonson's Island, in the Chesapeake Bay, Maryland, not now owned by the United States, together with all buildings, wharves and improvements thereon, and fishing rights appurtenant thereto, fifteen thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the payment of said sum shall be in complete satisfaction and extinguishment of all claims of the owner of said island for rent, or use and occupation thereof, and mesne profits and damages in respect thereof, and that a perfect title in the premises, and deed sufficient in law, conveying the same to the United States, both to be approved by the Attorney General, be given by the owner thereof.

"Shad Battery," Edmonson's Island, Chesapeake Bay, Md.
Purchase of lands on.
Proviso.
Title.

INTERSTATE-COMMERCE COMMISSION.

Interstate-commerce commission.

For salaries of Commissioners, as provided by the "Act to regulate commerce", thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars;

Salaries.

For salary of Secretary, as provided by the "Act to regulate commerce", three thousand five hundred dollars;

For all other necessary expenditures to enable the Commission to give effect to, and execute the provisions of, the said "Act to regulate commerce," one hundred and eighty-four thousand dollars; in all, two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Expenses.
Vol. 24, p. 386.

MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS UNDER THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Miscellaneous objects under the Treasury Department.

WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION.

World's Columbian Exposition.

GOVERNMENT EXHIBIT: For the selection, purchase, preparation, and arrangement of such articles and materials as the heads of the several Executive Departments, the Smithsonian Institution and National Museum, and the United States Fish Commission may decide shall be embraced in the Government exhibit, and such additional articles as the President may designate for said Exposition, and for the employment of proper persons as officers and assistants to the Board of Control and Management of the Government exhibit, appointed by the President, of which not exceeding five thousand dollars may be expended by the said Board for clerical services the sum of three hundred and fifty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated for the service of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two; and any moneys heretofore appropriated in aid of said Government exhibit may be used in like manner and for like purposes: *Provided*, That all expenditures made for the purposes and from the appropriation specified herein shall be subject to the approval of the said Board of Control and Management, and of the Secretary of the Treasury, as now provided by law.

Government exhibit.
Existing appropriations.
Proviso.
Expenditures subject to approval.

WORLD'S COLUMBIAN COMMISSION: For the World's Columbian Commission, ninety-five thousand five hundred dollars, of which sum thirty-six thousand dollars shall be used for the Board of Lady Managers.

World's Columbian Commission.
Board of Lady Managers.

For expenses connected with the admission of foreign goods to the Exposition, as set forth in section twelve of the act creating the Commission, approved April twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety, twenty thousand dollars;

Admission of foreign goods.
Ante, p. 64.

World's Congress Auxiliary.

For contingent expenses of the World's Congress Auxiliary of the World's Columbian Exposition, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses.

Appropriations a part of limit of liability of the United States.

And the several sums herein appropriated for the World's Columbian Exposition shall be deemed a part of the sum of one million five hundred thousand dollars, the limit of liability of the United States on account thereof fixed by the act of April twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety, authorizing said Exposition.

Internal-revenue stamp paper, etc.

PAPER AND STAMPS: For paper for internal-revenue stamps, freight, and salary of superintendent, messengers, and watchmen, fifty thousand dollars.

Punishing violations of internal-revenue laws.

PUNISHMENT FOR VIOLATIONS OF INTERNAL REVENUE LAWS: For detecting and bringing to trial and punishment persons guilty of violating the internal revenue laws, or conniving at the same, including payments for information and detection of such violations, fifty thousand dollars and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shall make a detailed statement to Congress once in each year as to how he has expended this sum, and also a detailed statement of all miscellaneous expenditures in the Bureau of Internal Revenue for which appropriation is made in this act.

Reports.

Expenses of fiscal agents.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES INDEPENDENT TREASURY: For contingent expenses under the requirements of section thirty-six hundred and fifty-three of the Revised Statutes of the United States, for the collection, safe-keeping, transfer, and disbursement of the public money, and for transportation of notes, bonds, and other securities of the United States, seventy thousand dollars.

R. S., sec. 3653, p. 719.

Transportation, silver coin.

TRANSPORTATION OF SILVER COIN: For transportation of silver coin, including fractional silver coin, by registered mail or otherwise, forty thousand dollars, to be immediately available; and in expending this sum the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to transport from the Treasury or subtreasuries, free of charge, silver coin when requested to do so: *Provided*, That an equal amount in coin or currency shall have been deposited in the Treasury or such subtreasuries by the applicant or applicants. And the Secretary of the Treasury shall report to Congress the cost arising under the appropriation.

Free of charge.

Proviso.

Deposits.

Report.

Recoinage, etc., minor coins.

RECOINAGE, REISSUE AND TRANSPORTATION OF MINOR COINS: The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to transfer to the United States Mint at Philadelphia, for cleaning and reissue, any minor coins now in or which may be hereafter received at the subtreasury offices in excess of the requirement for the current business of said offices; and the sum of one thousand dollars is hereby appropriated for the expense of transportation for such reissue. And the Secretary of the Treasury is also authorized to recoin any and all the uncurrent minor coins now in the Treasury; and the sum of one thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated to reimburse the Treasury for the loss on such recoinage; in all, two thousand dollars.

Recoinage, silver coins.

RECOINAGE OF SILVER COINS: For recoinage of the uncurrent fractional silver coins abraded below the limit of tolerance in the Treasury, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Treasury shall, as soon as practicable, coin into standard silver dollars the trade-dollar bullion and trade dollars now in the Treasury, the expense thereof to be charged to the silver profit fund.

Proviso.

Trade-dollars, etc., into standard.

Charges.

Distinctive paper expenses.

DISTINCTIVE PAPER FOR UNITED STATES SECURITIES: For paper including transportation, salaries of register, two counters, five watchmen, one laborer, and expenses of officer detailed from the Treasury as superintendent, forty thousand dollars.

Sealing and separating securities.

SEALING AND SEPARATING UNITED STATES SECURITIES: For materials needed to seal and separate United States notes and certificates, such as ink, printer's varnish, sperm oil, white printing paper,

manila paper, thin muslin, benzine, gutta-percha, belting, and other necessary articles and expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

EXPENSES OF NATIONAL CURRENCY: For paper, express charges, and other expenses, nine thousand three hundred dollars. National currency expenses.

SPECIAL WITNESS OF DESTRUCTION OF UNITED STATES SECURITIES: For pay of the representative of the public on the committee to witness the destruction by maceration of Government securities, at five dollars per day while actually employed, one thousand five hundred and seventy dollars. Destruction of securities. Pay of witness.

CANCELING UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND CUTTING DISTINCTIVE PAPER: For extra knives for cutting machine and sharpening same; and leather belting, new dies and punches, repair to machinery, oil, cotton waste, and other necessary expenses connected with the cancellation of redeemed United States securities, two hundred dollars. Canceling securities, etc.

CUSTODY OF DIES, ROLLS, AND PLATES: For pay of custodian of dies, rolls, and plates used at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing for the printing of Government securities, namely: One custodian two thousand four hundred dollars; two sub custodians, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; distributer of stock, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, six thousand eight hundred dollars. Custody of dies, rolls, and plates, Engraving and Printing Bureau.

PAY OF ASSISTANT CUSTODIANS AND JANITORS: For pay of assistant custodians and janitors, including all personal services in connection with all public buildings under control of the Treasury Department outside of the District of Columbia, six hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall so apportion this sum as to prevent a deficiency therein. Assistant custodians and janitors, public buildings.

INSPECTOR OF FURNITURE AND OTHER FURNISHINGS FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to employ a suitable person to inspect all public buildings and examine into their requirements for furniture and other furnishings, including fuel, lights, and other current expenses, three thousand dollars; and for actual necessary expenses, not exceeding two thousand dollars; in all, five thousand dollars. Inspector of furniture, public buildings.

FURNITURE AND REPAIRS OF FURNITURE: For furniture and repairs of furniture and carpets for all public buildings, marine hospitals included, under the control of the Treasury Department, and for furniture, carpets, chandeliers, and gas fixtures for new buildings, exclusive of personal services, except for work done by contract, two hundred thousand dollars. And all furniture now owned by the United States in other buildings shall be used, as far as practicable, whether it corresponds with the present regulation plans for furniture or not. Furniture and repairs, public buildings.

FUEL, LIGHTS, AND WATER FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS: For fuel, lights, water, electric-light plants, including repairs thereto, in such buildings as may be designated by the Secretary of the Treasury for electric-light wiring; and miscellaneous items required by the janitors and firemen in the proper care of the buildings, furniture and heating apparatus, exclusive of personal services, for all public buildings, marine hospitals included, under the control of the Treasury Department, inclusive of new buildings, seven hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars. And the appropriation herein made for gas in any of the public buildings in the District of Columbia, under the control of the Treasury Department, shall include the rental or use of any gas governor, gas purifier, or other device for reducing the expenses of gas, when first approved by the Secretary of the Treasury and ordered by him in writing: *Provided*, That no sum shall be paid for such rental or use of such gas governor, gas purifier, or device greater than the one-half part of the amount of money actually saved thereby. Fuel, lights, and water, public buildings. Gas governors. *Proviso.* Rental limited.

HEATING APPARATUS FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS: For heating, hoisting, and ventilating apparatus, and repairs to the same, for all public buildings, including marine hospitals, and quarantine stations Heating, etc., public buildings.

under control of the Treasury Department, exclusive of personal services, except for work done by contract, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, but of this amount not exceeding ten thousand dollars may be expended for personal services of mechanics employed from time to time for casual repairs only.

Limitation.

Vaults, safes, and locks, public buildings.

VAULTS, SAFES, AND LOCKS FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS: For vaults, safes, and locks, and repairs to the same, for all public buildings under control of the Treasury Department, exclusive of personal services except for work done by contract, sixty thousand dollars.

Plans for public buildings.

PLANS FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS: For books, photographic materials, and in duplicating plans required for all public buildings under control of the Treasury Department, five thousand dollars.

Detecting and punishing counterfeiting, etc.

SUPPRESSING COUNTERFEITING AND OTHER CRIMES: For the expense of detecting and bringing to trial and punishment dealers and pretended dealers in counterfeit money and persons engaged in counterfeiting Treasury notes, bonds, national-bank notes, and other securities of the United States as well as the coins of the United States, and other felonies committed against the laws of the United States relating to the pay and bounty laws, including four thousand dollars to make the necessary investigation of claims for reimbursement of expenses incident to the last sickness and burial of deceased pensioners under section forty-seven hundred and eighteen of the Revised Statutes, and five thousand dollars for the necessary investigation of violations of section fifty-two hundred and nine of the Revised Statutes, and for no other purpose whatever, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Burial of deceased pensioners.

R. S., sec. 4718, p. 919.

National bank embezzlement.

R.S., sec. 5209, p. 1007.

Care of lands, etc.

LANDS AND OTHER PROPERTY OF THE UNITED STATES: For custody, care, and protection of lands and other property belonging to the United States, five hundred dollars.

Compensation in lieu of moieties.

COMPENSATION IN LIEU OF MOIETIES: For compensation in lieu of moieties in certain cases under the customs-revenue laws, twenty thousand dollars.

Local appraisers meetings.

EXPENSES OF LOCAL APPRAISERS' MEETINGS: For defraying the necessary expenses of local appraisers at quarterly meetings for the purpose of securing uniformity in the appraisement of dutiable goods at different ports of entry, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Special agents.

R. S., sec. 2649, p. 523.

Classification and pay.

And the number and compensation of special agents to be appointed under section twenty-six hundred and forty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States shall be hereafter as follows:

One supervising special agent, who shall receive in addition to the necessary travelling expenses actually incurred by him, a compensation of ten dollars per day.

Eighteen special agents, who shall each receive in addition to the necessary travelling expenses actually incurred by him, a compensation to be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, not to exceed eight dollars per day; and

Nine special agents, who shall each receive in addition to the necessary travelling expenses actually incurred by him, a compensation to be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury not to exceed six dollars per day.

Return of laborers imported under contract.

Vol. 22, p. 214; vol. 23, p. 332; vol. 24, p. 415; vol. 25, p. 566.

Investigation.

Immediately available.

ENFORCEMENT OF ALIEN CONTRACT-LABOR LAWS: For the enforcement of the alien contract-labor laws and to prevent the immigration of convicts, lunatics, idiots, and persons liable to become a public charge, from foreign contiguous territory, and also to investigate the immigration of such persons from Asiatic and European countries, ninety thousand dollars; said sum to be immediately available.

Enforcement Chinese exclusion act.

Vol. 25, p. 504.

ENFORCEMENT OF THE CHINESE EXCLUSION ACT: To prevent unlawful entry of Chinese into the United States, by the appointment of suitable officers to enforce the laws in relation thereto, and for expenses of returning to China all Chinese persons found to be unlawfully in the United States, sixty thousand dollars.

ALASKAN SEAL FISHERIES: For salaries and travelling expenses of agents at seal fisheries in Alaska, as follows: For one agent three thousand six hundred and fifty dollars; one assistant agent, two thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars; two assistant agents, at two thousand one hundred and ninety dollars each; necessary travelling expenses of agents actually incurred in going to and returning from Alaska, not to exceed six hundred dollars each per annum; in all thirteen thousand three hundred and fifty dollars. Alaska seal fisheries. Salaries, etc., agents.

For publishing the President's proclamation concerning seal fisheries of Behring Sea, and for protecting salmon fisheries of Alaska, as required by act of March second, eighteen hundred and eighty nine, "To provide for the protection of salmon fisheries of Alaska," and for expenses in carrying out lease of and protecting seal life on the islands of Saint Paul and Saint George, Alaska, under sections nineteen hundred and fifty-nine and nineteen hundred and seventy-one, Revised Statutes, two thousand five hundred dollars. Publishing President's warning proclamation. Vol. 25, p. 1009. R. S., sec. 1959, p. 344. R. S., sec. 1971, p. 346.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE REVISED STATUTES: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to pay William A. Richardson, when the work shall have been completed, for preparing and editing a supplement to the Revised Statutes, under act approved April ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety, six thousand dollars. Editing Supplement to Revised Statutes. William A. Richardson. *Ante*, p. 50.

PORTRAIT OF JOHN C. SPENCER: For payment to Mrs. Imogene Robinson Morrell for painting the portrait of John C. Spencer, ex-Secretary of the Treasury, five hundred dollars. Purchase of portrait.

QUARANTINE SERVICE.

Quarantine service.

For the maintenance and ordinary expenses, including pay of officers and employees of quarantine stations at Delaware Breakwater, Cape Charles, South Atlantic Station, (Sapelo Sound), Key West, Gulf, San Diego, San Francisco, and Port Townsend. fifty thousand dollars. Ordinary expenses at stations, including pay of officers, etc.

For completion of quarantine stations as follows: Completion of stations.

South Atlantic: For completion of wharf, buildings and disinfecting machinery, twenty thousand dollars; South Atlantic Station.

Gulf: For warehouse and disinfecting machinery, thirteen thousand dollars; in all, thirty-three thousand dollars. Gulf Station.

And the Secretary of War is hereby directed to assign to the Secretary of the Treasury so much space on the Lewes iron pier as may be necessary to enable the Marine Hospital Service to establish and conduct thereon such disinfection machinery as may be required for the proper disinfection of the cargoes of vessels detained at the quarantine, and when the breakwater shall have been completed then the said pier shall be permanently assigned to the Treasury Department: *Provided*, That such occupation and use of the pier by the Marine Hospital Service does not interfere with the engineering operations of the War Department in the completion of the breakwater improvement. Lewes iron pier. Assignment of space for disinfection machinery. *Proviso.*

PREVENTION OF EPIDEMICS.

Prevention of epidemics.

The President of the United States is hereby authorized in case of threatened or actual epidemic of cholera yellow fever or smallpox, to use the unexpended balance of the sums appropriated and reappropriated by the sundry civil appropriation act approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, or so much thereof as may be necessary, in aid of State and local boards, or otherwise, in his discretion, in preventing and suppressing the spread of the same. Unexpended balances of appropriations, etc., may be used. Vol. 25, pp. 630, 631, 954.

Under the Department of the Interior.

UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Education in Alaska.

EDUCATION IN ALASKA.

For the industrial and primary education of the children of school age in the Territory of Alaska, without reference to race, fifty thousand dollars.

Public buildings.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Repairs, Interior Department and Pension.

REPAIRS OF BUILDINGS, INTERIOR DEPARTMENT: For repairs of Interior Department and Pension Buildings, including two thousand dollars for roof, skylights, and board walks on roof of Pension Building, ten thousand dollars.

Capitol.

FOR THE CAPITOL: For work at Capitol, and for general repairs thereof, including wages of mechanics, laborers, and fresco painters, thirty thousand dollars.

Capitol grounds.

IMPROVING THE CAPITOL GROUNDS: For continuing the work of the improvement of the Capitol Grounds and for the care of the grounds, one clerk, and the pay of mechanics, gardeners, and laborers, sixteen thousand dollars.

Capitol terraces.

CAPITOL TERRACES: For bridge, marble steps, and for completion of balustrade at the main entrance, west front; for lamp posts and railing to main stairway, and for general work on terraces, fourteen thousand dollars.

Pavement, Capitol grounds.

PAVEMENT, CAPITOL GROUNDS: For taking up and resurfacing the asphaltic concrete pavement at the eastern front of the Capitol, forty thousand dollars.

Lighting Capitol and grounds.

LIGHTING THE CAPITOL AND GROUNDS: For lighting the Capitol and grounds about the same, including the Botanic Garden, and the Senate and House stables; for gas and electric lighting; for use of electric lighting plants in Senate and House wings, at not exceeding two hundred dollars per month during the sessions of Congress; pay of superintendent of meters, lamp-lighters, gas fitters, and for materials and labor for gas and electric lighting, and for general repairs, twenty-four thousand dollars.

Electric light plants, Senate and House wings.

Sales of public lands.

EXPENSES OF THE COLLECTION OF REVENUE FROM SALES OF PUBLIC LANDS.

Salaries, etc., registers and receivers.

SALARIES AND COMMISSIONS OF REGISTERS AND RECEIVERS: For salaries and commissions of registers of land offices and receivers of public moneys at district land offices, at not exceeding three thousand dollars each, six hundred thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses, land offices.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF LAND OFFICES: For clerk hire, rent, and other incidental expenses of the several land offices, two hundred thousand dollars.

Depositing moneys.

EXPENSES OF DEPOSITING PUBLIC MONEYS: For expenses of depositing money received from the disposal of public lands, ten thousand dollars.

Timber depredations.

DEPREDATIONS ON PUBLIC TIMBER: To meet the expenses of protecting timber on the public lands, one hundred thousand dollars.

Protection from illegal entries.

PROTECTING PUBLIC LANDS: For the protection of public lands from illegal and fraudulent entry or appropriation, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

Hearings in land entries.

EXPENSES OF HEARINGS IN LAND ENTRIES: For expenses of hearings held by order of the General Land Office, to determine whether alleged fraudulent entries are of that character or have been made in compliance with law, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Swamp-land claims.

SETTLEMENT OF CLAIMS FOR SWAMP LAND AND SWAMP-LAND INDEMNITY: For salaries and expenses of agents employed in adjusting claims for swamp lands, and for indemnity for swamp-lands, twenty

thousand dollars: *Provided*, That agents and others employed under this and the appropriations for "Depredation on the public timber" and "Protecting public lands" while traveling on duty, shall be allowed per diem, in lieu of subsistence, at a rate not exceeding three dollars per day, and for actual necessary expenses for transportation.

Proviso.
Per diem, etc., for agents.

REPRODUCING PLATS OF SURVEYS: To enable the Commissioner of the General Land Office to continue to reproduce worn and defaced official plats of surveys on file and other plats constituting a part of the records of said office, and to furnish local land offices with the same, five thousand dollars.

Reproducing worn plats, etc.

TRANSCRIPTS OF RECORDS AND PLATS: For furnishing transcripts of records and plats, and paying therefor, twelve thousand five hundred dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior.

Transcripts from records.

SURVEYING THE PUBLIC LANDS.

Survey of public lands.

For surveys and resurveys of public lands, four hundred thousand dollars, at rates not exceeding nine dollars per linear mile for standard and meander lines, seven dollars for township, and five dollars for section lines: *Provided*, That in expending this appropriation preference shall be given in favor of surveying townships occupied, in whole or in part, by actual settlers and of lands granted to the States by the act approved February twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and the acts approved July third and July tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, and other surveys shall be confined to lands adapted to agriculture and lines of reservations, except that the Commissioner of the General Land Office may allow, for the survey of lands heavily timbered, mountainous, or covered with dense undergrowth, rates not exceeding thirteen dollars per linear mile for standard and meander lines, eleven dollars for township, and seven dollars for section lines, and if in cases of exceptional difficulties in the surveys, the work can not be contracted for at these rates, compensation for surveys and resurveys may be made by the said Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, at rates not exceeding eighteen dollars per linear mile for standard and meander lines, fifteen dollars for township, and twelve dollars for section lines: *Provided further*, That in the States of Washington and Oregon there may be allowed, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, for the survey of lands heavily timbered, mountainous, or covered with dense undergrowth, rates not exceeding twenty-five dollars per linear mile for standard and meander lines, twenty-three dollars for township, and twenty dollars for section lines; and said rates, in contracts hereafter made, shall apply to the unexpended balances assigned to said States of the appropriation for the current fiscal year. And of the sum hereby appropriated, not exceeding forty thousand dollars may be expended for the examination of public surveys in the several surveying districts in order to test the accuracy of work in the field, and to prevent payment for fraudulent and imperfect surveys returned by deputy surveyors and for examinations of surveys heretofore made and reported to be defective or fraudulent; and inspecting mineral deposits, coal fields, and timber districts, and for making such other surveys or examinations as may be required for identification of lands for purposes of evidence in any suit or proceeding in behalf of the United States, and out of the sum herein appropriated for surveying the public lands the Commissioner of the General Land Office, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, may assign a sum sufficient to complete the survey of the Public Land Strip—otherwise known as No Man's Land—and the boundary line between said Public Land Strip and Texas, and between Texas and New Mexico, established under act of June fifth, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, is hereby confirmed.

Expenses.

Provisos.
Preference to settled townships, etc.
Vol. 25, p. 676.
Ante, pp. 215, 222.
Rates for heavily timbered, etc., lands.
In Washington and Oregon.
To apply to unexpended balances.
Resurveys, etc.
Completing survey of Public Land Strip. Boundary between it and Texas, and between Texas and New Mexico, confirmed.
Vol. 11, p. 310.

Abandoned military reservations.

For necessary expenses of survey, appraisal, and sale, and pay of custodians of abandoned military reservations transferred to the control of the Secretary of the Interior under the provisions of an act of Congress approved July fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, eight thousand dollars.

Vol. 23, p. 103.

Hot Springs Reservation.

IMPROVEMENT OF HOT SPRINGS RESERVATION: For construction of roads in said reservation, five thousand dollars.

Geological Survey.

UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

Pay of scientific assistants, etc.

FOR SALARIES OF THE SCIENTIFIC ASSISTANTS OF THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY: For five geologists, at four thousand dollars each;
For two geologists, at three thousand dollars each;
For one geologist, two thousand seven hundred dollars;
For two geologists, at two thousand four hundred dollars each;
For two geologists, at two thousand dollars each;
For one paleontologist, four thousand dollars;
For one paleontologist, two thousand dollars;
For one chemist, three thousand dollars;
For one chemist, two thousand dollars;
For one chief geographer, two thousand seven hundred dollars;
For three geographers, at two thousand five hundred dollars each;
For one general assistant, three thousand dollars;
For three topographers, at two thousand dollars each; in all, sixty-seven thousand seven hundred dollars.

Expenses.

FOR GENERAL EXPENSES OF THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY: For the Geological Survey, and the classification of the public lands, and examination of the geological structure, mineral resources, and the products of the national domain, and to continue the preparation of a geological map of the United States, including the pay of temporary employees in the field and office, and all other necessary expenses, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, namely:

For pay of skilled laborers and various temporary employees, fifteen thousand dollars;

Topographic surveys.

For topographic surveys in various portions of the United States, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars; one half of which sum shall be expended west of the one hundredth meridian;

Geological surveys.

For geological surveys in the various portions of the United States, one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars;

Paleontologic researches.

For paleontologic researches relating to the geology of the United States, forty thousand dollars;

Chemical and physical researches.

For chemical and physical researches relating to the geology of the United States, seventeen thousand dollars;

Illustrations.

For the preparations of the illustrations of the geological survey, sixteen thousand dollars;

Mineral Resources, report.

For the preparation of the Report on the Mineral Resources of the United States ten thousand dollars;

Books, etc.

For the purchase of necessary books for the library, and the payment for the transmission of public documents through the Smithsonian exchange, two thousand five hundred dollars;

Engraving geological maps.

For engraving the geological maps of the United States, sixty thousand dollars.

Rent.

For rent of office rooms in Washington, District of Columbia, three thousand two hundred dollars; in all, five hundred and ninety-six thousand four hundred dollars.

Miscellaneous objects.

MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS.

Expenses, Eleventh Census.

EXPENSES OF ELEVENTH CENSUS.

Salaries, etc.

For salaries and necessary expenses for taking and compiling the results of the Eleventh Census, one million dollars.

SUPREME COURT REPORTS.

Supreme Court reports.

To pay the Reporter of Decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States for seventy-six copies, each, of volumes of one hundred and thirty-eight to one hundred and forty, inclusive, of the United States Reports, at a rate not exceeding two dollars per volume, under the provisions of section two of the act of February twelfth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, four hundred and fifty-six dollars.

Payment for increased number for distribution.

Vol. 25, p. 661.

GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

Government Hospital for the Insane.

For current expenses of the Government Hospital for the Insane: For support, clothing, and treatment in the Government Hospital for the Insane of the insane from the Army and Navy, Marine Corps, and Revenue-Cutter Service, National Homes for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, persons charged with or convicted of crimes against the United States, and of all persons who have become insane since their entry into the military or naval service of the United States, and who are indigent, two hundred and thirty-three thousand nine hundred and thirty dollars; and not exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars of this sum may be expended in defraying the expenses of the removal of patients to their friends.

Expenses.

For the buildings and grounds of the Government Hospital for the Insane, as follows:

Buildings and grounds.

For general repairs and improvements, twelve thousand dollars.

For special improvements, as follows:

For additional accommodations for the insane, namely, extension of Howard Hall, including furnishing and heating apparatus, fifty-seven thousand two hundred dollars.

Additional accommodations, etc.

For two additional reservoirs for protection against fire, five thousand dollars.

COLUMBIA INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB.

Columbia Institution for Deaf and Dumb.

CURRENT EXPENSES OF THE COLUMBIA INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB: For support of the institution, including salaries and incidental expenses, for books and illustrative apparatus and for general repairs and improvements fifty thousand five hundred dollars, three thousand dollars of which to be expended in the employment of instructors of articulation.

Expenses.

Instructors of articulation.

HOWARD UNIVERSITY.

Howard University.

For the maintenance of the Howard University, to be used in payment of part of the salaries of the officers, professors, teachers, and other regular employees of the university, the balance of which will be paid from donations and other sources, twenty-four thousand three hundred dollars. And the proper officers of said university shall report annually to the Secretary of the Interior how the appropriation is expended.

Maintenance, etc.

For tools, materials, wages of instructors, and other necessary expenses of the industrial department, four thousand dollars.

For books for library, book cases, shelving, and fixtures, one thousand dollars.

For material and apparatus for chemical, physical, and natural history, and laboratory, five hundred dollars.

For improvement of grounds, one thousand dollars.

For repairs of buildings, two thousand four hundred dollars.

FREEDMEN'S HOSPITAL AND ASYLUM.

Freedmen's Hospital and Asylum.

For the Freedmen's Hospital and Asylum, Washington, District of Columbia, as follows:

Expenses, etc.

For subsistence, twenty-three thousand dollars;

For salaries and compensation of the surgeon-in-chief, not to exceed three thousand dollars; two assistant surgeons, clerk, engineer, matron, nurses, laundresses, cooks, teamsters, watchmen, and laborers, fourteen thousand dollars;

For rent of hospital buildings and grounds, four thousand dollars;

For fuel and light, clothing, bedding, forage, transportation, medicines, and medical supplies, repairs and furniture, and other absolutely necessary expenses, eleven thousand five hundred dollars;

For reading matter for patients, twenty-five dollars;

In all, fifty-two thousand five hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Under the War Department.

UNDER THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

Armories and arsenals.

ARMORIES AND ARSENALS.

Rock Island, Ill.

For the Rock Island Arsenal, Rock Island, Illinois, as follows:

Machinery, etc.

For machinery and shop fixtures, five thousand dollars.

For general care, preservation, and improvements; for care and preservation of the water power; for painting and care and preservation of permanent buildings, bridges, and shores of the island; for building fences and sewers, grading grounds, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

Bridge expenses.

For the Rock Island bridge as follows:

For care, preservation, and expense of maintaining and operating the draw, twelve thousand dollars.

For repairs of the draw span and machinery for operating the same, one thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars and forty-eight cents.

For protecting Rock Island bridge by means of sheer booms, two hundred and fifty dollars.

Springfield, Mass. Repairs, etc.

SPRINGFIELD ARSENAL, SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS: For repairs and preservation of grounds, buildings, and machinery not used for manufacturing purposes, ten thousand dollars.

New machine shop.

To complete the erection of a fireproof building for machine shop, finishing shops, and so forth, at National Armory at Springfield, Massachusetts, as provided for by the act approved June sixteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, one hundred and eleven thousand six hundred and thirty-nine dollars and fifty-four cents.

Ante, p. 395.

Augusta, Ga. Quarters.

AUGUSTA ARSENAL, AUGUSTA, GEORGIA: For quarters for enlisted men and hospital steward, three thousand four hundred and forty-three dollars and seventy cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary in addition to the unexpended balances remaining of the appropriation for hospital in the act of March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, which is hereby made available for this purpose.

Unexpended balances available. Vol. 25, p. 964.

Frankford, Pa.

FRANKFORD ARSENAL, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA: For new machinery, five thousand dollars.

Indianapolis, Ind. Repairs, etc.

INDIANAPOLIS ARSENAL, INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA: For repairs of main storehouse, twenty thousand eight hundred and ninety dollars;

For iron fence on Michigan street front, one thousand two hundred and twenty-four feet, six thousand one hundred and twenty dollars;

For removing present wooden fence to east boundary line and repairing same, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For repairs and extension of main and branch sewers north of magazine, one thousand six hundred dollars; in all thirty thousand one hundred and ten dollars.

Sandy Hook Proving-Ground, N. J. Repairs, etc.

SANDY HOOK PROVING-GROUND, NEW JERSEY: For building and repairing roads and walks, and for general repairs to shops and storehouses and quarters, three thousand dollars.

Barrack.

For erecting a barrack building for enlisted men and employees, sixteen thousand dollars.

TESTING MACHINE, WATERTOWN ARSENAL: For labor and material in caring for, preserving, and operating the United States testing machine at Watertown Arsenal, including new tools and appliances, ten thousand dollars. Watertown, Mass. Testing machine.

WATERVLIET ARSENAL, WEST TROY, NEW YORK: For paving roads in Arsenal grounds with granite blocks, five thousand dollars Watervliet Arsenal, West Troy, N. Y.

REPAIRS OF ARSENALS: For the repair of smaller arsenals and to meet such unforeseen expenditures at arsenals as accidents or other contingencies during the year may render necessary, forty-five thousand dollars. Repairs, smaller arsenals, etc.

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS IN AND AROUND WASHINGTON. Buildings and grounds, Washington, D. C.

For the improvement and care of public grounds, as follows:

For improvement of grounds north of Executive Mansion, one thousand dollars

For improvement and maintenance of grounds south of the Executive Mansion, four thousand dollars.

For ordinary care of greenhouses and nursery, two thousand dollars.

For ordinary care of Lafayette Square, one thousand dollars.

For ordinary care of Franklin Square, one thousand dollars.

For granite curbing about Lafayette square, five thousand dollars.

For care and improvement of Monument grounds, five thousand dollars; Improvement and care.

For continuing improvement of reservation numbered seventeen and site of old canal northwest of same, five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part thereof shall be expended upon other than property belonging to the United States. Reservation No. 17, etc. *Proviso.* Limit.

For construction and repair of post-and-chain fences, and constructing stone coping around reservations, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For manure and hauling the same, five thousand dollars.

For painting watchmen's lodges, iron fences, vases, lamps, and lamp posts, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For purchase and repair of seats, one thousand dollars.

For purchase and repair of tools, two thousand dollars.

For trees, tree and plant stakes, labels, lime, whitewashing, and stock for nursery, three thousand dollars.

For removing snow and ice, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For flowerpots, twine, caskets, wire, splints, moss, and lycopodium, one thousand dollars.

For care, construction, and repair of fountains, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For abating nuisances, five hundred dollars.

For improvement, care, and maintenance of various reservations, twelve thousand dollars.

For improvement, maintenance, and care of Smithsonian Grounds, including construction of asphalt roads and paths, eight thousand dollars.

For improvement, care, and maintenance of Judiciary Square, including grounds around Pension Building and asphalt roads and walks leading to Pension Building, five thousand dollars.

For replacing the old flagging pavement of the sidewalk on Pennsylvania avenue in front of the Executive Mansion by a grandolithic pavement, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

That under appropriations herein contained no contract shall be made for making or repairing concrete or asphalt pavements in Washington City at a higher price than two dollars and twenty-five Concrete, etc., pavements. Limit of cost.

cents per square yard for a quality equal to the best laid in the District of Columbia prior to July first, eighteen and eighty-six, and with a base not less than six inches in thickness.

Executive mansion.

For repairs and fuel at the Executive Mansion as follows:

Repairs, refurnishing, etc.

For care, repair, and refurnishing the Executive Mansion, thirty-five thousand dollars, to be expended by contract or otherwise as the President may determine.

Fuel.

For fuel for the Executive Mansion, greenhouses, and stable, three thousand dollars.

For care and necessary repair of greenhouses, five thousand dollars.

Lighting Executive Mansion and public grounds.

LIGHTING THE EXECUTIVE MANSION AND PUBLIC GROUNDS: For gas, pay of lamp lighters, gas fitters, and laborers; purchase, erection, and repair of lamps and lamp posts; purchase of matches, and for repairs of all kinds; fuel and lights for office, office stables, watchmen's lodges, and for the greenhouses at the nursery, fourteen thousand dollars: *Provided*, That for each six-foot burner not connected with a meter in the lamps on the public grounds no more than twenty-one dollars and fifty cents shall be paid per lamp for gas, including lighting, cleaning, and keeping in repair the lamps, under any expenditure provided for in this act; and said lamps shall burn not less than three thousand hours per annum; and authority is hereby given to substitute other illuminating material for the same or less price, and to use so much of the sum hereby appropriated as may be necessary for that purpose: *Provided*, That before any expenditures are made from the appropriations herein provided for, the contracting gas companies shall equip each lamp with a self-regulating burner and tip, so combined and adjusted as to secure, under all ordinary variations of pressure and density, a consumption of six cubic feet of gas per hour.

Provisos.

Maximum price per lamp.

Gas consumption.

Electric lights.

For electric lights for three hundred and sixty-six nights from seven posts, at forty cents per light per night, one thousand and twenty-four dollars and eighty cents.

Water pipes, etc.

REPAIR OF WATER PIPES: For repairing and extending water pipes, purchase of apparatus, for cleaning them, purchase of hose, and cleaning the springs and repairing and renewing the pipes of the same that supply the Capitol, the Executive Mansion, and the building for the State, War, and Navy Departments, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Government telegraph.

TELEGRAPH TO CONNECT THE CAPITOL WITH THE DEPARTMENTS AND GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: For care and repair of existing lines, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Washington Monument.

WASHINGTON MONUMENT: For the care and maintenance of the Washington Monument, namely:

Care and maintenance.

For one custodian, at one hundred dollars per month; one steam engineer at eighty dollars per month; one assistant steam engineer, at sixty dollars per month; one fireman, at fifty dollars per month; one assistant fireman, at forty-five dollars per month; one conductor of elevator car, at seventy-five dollars per month; one attendent on floor, at sixty dollars per month; one attendent on top floor, at sixty dollars per month; three night and day watchmen, at sixty dollars per month each; in all, eight thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.

Expenses.

For fuel, lights, oil, waste, packing, tools, matches, paints, brushes, brooms, lanterns, rope, nails, screws, lead, electric lights, heating apparatus, oil stoves for elevator car and upper and lower floor, repairs to engines, boilers, dynamos, elevator, and repairs of all kinds connected with the monument and machinery, and purchase of all necessary articles for keeping the monument, machinery, elevator, and electric-light plant in good order, three thousand dollars.

Extra cables.

For an extra set of cables for elevator, one thousand three hundred dollars.

ENGINEER DEPARTMENT.

Engineer Department.

For improving harbor at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: Continuing improvement; removal of Smith's Island and Windmill Island, Pennsylvania, and Petty's Island, New Jersey, and adjacent shoals, three hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the plan for the improvement may be modified by changing the line limiting the excavation on Betty's Island to such position as the Secretary of War may consider desirable, and the material to be removed from said islands and shoals under this appropriation and appropriations heretofore made shall be deposited and spread on League Island and to the extent of the cost of such deposit and spreading the said appropriations are hereby made available: *Provided further*, That the title to any additional lands acquired for this purpose shall be vested in the United States without charge to the latter.

Rivers and harbors. Continuing improvements, harbor at Philadelphia, Pa.

Provisos.

Modification of plan.

Deposit of material on League Island.

Available appropriations.

Title.

For improving harbor at Baltimore, Maryland: Continuing improvement, one hundred and fifty-one thousand two hundred dollars.

Harbor at Baltimore, Md.

For improving harbor at Galveston, Texas: Continuing improvement to entrance to harbor, six hundred thousand dollars.

Harbor at Galveston, Tex.

For improving Saint Mary's River, Michigan: Continuing improvement to Saint Mary's Falls, six hundred thousand dollars.

Saint Mary's River, Mich.

For improving Hay Lake Channel, Saint Mary's River, Michigan: Continuing improvement, three hundred thousand dollars.

Hay Lake Channel, Mich.

MILITARY POSTS.

Military posts.

For the construction of buildings at and the enlargement of such military posts as, in the judgment of the Secretary of War, may be necessary, seven hundred and forty five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the total cost of Fort Bliss shall not exceed three hundred thousand dollars, and that of Fort Brady two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and that of Fort Omaha five hundred thousand dollars; and the name of the latter post is hereby changed to Fort Crook.

Construction, etc.

Proviso.

Limit of cost: Fort Bliss, Fort Brady, Fort Omaha.

Name of Fort Omaha changed to Fort Crook.

To enable the Secretary of War in his discretion to purchase a site for a military post at Eagle Pass, Texas, twenty thousand dollars.

Eagle Pass, Tex. Purchase of site at.

YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK: For the improvement of the Yellowstone National Park, seventy-five thousand dollars, the same, together with the unexpended balance of appropriations already made, to be expended by and under the direction of the Secretary of War.

Yellowstone National Park.

Available balances.

For the repair, maintenance, relocation, and completion of roads, bridges, and paths already in use and necessary to reach objects of natural interest in the Park;

Repair, etc., roads, etc.

For the construction of a road from Grand Canon to Yellowstone Lake outlet, thence to the thumb of the Yellowstone Lake, thence by the shortest practicable route to Fountain Geyser; any unexpended balance to be applied to the construction of additional roads, bridges, footways, and bridle paths, as the public service may require, in the discretion of the Secretary of War.

Road from Grand Canon to Fountain Geyser.

Additional roads.

NATIONAL CEMETERIES.

National cemeteries.

For national cemeteries: For maintaining and improving national cemeteries, including fuel for superintendents of national cemeteries, pay of laborers and other employees, purchase of tools and materials, one hundred thousand dollars.

Maintenance, etc.

For superintendents of national cemeteries: For pay of seventy-four superintendents of national cemeteries, sixty-one thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.

Superintendents.

HEADSTONES FOR GRAVES OF SOLDIERS: For continuing the work of furnishing headstones for unmarked graves of Union soldiers,

Headstones.

sailors, and marines in national, post, city, town, and village cemeteries, naval cemeteries at navy yards and stations of the United States, and other burial places, under the acts of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, and February third, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, ten thousand dollars.

Vol. 17, p. 545.
Vol. 20, p. 281.

Roadways.

REPAIRING ROADWAYS TO NATIONAL CEMETERIES: For repairs to roadways to national cemeteries constructed by special authority of Congress, fifteen thousand dollars.

Burial of indigent soldiers.

BURIAL OF INDIGENT SOLDIERS: For expenses of burying in the Arlington National Cemetery, or in the cemeteries of the District of Columbia, indigent ex-Union soldiers, sailors, and marines of the late civil war who die in the District of Columbia, to be disbursed by the Secretary of War, at at a cost not exceeding fifty dollars for such burial expenses in each case, exclusive of cost of grave, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Limit.

Hampton, Va.

Ante, p. 401.

NATIONAL CEMETERY AT HAMPTON, VIRGINIA: In lieu of the land authorized to be purchased by act approved August thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to acquire by purchase eight acres of land adjoining or as near as practicable to the National Cemetery at Hampton, Virginia, required for enlargement of the same, and the sum of two thousand dollars is hereby appropriated for this purpose, in addition to the sum of ten thousand dollars appropriated by the said act.

Enlargement of cemetery.

Additional appropriation.

Mound City, Ill.

Gravel road and bridges.

NATIONAL CEMETERY NEAR MOUND CITY, ILLINOIS: For constructing and completing a gravel road and the necessary bridges from the national cemetery near Mound City Illinois, to Mounds Junction on the Illinois Central Railroad, in Pulaski County, Illinois, ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary for such purpose, said sum to be expended and the work performed under the direction of the Secretary of War, but no part of this sum shall be expended until a contract for the completion of the work within this appropriation shall be made by the Secretary of War.

Limitation.

Contract.

Presidio of San Francisco.

Roads, walks, etc.

NATIONAL CEMETERY, PRESIDIO OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA: For continuing the work of construction and repair of the roads and walks leading to the United States national cemetery on the reservation of the Presidio of San Francisco, planting trees and shrubs, and for the protection and fencing of said roads and reservations in which the cemetery is situated. and also for the preservation of the same and its springs of water used for irrigating the post and cemetery from drifting sands, ten thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous objects.

MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS.

Survey, lakes.

SURVEY OF NORTHERN AND NORTHWESTERN LAKES: For printing and issuing charts for use of navigators and electrotyping plates for chart printing, two thousand dollars.

For surveys, additions to, and correcting engraved plates, ten thousand dollars.

Transporting reports, etc.

TRANSPORTATION OF REPORTS AND MAPS TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES: For the transportation of reports and maps to foreign countries, through the Smithsonian Institution, one hundred dollars.

Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Park.

Ante, p. 333.

CHICKAMAUGA AND CHATTANOOGA NATIONAL PARK: To enable the Secretary of War to complete the establishment of the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Park according to the terms of the act entitled "An act to establish a national military park at the battle field of Chickamauga," approved August nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, two hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War, upon the recommendation of the Chickamauga Park Commissioners, may confine the limits of the park to such reduced area, within the bounds fixed by the said act, as may be sufficient for the purposes of the said act, and the acquisition of title for the United States to such reduced area shall be held to be a

Proviso.

Reduced area.

Title.

compliance with the terms of said act, and such title shall be procured by the Secretary of War and under his direction in accordance with the methods prescribed in sections four, five, and six of the act approved February twenty-second, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, entitled "An act to establish and protect national cemeteries," which procurement of title shall be held to be a compliance with the act establishing the said Park, and the Secretary of War shall proceed with the establishment of the park as rapidly as jurisdiction over the roads of the park and its approaches and title to the separate parcels of land which compose it may be obtained for the United States. Vol. 14, pp. 400, 401. Establishment, jurisdiction, etc.

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS: For furnishing artificial limbs and apparatus, or commutation therefor, and necessary transportation to be disbursed under the direction of the Secretary of War, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars; and hereafter in case of commutation the money shall be paid directly to the soldier, sailor, or marine, and no fee or compensation shall be allowed or paid to any agent or attorney. Artificial limbs, etc. Commutation. No fee to agent.

APPLIANCES FOR DISABLED SOLDIERS: For furnishing surgical appliances to persons disabled in the military or naval service of the United States, and not entitled to artificial limbs, two thousand dollars. Appliances for disabled soldiers, etc.

SUPPORT AND MEDICAL TREATMENT OF DESTITUTE PATIENTS: For the support and medical treatment of ninety-five medical and surgical patients who are destitute in the city of Washington, under a contract to be made with the Providence Hospital by the Surgeon General of the Army, nineteen thousand dollars. Support, etc., of destitute patients. Providence Hospital.

GARFIELD MEMORIAL HOSPITAL: For maintenance, to enable it to provide medical and surgical treatment to persons unable to pay therefor, fifteen thousand dollars. Garfield Memorial Hospital.

EXPENSES OF MILITARY CONVICTS: For payment of costs and charges of State penitentiaries, for the care, clothing, maintenance, and medical attendance of United States military convicts confined in them, five thousand dollars. Military convicts.

PUBLICATION OF OFFICIAL RECORDS OF THE WAR OF THE REBELLION: For continuing the publication of the Official Records of the Union and Confederate Armies, War of the Rebellion, including the atlas of maps and plans, in accordance with the plan approved by the Secretary of War August third, eighteen hundred and eighty, and for the compensation of the civilian members of the board of publication, appointed in accordance with the act of March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and for the compensation of such temporary expert services in connection with the preparation, publication and distribution of said records as may be deemed necessary by the Secretary of War, such experts to be selected and appointed by the Secretary of War, from time to time, as the necessity therefor arises, and for the purchase of stationery, and for additional rent not exceeding one thousand eight hundred dollars, two hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars. Official Records War of the Rebellion. Continuing publication. Compensation civilian members of board. Vol. 25, p. 970. Compensation temporary experts. Appointment of experts. Stationery and rent.

ARTILLERY SCHOOL AT FORTRESS MONROE, VIRGINIA: To provide for means of instruction, such as text books, instruments, drawing materials, and stationery required in the courses of artillery, engineering, law, and the art and science of war, and for other necessary expenses of the school, five thousand dollars. Artillery School, Fortress Monroe, Va.

INFANTRY AND CAVALRY SCHOOL, FORT LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS: For text-books, maps, books of reference, instruments, and materials for use in theoretical and practical instruction, one thousand five hundred dollars. Infantry and Cavalry School, Fort Leavenworth, Kans.

HARBOR OF NEW YORK: For prevention of obstructive and injurious deposits within the harbor and adjacent waters of New York City: New York Harbor. Injurious deposits.

Pay of inspectors, etc.

For pay of inspectors and deputy inspectors, office force, and expenses of office, fifteen thousand dollars;

Steamer "Argus;" pay of crew, etc.

For pay of crew and maintenance of steamer Argus, eight thousand dollars;

Steamer "Nimrod;" pay of crew, etc.

For pay of crew and maintenance of steamer Nimrod, ten thousand dollars; in all, thirty-three thousand dollars.

Pedestals and statues of Generals Philip H. Sheridan, John A. Logan, and Winfield S. Hancock.

PEDESTALS AND STATUES OF GENERALS PHILIP H SHERIDAN, JOHN A. LOGAN, AND WINFIELD S HANCOCK: For the completion of the pedestals and statues thereon in honor of the late General Philip H Sheridan and the late General John A Logan and the late General Winfield Scott Hancock, ten thousand dollars for each commemorative statue, thirty thousand dollars, in addition to the sums appropriated to these objects by the act entitled "An act making appropriations for the sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth eighteen hundred and ninety," to be expended under the direction as provided for in regard to the appropriations made by said act. And such part of the appropriations made by said act for the preparation of sites and pedestals in each case as may not be needed for that separate purpose, may be used and expended in the completion of the statues respectively to be placed on said pedestals in addition to the sums hereby appropriated thereto.

Additional for statues.
Vol. 25, pp. 971, 972.

Unexpended balance also available for statues.

Trenton, N. J., battle monument.

Thirty thousand dollars, to be expended on the Trenton battle monument, Trenton, New Jersey, under the direction of the Secretary of War, when he is satisfied that a similar amount has been provided by the State of New Jersey and the Trenton Battle Monument Association.

Military prison at Fort Leavenworth, Kans.

UNITED STATES MILITARY PRISON AT FORT LEAVENWORTH.

Expenses.

For the support of the military prison at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, as follows;

For subsistence of prisoners, five teamsters, and two watchmen; and for prisoners en route to insane asylum, Washington, District of Columbia, twenty-four thousand dollars.

For tobacco for prisoners on special or excessive hard labor, three hundred dollars.

For forage and bedding for public animals used exclusively at the prison, and hay for prisoners' bedding, three thousand dollars.

For stationery, blank books, typewriting supplies, for use in prison offices, memorandum books, and pencils for use of guard when on duty, stationery for use in prisoners' school, postage stamps, envelopes, and letter paper for issue to prisoners, one thousand dollars;

For fuel for generating steam for running engines, heating buildings, and use in cooking; materials for extention and repair of steam-heating apparatus, and water circulation; hose, belting, machinery castings, horse and mule shoes and nails, articles for repairing harness and wagons, horses and mules, stoves and stovepipe, lime, cement, fire clay, bricks, and fire bricks, iron, tin, solder, blacksmiths' coal, charcoal, glass, putty, nails, paint and whitewash brushes, and painting materials, disinfectants, axes, shovels, spades, wheelbarrows, and other articles required for proper police of buildings and grounds, horse medicines and dressings, tools and miscellaneous supplies for use in shops, laundry, and barber shop, bath rooms, stables, printing office and photograph gallery; furniture for use in offices; electric-light supplies and oil for illuminating buildings and grounds; and for such other expenditures as can not properly be included under other heads of expenditure, twenty thousand dollars;

For materials, machinery, and tools for manufacture of prisoners' clothing; for purchase of such clothing as can not be made at the

prison for prisoners' wear at prison and issue to prisoners when released from confinement at prison and at military posts; for donations of five dollars each to prisoners on release from confinement at prison and at military posts; for blankets, bed sacks, and bunks for prisoners' use, nine thousand four hundred dollars;

For medicines, medical and surgical appliances, dressings, and articles required in the care and treatment of sick prisoners; hospital furniture and supplies; heating appliances, and for expense of interment of deceased prisoners, two thousand dollars;

For advertising for proposals for supplies, two hundred dollars;

For expenses of pursuing escaped prisoners, and rewards for their capture, three hundred dollars;

Civilian employees.

For pay of civilian employees: One clerk, at one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum; one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars per annum; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum; duty-extra pay for prison guard, two thousand three hundred and twenty dollars; five foremen of mechanics and one engineer, at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum each; one forage and wagon master, at sixty dollars per month; one teamster, at forty dollars per month; two night watchmen and four teamsters, at thirty dollars per month each; and one fireman, at sixty dollars per month, to take charge at night of the heating apparatus and electric light; in all, eighteen thousand dollars;

Repairs, etc.

For construction and repair of officers' quarters, prison buildings, the hospital, the chapel, stables, and all other buildings on prison grounds, including plumbing and all other work thereon which can not be done by prisoners' labor, five thousand dollars;

In all, eighty-three thousand two hundred dollars.

NATIONAL HOME FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS.

National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers.

For the support of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, as follows:

Dayton, Ohio.

AT THE CENTRAL BRANCH, AT DAYTON, OHIO: For current expenses, namely: Pay of officers and non-commissioned officers of the Home, with such exceptions as are hereinafter noted, and their clerks and orderlies; also payments for chaplains and religious instructions, printers, bookbinders, telegraph and telephone operators, guards, policemen, watchmen, and fire company; for all property and materials purchased for their use, including repairs not done by the Home; for necessary expenditures for articles of amusement, boats, library books, magazines, papers, pictures, and musical instruments, librarians and musicians, and for repairs not done by the Home; also for stationery, advertising, legal advice, and postage, and for such other expenditures as can not properly be included under other heads of expenditure, sixty-three thousand and thirty six dollars and eighty cents;

Pay of officers, etc.

Subsistence.

For subsistence, namely: Pay of commissary sergeants, commissary clerks, porters, laborers, and orderlies employed in the subsistence department; bakers, cooks, dish-washers, waiters, bread-cutters, and butchers; the cost of all animals, fowls, and fish purchased for provisions; of all articles of food, their freight, preparation, and serving; of tobacco; of all dining-room and kitchen furniture and utensils, bakers' and butchers' tools and appliances, and their repair, not done by the Home, three hundred and thirty five thousand one hundred and sixty-five dollars and ten cents;

Clothing.

For clothing, namely: Expenditures for clothing, underclothing, boots, shoes, socks, and overalls; also all sums expended for labor, materials, machines, tools, and appliances employed in the tailor-shop, knitting-shop, and shoe shop, or other Home shops in which any kind of clothing is made, eighty-seven thousand five hundred dollars;

Household expenses. For household, namely: Expenditures for furniture for officers' quarters; for bedsteads, bedding, and all other articles required in the quarters of the members, and for their repair, if they are not repaired by the Home; for coal and fire-wood; for engineers and firemen, bath-house keepers, hall-cleaners, laundrymen, gas-makers, and privy-watchmen, and for all machines, tools, materials, and appliances purchased for use under this head, and for their repair, unless the repairs are made by the Home; also for all labor and material for upholstery shops, broom and soap shops, one hundred thousand five hundred and sixty-eight dollars and sixty-four cents;

Hospital expenses. For hospital, namely: Pay of assistant surgeons, matrons, druggists, hospital stewards, ward masters, nurses, cooks, waiters, readers, hospital carriage drivers, hearse drivers, grave diggers, funeral escort, and for such labor as may be necessary; for surgical instruments and appliances, medical books, medicines, liquors, fruits, and other necessaries for the sick not on the regular ration; for bedsteads, bedding, and materials and all other articles necessary for the wards; kitchen and dining-room furniture and appliances, carriage hearse, stretchers, coffins, and materials; for tools of grave diggers, and for all repairs not done by the Home, fifty-three thousand eight hundred and seventy dollars and five cents;

Transportation. For transportation, namely: For transportation of members of the Home, three thousand dollars;

Construction. For construction, namely: Pay of chief engineer, builders, blacksmiths, carpenters, cabinetmakers, coopers, painters, gas-fitters, plumbers, tinsmiths, wire-workers, steam-fitters, stone masons, quarrymen, whitewashers, and laborers, and for all machines, tools, appliances, and materials used under this head, seventy-three thousand one hundred and sixty-three dollars and eighty-three cents;

Farm expenses. For farm, namely: Pay of farmer, chief gardener, harness makers, farm hand, gardeners, stablemen, teamsters, dairymen, hog feeders, and laborers, and for all machines, implements, tools, appliances, and materials required for such work; for grain, hay, and straw, dressing and seed, carriages, wagons, carts, and other conveyances; for all animals and fowls purchased for stock or for work (including animals in the park); for all materials, tools, and labor for flower garden, lawn and park; and for repairs not done by the Home, twenty-two thousand four hundred and sixty-three dollars and seventy-four cents;

In all, seven hundred and thirty-eight thousand seven hundred and sixty-eight dollars and sixteen cents.

Milwaukee, Wis. AT THE NORTHWESTERN BRANCH, AT MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN:

Current expenses. For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-eight thousand three hundred and thirty-eight dollars and ninety-two cents;

Subsistence. For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, one hundred and thirty-seven thousand and twenty-nine dollars and five cents;

Clothing. For clothing, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, thirty-five thousand dollars;

Household. For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, fifty-one thousand nine hundred and fifty-two dollars;

Hospital. For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-seven thousand three hundred and fifty dollars and eighty-five cents;

Transportation. For transportation of members of the Home, two thousand dollars;

Construction. For construction, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-five thousand dollars;

Farm. For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, ten thousand three hundred and seventy-nine dollars and eighty-nine cents;

In all, three hundred and seventeen thousand and fifty dollars and seventy-one cents.

AT THE EASTERN BRANCH, AT TOGUS, MAINE: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-one thousand nine hundred and seven dollars and forty-seven cents; Togus, Me. Current expenses.

For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, one hundred and twenty-nine thousand four hundred and five dollars and seventy-five cents; Subsistence.

For clothing, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, thirty thousand dollars; Clothing.

For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, forty three thousand two hundred and eighty-eight dollars and two cents; Household.

For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-four thousand eight hundred and sixty-three dollars and fifty-seven cents; Hospital.

For transportation of members of the Home, two thousand dollars; Transportation.

For construction, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-four thousand seven hundred and fifty-eight dollars and thirty cents; Construction,

For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, thirteen thousand eight hundred and nineteen dollars and thirty-two cents. Farm.

In all, two hundred and ninety thousand and forty-two dollars and forty-three cents.

AT THE SOUTHERN BRANCH, AT HAMPTON, VIRGINIA: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-seven thousand nine hundred and thirty dollars and thirty cents; Hampton, Va. Current expenses.

For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, one hundred and ninety-seven thousand one hundred dollars; Subsistence.

For clothing, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, forty thousand dollars; Clothing.

For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, forty-five thousand dollars; Household.

For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-two thousand six hundred and seventy-one dollars; Hospital.

For transportation of members of the Home, three thousand dollars; Transportation.

For construction, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-five thousand three hundred and ten dollars and forty-eight cents; Construction.

For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, nineteen thousand nine hundred and ninety-nine dollars and thirty-five cents; Farm.

In all, three hundred and eighty-one thousand and eleven dollars and thirteen cents.

AT THE WESTERN BRANCH, AT LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-six thousand nine hundred and eighty-four dollars and fifty cents; Leavenworth, Kans. Current expenses.

For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, one hundred and sixty-three thousand five hundred and fifty-seven dollars; Subsistence.

For clothing, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, forty thousand dollars; Clothing.

For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, sixty-six thousand dollars; Household.

Hospital.

For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-five thousand three hundred and one dollars and sixty cents;

Transportation.

For transportation of members of the Home, five thousand dollars;

Construction.

For construction, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, thirty thousand dollars;

Bake house.

For bake house, three thousand dollars;

Farm.

For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, eleven thousand seven hundred and forty-two dollars and ten cents;

In all, three hundred and seventy-one thousand five hundred and eighty-five dollars and twenty cents.

Santa Monica, Cal.

AT THE PACIFIC BRANCH, AT SANTA MONICA, CALIFORNIA: For

Current expenses.

current expenses including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, fifteen thousand two hundred and thirty-seven dollars and thirty-seven cents;

Subsistence.

For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, fifty-three thousand and twenty dollars and thirty cents;

Clothing.

For clothing, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, fifteen thousand dollars;

Household.

For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, eighteen thousand and forty-two dollars and sixty cents;

Hospital.

For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, ten thousand dollars;

Transportation.

For transportation of the members of the Home, three thousand two hundred dollars;

Construction.

For construction, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, thirty-seven thousand seven hundred and sixty-nine dollars and ninety-five cents;

Farm.

For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, eleven thousand three hundred and sixty-six dollars and ten cents;

In all, one hundred and sixty-three thousand six hundred and thirty-six dollars and thirty-two cents:

Marion, Ind.
Maintenance.

AT THE MARION BRANCH, AT MARION, INDIANA: For maintenance of one thousand members, at one hundred and fifty dollars per annum each, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars;

Out-door relief, etc.

For out-door relief and incidental expenses, thirty-five thousand dollars:

In all, two million four hundred and forty-seven thousand and

Proviso.

ninety-three dollars and nine-five cents: *Provided*, That the accounts

Report of accounts.

relating to the expenditure of said sums, as also all receipts by said Home from whatever source, shall, in addition to the supervision now provided for, be reported to and supervised by the Secretary of War.

State or Territorial Homes.
Assistance, to.
Vol. 25, p. 450.

STATE OR TERRITORIAL HOMES: For continuing the aid to State or Territorial Homes for the support of disabled volunteer soldiers, in conformity with the act approved August twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, five hundred thousand dollars.

Back pay and bounty.

BACK PAY AND BOUNTY: For payment of amounts for arrears of

Arrears of pay due to two and three year volunteers.

pay of two and three year volunteers that may be certified to be due by the accounting officers of the Treasury during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, so much therefor as may be necessary is hereby appropriated;

Bounty due to volunteers, their heirs, etc.

For payment of amounts for bounty to volunteers and their widows and legal heirs that may be certified to be due by the accounting officers of the Treasury during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, so much therefor as may be necessary is hereby appropriated;

For payment of amounts for bounty under the act of July twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, that may be certified to be due by the accounting officers of the Treasury during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, so much therefor as may be necessary is hereby appropriated; Additional bounty. Vol. 14, p. 322.

For payment of amounts for commutation of rations to prisoners of war in rebel States, and to soldiers on furlough, that may be certified to be due by the accounting officers of the Treasury during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, so much therefor as may be necessary is hereby appropriated. Commutation of rations due to prisoners of war in rebel States and soldiers on furlough.

UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Under the Department of Justice.

COURTHOUSE, WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: For annual repairs, per estimate of the Architect of the Capitol, one thousand dollars. Courthouse, Washington, D. C. Repairs.

For the remodeling and repair of the apparatus for the heating, ventilation, and plumbing of the United States courthouse in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, four thousand one hundred and eighty dollars. Heating, etc.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Miscellaneous.

DEFENDING SUITS IN CLAIMS AGAINST THE UNITED STATES: For defraying the necessary expenses incurred in the examination of witnesses and procuring of evidence in the matter of claims against the United States and in defending suits in the Court of Claims, including the payment of such expenses as in the discretion of the Attorney-General shall be necessary for making proper defense for the United States in the matter of French spoliation claims, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, twenty-five thousand dollars. Defending suits in claims against United States.

PUNISHING VIOLATIONS OF THE INTERCOURSE ACTS AND FRAUDS: for detecting and punishing violations of the intercourse acts of Congress, and frauds committed in the Indian service, the same to be expended by the Attorney-General in allowing such fees and compensation to witnesses, jurors, marshals and deputies, and agents, and in collecting evidence, and in defraying such other expenses as may be necessary for this purpose, five thousand dollars. Indian service. Punishing violations of intercourse acts, etc.

PROSECUTION OF CRIMES: For the detection and prosecution of crimes against the United States, preliminary to indictment; for the investigation of official acts, records, and accounts of officers of the courts, including the investigation of the accounts of marshals, attorneys, clerks of the United States court, and United States commissioners, under the direction of the Attorney-General, and for this purpose all the records and dockets of these officers, without exception, shall be examined by his agents at any time, thirty-five thousand dollars. Prosecuting crimes against United States. Investigations.

EXPENSES OF TERRITORIAL COURTS IN UTAH TERRITORY: For defraying the contingent expenses of the courts, including fees of the United States district attorney and his assistants, the fees and per diems of the United States commissioners and clerks of the court, and the fees, per diems, and traveling expenses of the United States marshal for the Territory of Utah, with the expenses of summoning jurors, subpœnaing witnesses, of arresting, guarding, and transporting prisoners, of hiring and feeding guards, and of supplying and caring for the penitentiary, to be paid under the direction and approval of the Attorney-General, upon accounts duly verified and certified, forty thousand dollars. Territorial courts, Utah.

INDUSTRIAL HOME, UTAH TERRITORY: For aid to the Industrial Christian Home Association in Utah Territory, four thousand dollars. Industrial Home, Utah.

Prosecuting and collecting claims.

PROSECUTION AND COLLECTION OF CLAIMS: For the prosecution and collection of claims due the United States, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, five hundred dollars.

Traveling expenses, Alaska.

TRAVELING EXPENSES, TERRITORY OF ALASKA: For the actual and necessary expenses of the judge, marshal, and attorney, when traveling in the discharge of their official duties, one thousand dollars.

Rent, etc., Alaska.

RENT AND INCIDENTAL EXPENSES, TERRITORY OF ALASKA: For rent of offices for the marshal, district attorney, and commissioners; furniture, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, five hundred dollars.

Judicial.

JUDICIAL.

United States courts.

UNITED STATES COURTS.

Expenses.

EXPENSES OF THE UNITED STATES COURTS: For defraying the expenses of the Supreme Court; of the circuit and district courts of the United States; of the supreme court of the District of Columbia; of the district court of Alaska; of the court in the Indian Territory; of suits and preparation for suits in which the United States is interested; of the prosecution of offenses committed against the United States; and in the enforcement of the laws of the United States and

R. S., Title XXVI.

of the enforcement of the provisions of title twenty-six of the Revised Statutes, or any acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto; specially the expenses stated under the following appropriations, namely:

Marshals, etc.

For payment of the fees and expenses of the United States marshals and deputies, six hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars:

Proviso.

Provided, That not exceeding five hundred thousand dollars of this

Advances.

appropriation may be advanced to marshals, to be accounted for in the usual way, the residue to remain in the Treasury, to be used, if

Accounts.

at all, only in the payment of the accounts of marshals in the manner

R. S., sec. 856, p. 161.

provided in section eight hundred and fifty-six, Revised Statutes.

District attorneys.

Fees.

For payment of United States district attorneys, the same being for payment of the regular fees provided by law for official services, two hundred and fifty-five thousand dollars.

Special compensation.

For payment of district attorneys, the same being for payment of such special compensation as may be fixed by the Attorney-General for services not covered by salary or fees, five thousand dollars.

Regular assistants.

For payment of regularly assistants to United States district attorneys, who are appointed by the Attorney-General, at a fixed annual compensation, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Special assistants.

For payment of assistants to United States district attorneys who are employed by the Attorney-General to aid district attorneys in special cases, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Special counsel, etc., in Greer County controversy.

Ante, p. 92.

To enable the Attorney-General to employ special counsel to assist in bringing the suit in equity in the Supreme Court of the United States provided by section twenty-five of the act entitled "An act to provide a temporary government for the Territory of Oklahoma, to enlarge the jurisdiction of the United States court in the Indian Territory, and for other purposes," passed May second, eighteen hundred and ninety, and for taking testimony, stenographer's fees, and other expenses necessary to be incurred in the preparation and trial of such suit, five thousand dollars.

Special counsel in United States vs. the Des Moines Navigation Railway Company.

Immediately available.

To enable the Attorney-General to employ special counsel to assist in the argument before the Supreme Court of the United States of the suit, United States versus the Des Moines Navigation Railway Company, two thousand five hundred dollars, to be immediately available.

Clerks' fees.

For fees of clerks, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

Fees of U. S. commissioners.

For fees of the United States commissioners, and justices of the peace acting as United States commissioners, one hundred thousand

Limitation.

dollars. And no part of any money appropriated by this act shall

be used to pay any fees to the United States commissioners, marshals, or clerks for any warrant issued or arrest made, or other fees in prosecutions under the internal revenue laws, unless the prosecution has been commenced upon a sworn complaint setting forth the facts constituting the offense and alleging them to be within the personal knowledge of the affiant, or upon sworn complaint by a collector or deputy collector of internal revenue or revenue agent, setting forth the facts upon information and belief and approved either before or after such arrest by a circuit or district judge or the attorney of the United States in the district where the offense is alleged to have been committed or the indictment is found.

Sworn complaint to be made.

For fees of jurors, six hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Jurors fees.

For fees of witnesses, one million dollars.

Witnesses fees.

For support of United States prisoners, including necessary clothing and medical aid and transportation to place of conviction, and including support of prisoners becoming insane during imprisonment and continuing insane after expiration of sentence, who have no friends to whom they can be sent, three hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

Support of prisoners.

For rent of United States court rooms, fifty thousand dollars.

Rent.

For pay of bailiffs and criers, not exceeding three bailiffs and one crier in each court, except in the southern district of New York; of expenses of district judges directed to hold court outside of their districts; of meals for jurors in United States cases when ordered by court; of compensation for jury commissioners, five dollars per day, not exceeding three days for any one term of court, one hundred and thirty five thousand six hundred dollars.

Bailiffs, criers, etc.

For payment of such miscellaneous expenses as may be authorized by the Attorney General, including the employment of janitors and watchmen in rooms or buildings rented for the use of courts, and of interpreters, experts, and stenographers; of furnishing and collecting evidence where the United States is or may be a party in interest, and moving of records, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous.

For actual expenses of transportation and subsistence of jurors and witnesses summoned to attend the United States district court in Alaska in United States cases, in addition to their mileage and per diems, one thousand dollars.

Transportation, etc., of jurors, etc., court in Alaska.

UNDER LEGISLATIVE.

Under Legislative.

STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS: For preparation, under the direction of the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representatives, of the statements showing appropriations made, new offices created, offices the salaries of which have been omitted, increased, or reduced, together with a chronological history of the regular appropriation bills passed during the second session of the Fifty-first Congress, as required by the act approved October nineteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, one thousand two hundred dollars, to be paid to the persons designated by the chairman of said committees to do said work.

Statements of appropriations, etc., to be prepared by Appropriation Committees.

Vol. 25, p. 587.

INDEX TO CONGRESSIONAL DOCUMENTS: To pay for the work done in preparing and completing the document index of the Fiftieth Congress by Alonzo W. Church, one thousand dollars.

Index to Congressional documents.

Alonzo W. Church.

BUILDING FOR THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS.

Building for Library of Congress.

For continuing the construction of the building for the Library of Congress, and for each and every purpose connected with the same, six hundred thousand dollars.

Continuing construction.

BOTANIC GARDEN: For reconstructing propagating houses, extension and repairs to heating apparatus, and general repairs to build-

Botanic Garden.

ings and walks, under the direction of the Joint Committee on the Library, three thousand dollars.

Portrait of John Paul Jones.

PURCHASE OF PORTRAIT OF JOHN PAUL JONES: For the purchase by the Joint Committee on the Library of the portrait of John Paul Jones, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Portrait of General Winfield Scott.

PURCHASE OF PORTRAIT OF GENERAL WINFIELD SCOTT: For the purchase by the Joint Committee on the Library of the equestrian portrait of General Winfield Scott, painted by E. Troye, three thousand dollars.

Public printing and binding.

PUBLIC PRINTING AND BINDING.

Printing, binding, paper, etc.

For the public printing, for the public binding, and for paper for the public printing, including the cost of printing the debates and proceedings of Congress in the Congressional Record, and for lithographing, mapping, and engraving for both Houses of Congress, the Supreme Court of the United States, the supreme court of the District of Columbia, the Court of Claims, the Library of Congress, the Executive Office, and the Departments, including salaries or compensation of all necessary clerks and employees, for labor (by the day, piece, or contract), and for all the necessary materials which may be needed in the prosecution of the work, two million three hundred and forty-five thousand five hundred dollars; and from the said sum hereby appropriated printing and binding shall be done by the Public Printer to the amounts following, respectively, namely:

Amount.

Allotment of appropriation for Congress, the executive departments, etc.

For printing and binding for Congress, including the proceedings and debates, one million and ninety-nine thousand dollars. And printing and binding for Congress chargeable to this appropriation, when recommended to be done by the Committee on Printing of either House, shall be so recommended in a report containing an approximate estimate of the cost thereof, together with a statement from the Public Printer of estimated approximate cost of work previously ordered by Congress, within the fiscal year for which this appropriation is made (all reserve work shall be bound in sheep); and the heads of the Executive Departments, before transmitting their annual reports to Congress, the printing of which is chargeable to this appropriation, shall cause the same to be carefully examined, and shall exclude therefrom all matter, including engravings, maps, drawings, and illustrations, except such as they shall certify in their letters transmitting such reports to be necessary and to relate entirely to the transaction of public business;

Exclusion of unnecessary, etc., matter.

For the State Department, fifteen thousand dollars;

For the Treasury Department, two hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars, including not exceeding twenty thousand nine hundred and thirty-five dollars for the Coast and Geodetic Survey;

For the War Department, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars (of which sum twelve thousand dollars shall be for the catalogue of the library of the Surgeon General's Office);

For the Navy Department, seventy thousand dollars, including not exceeding twelve thousand dollars for the Hydrographic Office;

For the Interior Department, including the Civil Service Commission, three hundred and forty thousand dollars, including not exceeding ten thousand dollars for rebinding tract books for the General Land Office;

For the Smithsonian Institution, for printing labels and blanks and for the "Bulletins" and annual volumes of the "Proceedings" of the National Museum, fifteen thousand dollars;

For the United States Geological Survey as follows:

For engraving the illustrations necessary for the report of the Director, eight thousand dollars;

For engraving the illustrations necessary for the monographs and bulletins, thirty thousand dollars;

For printing and binding the monographs and bulletins, twenty-five thousand dollars;

For the Department of Justice, seven thousand dollars;

For the Post-Office Department, two hundred thousand dollars;

For the Agricultural Department, including ten thousand dollars for the Weather Bureau, seventy-five thousand dollars;

For the Department of Labor, eight thousand dollars;

For the Supreme Court of the United States, seven thousand dollars;

For the supreme court of the District of Columbia, one thousand five thousand dollars;

For the Court of Claims, twelve thousand dollars;

For the Library of Congress, fifteen thousand dollars;

For the Executive Office, three thousand dollars.

Limited periods for expenditure of allotments.

And no more than an allotment of one-half of the sum hereby appropriated shall be expended in the two first quarters of the fiscal year, and no more than one-fourth thereof may be expended in either of the two last quarters of the fiscal year, except that, in addition thereto, in either of said last quarters, the unexpended balances of allotments for preceding quarters may be expended.

Unexpended balances.

New printing presses.

For purchase of new printing presses, one hundred thousand dollars;

Annual leaves to employees of Government Printing Office.

To enable the Public Printer to comply with the provisions of the law granting thirty days' annual leave to the employees of the Government Printing Office, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary;

Pro-rata leaves upon resignation, etc.

To pay pro-rata leaves of absence to employees who resign or are discharged (decision of the First Comptroller), fifteen thousand dollars:

Proviso. Purchase, etc., of land for new Government Printing Office, suspended. *Ante*, pp. 412, 413.

Provided, That the appropriation made in the sundry civil appropriation act approved August thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, "to provide accommodations for the Government Printing Office," and the authority for the expenditure of the same, therein conferred, be and the same are hereby suspended.

Approved, March 3, 1891.

March 3, 1891.

CHAP. 543.—An act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, and for other purposes.

Indian Department appropriations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of paying the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, and fulfilling treaty stipulations with the various Indian tribes, namely:

Pay of agents at specified agencies.

For pay of fifty-eight agents of Indian affairs at the following named agencies, at the rates respectively indicated, namely:

At the Warm Springs Agency, at one thousand two hundred dollars;

At the Klamath Agency, at one thousand two hundred dollars;

At the Grand Ronde Agency, at one thousand two hundred dollars;

At the Siletz Agency, at one thousand two hundred dollars;

At the Umatilla Agency, at one thousand two hundred dollars;

At the Neah Bay Agency, at one thousand two hundred;

At the Yakama Agency, at one thousand eight hundred dollars;

At the Colville Agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;

At the Puyallup (consolidated) Agency, embracing Nisqually and

Pay of agents—Continued.

S'Kokomish and Quinaielt Agencies, at one thousand six hundred dollars;

At the Tulalip Agency, at one thousand two hundred dollars;

At the Round Valley Agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;

At Hoopa Valley Agency, at one thousand two hundred dollars;

At the Mission Tule River (consolidated) Agency, at one thousand six hundred dollars.

At the Nevada Agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;

At the Western Shoshone Agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;

At the Nez Perces Agency, at one thousand six hundred dollars;

At the Lemhi Agency, at one thousand two hundred dollars;

At the Fort Hall Agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;

At the Flathead Agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;

At the Blackfeet Agency, at one thousand eight hundred dollars;

At the Crow Agency, at two thousand dollars;

At the Fort Peck Agency, at two thousand dollars;

At the Fort Belknap Agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;

At the Tongue River Agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;

At the Yankton Agency, at one thousand six hundred dollars;

At the Crow Creek and Lower Brule Agency, at one thousand eight hundred dollars;

At the Standing Rock Agency, at one thousand eight hundred dollars;

At the Cheyenne River Agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;

At the Fort Berthold Agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;

At the Sisseton Agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;

At the Devils Lake Agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;

At the Pine Ridge Agency, at two thousand two hundred dollars;

At the Rosebud Agency, at two thousand two hundred dollars;

At the Shoshone Agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;

At the Uintah and Ouray Agency (consolidated), at one thousand eight hundred dollars;

At the Pueblo and Jicarilla Agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;

At the Navajo Agency, at two thousand dollars;

At the Mescalero Agency, at one thousand six hundred dollars;

At the Southern Ute Agency, at one thousand four hundred dollars;

At the Omaha and Winnebago Agency, at one thousand six hundred dollars;

At the Santee Agency, at one thousand two hundred dollars;

At the Pottawatomie and Great Nemaha Agency, at one thousand two hundred dollars;

At the Ponca, Pawnee, Otoe, and Oakland Agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;

At the Sac and Fox Agency, Oklahoma Territory, at one thousand two hundred dollars;

At the Quapaw Agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars; and not more than one thousand two hundred dollars of any moneys appropriated by this act shall be expended for clerical labor at this agency;

At the Osage Agency, at one thousand eight hundred dollars;

At the Cheyenne and Arapaho Agency, at two thousand two hundred dollars;

At the Kiowa Agency, at two thousand dollars;

At the Union Agency, at Fifteen hundred dollars;

At the White Earth Agency, at one thousand eight hundred dollars;

At the Sac and Fox Agency, Iowa, at one thousand dollars:

At the Green Bay Agency, at two thousand dollars;

Pay of agents—Continued.

At the La Pointe Agency, at two thousand dollars;
At the New York Agency, at one thousand dollars;
At the Colorado River Agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;
At the Pima Agency, at one thousand eight hundred dollars;
At the San Carlos Agency, at two thousand dollars;
For the Eastern Cherokee Agency, eight hundred dollars; in all, ninety thousand two hundred dollars; and all provisions of law fixing compensation for Indian agents in excess of that herein provided are hereby repealed.

Interpreters.

For the payment of necessary interpreters, to be distributed in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, twenty-five thousand dollars; but no person employed by the United States and paid for any other service shall be paid for interpreting.

Inspectors.

For pay of five Indian inspectors, at three thousand dollars per annum each, fifteen thousand dollars.

Traveling, etc., expenses.

For necessary traveling expenses of five Indian inspectors, including telegraphing and incidental expenses of inspection and investigation, eight thousand dollars.

Superintendent of schools.

Pay of one superintendent of Indian schools, four thousand dollars.

Traveling, etc., expenses.

Necessary traveling expenses of one superintendent of Indian schools, including telegraphing and incidental expenses of inspection and investigation, two thousand dollars: *Provided*, that he shall be allowed three dollars per day for traveling expenses when actually on duty in the field, exclusive of cost of transportation and sleeping-car fare: *And provided*, That he shall perform such other duties as may be imposed upon him by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior.

Provisos.
Allowance.
Other duties.

Agency buildings.

For buildings and repair of buildings at agencies, thirty thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For contingencies of the Indian service, including traveling and incidental expenses of Indian agents, and of their offices, and of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and of such person as may be detailed to accompany him, also traveling and incidental expenses of five special agents, at three dollars per day when actually employed on duty in the field, exclusive of transportation and sleeping-car fare, in lieu of all other expenses now authorized by law; for pay of employees not otherwise provided for, and for pay of five special agents at two thousand dollars per annum each, forty-five thousand dollars.

Special agents, etc.

Citizen commission.

For the expenses of the commission of citizens, serving without compensation, appointed by the President under the provisions of the fourth section of the act of April tenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, five thousand dollars.

Anderson Healy. Reimbursement.

For reimbursing Anderson Healy for loss sustained by him as contractor on account of delay in the erection of a school building at Poplar Creek, Montana, such delay being caused by order of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, fifty-nine dollars.

FULFILLING TREATY STIPULATIONS WITH AND SUPPORT OF INDIAN TRIBES.

Fulfilling treaties.

APACHES, KIOWAS AND COMANCHES.

Apaches, Kiowas, and Comanches.

Vol. 15, pp. 590, 584.

For twenty-fourth of thirty installments, as provided to be expended under the tenth article of treaty of October twenty-first, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, concluded at Medicine Lodge Creek, in Kansas, with the Kiowas and Comanches, and under the third article of treaty of the same date with the Apaches, thirty thousand dollars;

For purchase of clothing, as provided in the same treaties, eleven thousand dollars;

For pay of carpenter, farmer, blacksmith, miller, and engineer, four thousand five hundred dollars;

For pay of physician and two teachers, two thousand seven hundred dollars; in all, forty-eight thousand two hundred dollars.

Cheyennes and Arapahoes.

CHEYENNES AND ARAPAHOES.

Vol. 15, p. 596.

For twenty-fourth of thirty installments, as provided to be expended under the tenth article of treaty of October twenty-eight, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, twenty thousand dollars;

For purchase of clothing, as per same article, twelve thousand dollars;

Vol. 15, p. 597.

For pay of physician and teacher, as per thirteenth article of same treaty, two thousand dollars;

For pay of carpenter, farmer, blacksmith, miller, and engineer, as per same article, four thousand five hundred dollars; in all, thirty-eight thousand five hundred dollars.

Chickasaws.

CHICKASAWS.

Vol. 1, p. 619.

For permanent annuity, in goods, three thousand dollars.

Chickasaw Nation.

CHICKASAW NATION.

Reimbursement of general fund.

Vol. 10, p. 974.

For reimbursement of the general fund of the Chickasaw Nation for moneys improperly disbursed from said fund, as ascertained by the Secretary of the Interior, as required by article four of the treaty with the Chickasaws, dated June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, fifty-six thousand and twenty-one dollars and forty-nine cents, being amount paid to assignee of W. M. Gwin, and omitted

Vol. 25, p. 989.

from the appropriation act of March second eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, for reconsideration by the Secretary of the Interior:

Proviso. Continuous appropriation.

Provided, That this shall be a permanent and continuous appropriation, not subject to lapse or to be covered into the Treasury; and said sum shall be paid from time to time, under requisition signed by the Chickasaw governor, national secretary, national treasurer, and auditor of public accounts.

Chippewas of the Mississippi.

CHIPPEWAS OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

Vol. 9, p. 904.

For forty-fifth of forty-six installments, to be paid to Chief Hole-in-the-Day, or his heirs, per third article of treaty of August second,

Vol. 16, p. 720.

eighteen hundred and forty-seven, and fifth article of treaty of March nineteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, one thousand dollars;

Vol. 16, p. 720.

For the support of a school or schools upon said reservation, during the pleasure of the President, in accordance with third article of treaty of March nineteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, four thousand dollars; in all, five thousand dollars.

Chippewas, Pillagers, and Lake Winnebagoshish bands.

CHIPPEWAS, PILLAGERS, AND LAKE WINNEBAGOSHISH BANDS.

Vol. 10, p. 1168.

For thirty-seventh of forty installments of annuity, in money, per third article of treaty of February twenty-second, eighteen hundred

Vol. 13, p. 694.

and fifty-five, and third article of treaty of May seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, ten thousand six hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-six cents;

For thirty-seventh of forty installments of annuity, in goods, per same articles of same treaties, eight thousand dollars;

For thirty-seventh of forty installments, for purpose of utility, per same articles of same treaties, four thousand dollars; in all, twenty-two thousand six hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-six cents.

CHOCTAWS

Choctaws.

For permanent annuity, per second article of treaty of November sixteenth, eighteen hundred and five, and fourteenth article of treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thousand dollars; Permanent annuities. Vol. 7, p. 99. Vol. 11, p. 614.

For permanent annuity for support of lighthorse men, per thirteenth article of treaty of October eighteen, eighteen hundred and twenty, and thirteenth article of treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, six hundred dollars. Vol. 7, p. 213.

For permanent annuity, for support of blacksmith, per sixth article of treaty of October eighteenth, eighteen hundred and twenty, ninth article of treaty of January twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, and thirteenth article of treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, six hundred dollars; Vol. 7, p. 212. Vol. 7, p. 236. Vol. 11, p. 614.

For permanent annuity for education, per second and thirteenth articles of last two treaties named above, six thousand dollars;

For permanent annuity for iron and steel, per ninth article of treaty of January twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, and thirteenth article of treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three hundred and twenty dollars. Vol. 7, p. 236. Vol. 11, p. 614.

For interest on three hundred and ninety thousand two hundred and fifty-seven dollars and ninety two cents, at five per centum per annum, for education, support of the government, and other beneficial purposes, under the direction of the general council of the Choctaws, in conformity with the provisions contained in the ninth and thirteenth articles of treaty of January twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, and treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, nineteen thousand five hundred and twelve dollars and eighty-nine cents; in all, thirty thousand and thirty-two dollars and eighty-nine cents. Interest. Vol. 7, p. 236. Vol. 11, p. 614.

COLUMBIAS AND COLVILLES

Columbias and Colvilles.

For annuity for Chief Moses, as per agreement of July seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, ratified by act approved July fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, one thousand dollars; Chief Moses. Vol. 23, p. 79.

For annuity for Chief Tonasket, as per same agreement, ratified by act of July fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, one hundred dollars; Chief Tonasket.

For employees, as provided in said agreement, ratified by act of July fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, six thousand dollars; in all, seven thousand one hundred dollars. Employees.

CREEKS.

Creeks.

For permanent annuity, in money, per fourth article of treaty of August seventh, seventeen hundred and ninety, and fifth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, one thousand five hundred dollars; Permanent annuities. Vol. 7, p. 36. Vol. 11, p. 700.

For permanent annuity, in money, per second article of treaty of June sixteenth, eighteen hundred and two, and fifth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, three thousand dollars; Vol. 7, p. 69. Vol. 11, p. 700.

For permanent annuity, in money, per fourth article of treaty of January twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, and fifth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, twenty thousand dollars; Vol. 7, p. 287. Vol. 11, p. 700.

For permanent annuity, for blacksmith and assistant and for shop and tools, per eighth article of treaty of January twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, and fifth article of treaty of

August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, eight hundred and forty dollars;

For permanent annuity, for iron and steel for shop, per same articles and treaties, two hundred and seventy dollars;

For permanent annuity, for pay of a wheelwright, per same articles of same treaties, six hundred dollars;

Interest. Vol. 11, p. 701. For five per centum interest on two hundred thousand dollars, for purposes of education, per sixth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, ten thousand dollars;

Vol. 14, p. 787. For interest on two hundred and seventy-five thousand one hundred and sixty-eight dollars, at the rate of five per centum per annum, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, under provisions of third article of treaty of June fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, thirteen thousand seven hundred and fifty-eight dollars and forty cents; in all, forty-nine thousand nine hundred and sixty-eight dollars and forty cents.

Crows.

CROWS.

Annuities. Vol. 22, pp. 42, 43. For tenth of twenty-five installments, as provided in agreement with Crows dated June twelfth, eighteen hundred and eighty, to be used by the Secretary of the Interior in such manner as the President may direct, thirty thousand dollars;

Vol. 15, p. 651. For twenty-third of thirty installments, to supply male persons, six hundred in number, over fourteen years of age, with a suit of good substantial woolen clothing, consisting of a coat, hat, pantaloons, flannel shirt, and woolen socks, as per ninth article of treaty of May seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, six thousand dollars;

For twenty-third of thirty installments, to supply each female, seven hundred in number, over twelve years of age, with a flannel skirt, or the goods necessary to make the same, a pair of woolen hose, twelve yards of calico, and twelve yards of cotton domestic, as per same article, four thousand dollars;

For twenty-third of thirty installments, to supply three hundred and fifty boys and three hundred and fifty girls, under the ages named, such flannel and cotton goods as may be needed to make each a suit as aforesaid, together with a pair of woolen hose for each, per same article, five thousand dollars;

Vol. 15, p. 652. For pay of a physician, per tenth article of same treaty, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For pay of carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith, under tenth article of same treaty, three thousand three hundred dollars;

Vol. 15, p. 651. For pay of second blacksmith, and iron and steel, as per eighth article of same treaty, one thousand five hundred dollars;

Food. For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to furnish such articles of food as from time to time the condition and necessities of the Indians may require, forty thousand dollars; in all, ninety-one thousand dollars.

Fort Hall Indians.

FULFILLING TREATIES WITH FORT HALL INDIANS.

Annuity. Vol. 25, p. 688. For third of twenty installments, as provided in agreement with said Indians, approved February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, to be used by the Secretary of the Interior for the benefit of the Indians in such manner as the President may direct, six thousand dollars.

Delawares.

DELAWARES.

Payment for lands

That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be

paid per capita to the members of the Delaware tribe of Indians, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior.

The sum of thirty-six thousand eight hundred dollars, in payment for twenty-three sections of half-breed Kaw lands, as provided in the fourteenth article of the treaty of July fourth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six. Vol. 14, p. 797.

The sum of twenty-six thousand four hundred and two dollars, in payment for stock stolen from said tribe, which payment is provided for in the fourteenth article of the said treaty of July fourth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six: *Provided*, That said sum shall be paid per capita to the persons or their heirs at law who actually lost said stock, as shown by the report of the Secretary of the Interior to Congress, dated January thirty-first, eighteen hundred and seventy. Payment for stolen stock. *Proviso.* To actual losers.

The sum of nine thousand five hundred dollars, for ponies and cattle stolen from said tribe, indemnity for which is provided in the sixth article of the treaty of May thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty. Vol. 12, p. 1131.

That the above and several sums be paid to said Delaware Indians as herein provided less the amount due the delegate or delegates of said Indians by virtue of contracts approved in Department of Interior, and to be immediately available. Deductions from delegates.

INDIANS AT BLACKFEET AGENCY. Blackfeet Agency Indians.

For fourth of ten installments of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars each, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, for the support and civilization of the Indians attached to the Blackfeet Agency, Montana, as per act approved May first, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Annuity. Vol. 25, p. 114.

INDIANS AT FORT BELKNAP AGENCY. Fort Belknap Agency Indians.

For fourth of ten installments of one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars each, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, for the support and civilization of the Indians attached to the Fort Belknap Agency, Montana, as per act approved May first, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars. Annuity. Vol. 25, p. 114.

INDIANS AT FORT PECK AGENCY. Fort Peck Agency Indians.

For fourth of ten installments of one hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars each, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, for the support and civilization of the Indians attached to the Fort Peck Agency, Montana, as per act approved May first, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, one hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars. Annuity. Vol. 25, p. 114.

IOWAS. Iowas.

For interest, in lieu of investment, on fifty-seven thousand five hundred dollars, balance of one hundred and fifty-seven thousand five hundred dollars, to July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, at five per centum per annum, for education or other beneficial purposes, under the direction of the President, per ninth article of treaty of May seventeenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, two thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars. Interest. Vol. 10, p. 1071.

KANSAS. Kansas.

For interest in lieu of investment on two hundred thousand dollars, two hundred and three one thousand three hundred and thirty-seconds of ten thousand dollars, being the pro rata amount due the Interest.

Vol. 9, p. 842.

Kansas tribe of Indians, per second article of treaty of January fourteenth, eighteen hundred and forty-six, one thousand five hundred and twenty-four dollars and two cents, together with the sum of twenty-nine thousand three hundred and seventy-nine dollars and ninety cents accrued interest unappropriated for since eighteen hundred and eighty seven.

Kickapoos.

FULFILLING TREATY WITH KICKAPOOS.

Interest.

Vol. 10, p. 1079.

For interest on seventy-three thousand six hundred and forty-eight dollars and eighty-six cents, balance of one hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum per annum, for educational and other beneficial purposes, per treaty of May eighteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, three thousand six hundred and eighty-two dollars and forty-four cents.

Molels.

MOLELS.

Schools.

Vol. 12, p. 981.

For pay of teachers and for manual-labor schools, and for all necessary materials therefor, and for the subsistence of the pupils, per second article of treaty of December twenty-first, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thousand dollars.

Nez Perces.

NEZ PERCES.

Schools.

Vol. 14, p. 650.

For salaries of two matrons, to take charge of the boarding schools, and two assistant teachers, one farmer, one carpenter, and two millers, per fifth article of treaty of June ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, six thousand dollars.

Northern Cheyennes and Arapahoes.

NORTHERN CHEYENNES AND ARAPAHOES.

Subsistence, etc.

Vol. 19, p. 256.

For subsistence and civilization of the Northern Cheyennes and Arapahoes as per agreement with the Sioux Indians, approved February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, fifty thousand dollars;

Clothing.

Vol. 15, p. 657.

Proviso.

Distribution.

For twenty-third of thirty installments, for purchase of clothing, as per sixth article of treaty of May tenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, twelve thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the amount in this and preceding paragraph shall be expended pro rata, as near as may be, for the Northern Cheyennes and Arapahoes in Wyoming, and on the Tongue River, in Montana;

Physician, teachers, etc.

Vol. 15, p. 658.

For pay of physician, two teachers, two carpenters, one miller, two farmers, a blacksmith, and engineer, per seventh article of same treaty, nine thousand dollars; in all, seventy one thousand dollars.

Osages.

OSAGES.

Interest.

Vol. 7, p. 242.

For interest on sixty-nine thousand one hundred and twenty dollars at five per centum per annum, being value of fifty-four sections of land set apart by treaty of June second, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, for educational purposes, per Senate resolution of January ninth, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, three thousand four hundred and fifty-six dollars.

Otoes and Missourias.

OTOES AND MISSOURIAS.

Annuity.

Vol. 10, p. 1039.

For ninth of twelve installments, being the last series, in money or otherwise, per fourth article of treaty of March fifteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, five thousand dollars.

PAWNEES. Pawnees.

For perpetual annuity, at least one-half of which is to be paid in goods and such articles as may be deemed necessary for them, per second article of treaty of September twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, thirty thousand dollars; Perpetual annuity. Vol. 11, p. 729.

For support of two manual-labor schools, per third article of same treaty, ten thousand dollars. Schools.

For pay of two farmers, two blacksmiths and two apprentices, one miller and apprentice, and two teachers, one shoe maker, and one carpenter, five thousand four hundred dollars. Farmers, etc.

For pay of physician and purchase of medicines, one thousand two hundred dollars; Physician, etc.

For purchase of iron and steel, and other necessaries for the shops, as per fourth article of treaty of September twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, five hundred dollars; in all, forty-seven thousand one hundred dollars. Iron, steel, etc. Vol. 11, p. 730.

POTTAWATOMIES. Pottawatomies.

For permanent annuity, in silver, per fourth article of treaty of August third, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, three hundred and fifty-seven dollars and eighty cents; Permanent annuities. Vol. 7, p. 51.

For permanent annuity, in silver, per third article of treaty of September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and nine, one hundred and seventy-eight dollars and ninety cents; Vol. 7, p. 114.

For permanent annuity, in silver, per third article of treaty of October second, eighteen hundred and eighteen, eight hundred and ninety-four dollars and fifty cents; Vol. 7, p. 185.

For permanent annuity, in money, per second article of treaty of September twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty eight, seven hundred and fifteen dollars and sixty cents; Vol. 7, p. 317.

For permanent annuity, in specie, per second article of treaty of July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, and second article of treaty of September twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, five thousand seven hundred and twenty-four dollars and seventy-seven cents; Vol. 7, p. 320. Vol. 7, p. 317.

For permanent provision for payment of money, in lieu of tobacco, iron, and steel, per second article of treaty of September twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, and tenth articles of treaties of June fifth and seventeenth, eighteen hundred and forty-six, one hundred and seven dollars and thirty-four cents; Vol. 7, p. 318. Vol. 9, p. 855.

For permanent provision for three blacksmiths and assistants, and for iron and steel for shops, per third article of treaty of October sixteenth, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, second article of treaty of September twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, and second article of treaty of July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, one thousand and eight dollars and ninety-nine cents; Blacksmiths, etc. Vol. 7, p. 296. Vol. 7, pp. 317, 318. Vol. 7, p. 321.

For permanent provision for fifty barrels of salt, per second article of treaty of July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty-four cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary; Salt. Vol. 7, p. 320.

For interest on two hundred and thirty thousand and sixty-four dollars and twenty cents, at five per centum, in conformity with provisions of article seven of treaties of June fifth and seventeenth, eighteen hundred and forty-six, eleven thousand five hundred and three dollars and twenty-one cents; in all twenty thousand six hundred and forty-seven dollars and sixty-five cents. Interest. Vol. 9, p. 854.

That the sum of eighty thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated out of any moneys in the Treasury of the United States of America, not otherwise appropriated, and that said sum be expended and paid to the Pottawatomie Indians, known as the Citizen Citizen and Prairie Bands. School fund.

and Prairie Bands, according to their respective rights and interest, by the Secretary of the Interior. This amount to be in full for the sums due said Indians for arrears under article three of treaty of October sixteenth, eighteen hundred and twenty-six; article two, treaty of September twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight; article four, treaty of October twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and thirty-two; for educational purposes up to and including fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one. This amount to be set apart as specified in said several treaties as a school fund for said Indians, and paid out under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior.

Vol. 7, pp. 296, 317, 401.

Payment for depredations.

That the sum of forty-eight thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven dollars and ninety-five cents be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, and that said sum be paid, under direction of the Secretary of the Interior, to the Pottawatomie Indians, known as Citizen and Prairie Bands, according to their respective rights, shares, and interest. This amount to be in full for the amount found due said Indians by supplemental report of commissioners appointed by the President of the United States under Senate amendment to article ten, treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, with said Pottawatomie Indians. In all, one hundred and thirty thousand nine hundred and ninety-seven dollars and ninety-five cents, these several amounts to be paid as above directed, less the amount due the delegate or delegates, agent or agents, under contracts made with said Indians and approved in the Interior Department; this amount to be immediately available.

Vol. 15, p. 536.

Quapaws.

QUAPAWS.

Education, etc.

Vol. 7, p. 425.

For education, during the pleasure of the President, per third article of treaty of May thirteenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, one thousand dollars;

For blacksmith and assistants, and tools, iron and steel for blacksmith shop, per same article and treaty, five hundred dollars; in all, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Payment for land.

That there be and is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of thirty-nine thousand five hundred and seventy-five dollars and thirty-one cents, in lieu of and as full compensation for thirteen thousand one hundred and ninety-one and seventy-seven one hundredths acres of land guarantied to be conveyed to the Quapaw tribe of Indians by the treaty concluded May thirteenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-three. Of the amount thus appropriated the sum of thirty thousand dollars shall be distributed, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, per capita among the said Quapaw Indians, and the sum of nine thousand five hundred and seventy-five dollars and thirty-one cents shall be paid over to the treasurer of said tribe to be expended in the erection of schoolhouses and for such other purposes as the council of said tribe may direct.

Vol. 7, p. 424.

Schoolhouses.

Sacs and Foxes of the Mississippi.

SACS AND FOXES OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

Permanent annuity.

Vol. 7, p. 85.

For permanent annuity, in goods or otherwise, per third article of treaty of November third, eighteen hundred and four, one thousand dollars;

Interest.

Vol. 7, p. 541.

For interest on two hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum, per second article of treaty of October twenty-first, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, ten thousand dollars;

Vol. 7, p. 596.

For interest on eight hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum, per second article of treaty of October eleventh, eighteen hundred and forty-two, forty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the

Proviso.

sum of one thousand five hundred dollars of this amount shall be used for the pay of a physician and for purchase of medicine; in all, fifty-one thousand dollars. Physician, etc.

SACS AND FOXES OF THE MISSOURI. Sacs and Foxes of the Missouri.

For interest on one hundred and fifty-seven thousand four hundred dollars, at five per centum, under the direction of the President, per second article of treaty of October twenty-first, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, seven thousand eight hundred and seventy dollars: *Provided*, That in making payments under this appropriation no one shall be recognized as a member of the tribe whose name was not upon the roll January first, eighteen hundred and ninety, but this shall not be held to impair or otherwise affect the rights or equities of any person whose claim to membership in said tribe is now pending and being investigated. Interest. Vol. 7, p. 541. *Proviso.* Tribal membership.

For support of a school, per fifth article of treaty of March sixth, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, two hundred dollars; in all, eight thousand and seventy dollars. School. Vol. 12, p. 1173.

SEMINOLES. Seminoles.

For five per centum interest on two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be paid as annuity, per eighth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, twelve thousand five hundred dollars; Interest. Vol. 11, p. 702.

For five per centum interest on two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be paid as annuity (they having joined their brethren west), per eighth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, twelve thousand five hundred dollars;

For interest on fifty thousand dollars, at the rate of five per centum per annum, to be paid annually, for the support of schools, as per third article of treaty of March twenty-first, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, two thousand five hundred dollars; Schools. Vol. 14, p. 757.

For interest on twenty thousand dollars, at the rate of five per centum per annum, to be paid annually, for the support of the Seminole government, as per same article of same treaty, one thousand dollars; in all, twenty-eight thousand five hundred dollars. Government. Vol. 14, p. 757.

SENECAS. Senecas.

For permanent annuity, in specie, per fourth article of treaty of September twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and seventeen, five hundred dollars; Permanent annuity. Vol. 7, p. 161.

For permanent annuity, in specie, per fourth article of treaty of September seventeenth, eighteen hundred and eighteen, five hundred dollars. Vol. 7, p. 1'

For permanent annuity, for blacksmith and miller, per fourth article of treaty of February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, to be annually paid to them as a national fund, to be expended by them for such articles and wants and improvements in agriculture as their chiefs (with the consent of their agent) may designate, as stipulated in the seventh article of the treaty of February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, one thousand six hundred and sixty dollars. Blacksmith, etc. Vol. 7, p. 349. Vol. 15, p. 515.

For permanent annuity, in specie, per fourth article of treaty of September seventeenth, eighteen hundred and eighteen, and fifth article of treaty of February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, five hundred dollars. Vol. 7, p. 179. Vol. 15, p. 515.

For blacksmith and assistant, shops and tools, iron and steel per fourth article of treaty of July twentieth, eighteen hundred and Vol. 7, p. 349.

Vol. 15, p. 515.

thirty-one, and fifth article of treaty of February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, five hundred and thirty dollars; in all, three thousand six hundred and ninety dollars.

Senecas of New York.

SENECAS OF NEW YORK.

Permanent annuity.
Vol. 4, p. 442.

For permanent annuity, in lieu of interest on stock, per act of February nineteenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, six thousand dollars;

Interest.
Vol. 9, p. 35.

For interest, in lieu of investment, on seventy-five thousand dollars, at five per centum, per act of June twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and forty-six, three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars;

For interest at five per centum on forty-three thousand and fifty dollars, transferred from the Ontario Bank to the United States Treasury, per act of June twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and forty-six, two thousand one hundred and fifty-two dollars and fifty cents; in all, eleven thousand nine hundred and two dollars and fifty cents.

Shawnees.

SHAWNEES.

Permanent annuities.
Vol. 7, p. 51.
Vol. 10, p. 1056.

For permanant annuity, for educational purposes, per fourth article of treaty of August third, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, and third article of treaty of May tenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand dollars;

Education.
Vol. 7, p. 51.
Vol. 10, p. 1056

For permanent annuity, in specie, for educational purposes, per fourth article of treaty of September twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and seventeen, and third article of treaty of May tenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, two thousand dollars;

Interest.
Vol. 10, p. 1056.

For interest, at five per centum, on forty thousand dollars, for educational purposes, per third article of last named treaty, two thousand dollars; in all, five thousand dollars.

Repayment to Miamies of Kansas.

To pay, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to the Western Miami Indians, generally known as the Miamies of Kansas (residing in the State of Kansas, in the Indian Territory, or elsewhere), the sum of eighteen thousand three hundred and seventy dollars and eighty-nine cents, which amount belonging to said Indians and in possession of the United States, was taken from their tribal funds, against their protest, and in violation of the treaty

Vol. 10, p. 1093.

of eighteen hundred and fifty-four, and paid to other persons not entitled to it; and the Secretary of the Treasury is also directed to pay to said Indians, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the further sum of forty-three thousand six hundred dollars and fourteen cents, for fourteen thousand five hundred and thirty-three acres of land which were occupied by said Indians and guaranteed to them as a part of their permanent home by said treaty, and were taken and allotted to other persons not entitled to said lands and against the protest of the said Indians; both of which facts, including the value of said lands at the time of allotment, have been found and determined by the Court of Claims, in Congressional case numbered one thousand three hundred and forty-three, and reported to Congress, which sums shall be immediately available: *Provided, however*, that before the payment of any part of said sums to said Indians, there shall be deducted and paid to the attorney of record in the Court of Claims employed by the tribal portion of said Indians under a contract heretofore approved by the Secretary of the Interior and the Commissioner of Indian Affairs the sum so agreed to be paid, if in the judgment of the Secretary of the Interior and the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, such contract or agreement has been complied with or fulfilled.

Proviso.

Deductions for attorneys.

EASTERN SHAWNEES.

Eastern Shawnees.

For permanent annuity, in specie, per fourth article of treaty of September seventeenth, eighteen hundred and eighteen, and fifth article of treaty of February twenty-third eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, five hundred dollars; — Permanent annuities. Vol. 7, p. 179. Vol. 15, p. 515.

For blacksmith and assistant, shops and tools, iron and steel, per fourth article of treaty of July twentieth, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, and fifth article of treaty of February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, five hundred and thirty dollars; in all, one thousand and thirty dollars. — Blacksmith, etc. Vol. 7, p. 352. Vol. 15, p. 515.

SHOSHONES AND BANNOCKS.

Shoshones and Bannocks.

Shoshones: For twenty-second of thirty installments, to purchase suits of clothing for males over fourteen years of age, flannel, hose, calico, and domestics for females over the age of twelve years, and such goods as may be needed to make suits for boys and girls under the ages named, as per ninth article of treaty of July third, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, ten thousand dollars; — Shoshones. Supplies. Vol. 15, p. 676.

For pay of physician, teacher, carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer and blacksmith, as per tenth article of treaty of July third, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, five thousand dollars; — Physician, etc. Vol. 15, p. 676.

For pay of second blacksmith, and such iron and steel and other materials as may be required, per eighth article of the same treaty, one thousand dollars;

Bannocks: For twenty-second of thirty installments, to purchase suits of clothing for males over fourteen years of age, flannel, hose, calico, and domestics for females over twelve years of age, and such flannel and cotton goods as may be needed to make suits for boys and girls under the ages named, as per ninth article of the same treaty, five thousand dollars; — Bannocks. Supplies. Vol. 15, p. 676.

For pay of a physician, teacher, carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith, as per tenth article of treaty of July third, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, five thousand dollars; in all, twenty-six thousand dollars; — Physician, etc. Vol. 15, p. 676.

SIX NATIONS OF NEW YORK.

Six Nations of New York.

For permanent annuity, in clothing and other useful articles, per sixth article of treaty of November seventeenth, seventeen hundred and ninety-four, four thousand five hundred dollars. — Permanent annuity. Vol. 7, p. 46.

SIOUX OF DIFFERENT TRIBES, INCLUDING SANTEE SIOUX OF NEBRASKA.

Sioux of different tribes.

For twenty-second of thirty installments, to purchase clothing for males over fourteen years of age, for flannel, hose, and calico, and domestics required for females over twelve years of age, and for such flannel and cotton goods as may be needed to make suits for boys and girls, per tenth article of treaty of April twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars; — Supplies. Vol. 15, p. 638.

For twenty-second of thirty installments, to purchase such articles as may be considered proper by the Secretary of the Interior, at twenty dollars per head, for persons engaged in agriculture, as per tenth article of same treaty, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary;

For pay of five teachers, one physician, one carpenter, one miller, one engineer, two farmers, and one blacksmith, per thirteenth article of same treaty, ten thousand four hundred dollars; — Teachers, etc. Vol. 15, p. 640.

Employees. For pay of additional employees at the several agencies for the Sioux in Nebraska and Dakota, twenty thousand dollars;

Schools. For industrial schools at the Santee Sioux and Crow Creek Agencies, six thousand dollars;

Subsistence. For subsistence of the Sioux, and for purposes of their civilization; Vol. 19, p. 254. as per agreement ratified by act of Congress approved February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, one million one hundred thousand dollars; and out of this sum forty thousand dollars may be expended for the establishment of substations for the issue of supplies in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior:

Sub-stations.

Provisos.

Transportation, etc. *Provided*, That this sum shall include transportation of supplies from the termination of railroad or steamboat transportation: and in this service Indians shall be employed wherever practicable: *And*

Census. *provided*, That the expenses incident to the taking of the census provided for in the last annual Indian appropriation act shall be paid from the money hereby appropriated after July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-one.

Matron. For pay of matron at Santee Agency, five hundred dollars;

Iron, steel, etc. For pay of second blacksmith, and furnishing iron, steel, and other Vol. 15, p. 638. material, per eighth article of same treaty, one thousand six hundred dollars. The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and

Alexander C. Johnson. directed to pay to Alexander C. Johnson, the sum of seven thousand

Payment to. two hundred and thirty-seven dollars and eleven cents for beef furnished for the Sioux Indians at the Pine Ridge Agency, South Dakota, December sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety, at the request of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, out of the appropriation made for the Sioux Indians for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, in all, one million four hundred and twenty thousand seven hundred and thirty seven dollars and eleven cents.

Payment to friendly Indians, etc., for property destroyed. The sum of one hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be immediately available, for the prompt payment to the friendly Sioux and legal residents on the Sioux Reservation, for property destroyed or appropriated by the roving bands of disaffected Indians during the recent Sioux trouble, to be expended under the direction and control of the Secretary of the Interior, and upon satisfactory proof made to him in each case of the loss sustained.

Sioux Yankton tribe.

SIOUX YANKTON TRIBE.

Vol. 11, p. 744. For third of twenty installments, last series, to be paid to them or expended for their benefit, per fourth article of treaty of April nineteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, fifteen thousand dollars;

Subsistence, etc. Vol. 19, p. 287. For Subsistence and Civilization of two thousand Yankton Sioux, heretofore provided for in appropriations under "Fulfilling treaty with Sioux of different tribes," thirty five thousand dollars; in all, fifty thousand dollars.

Confederated bands of Utes.

CONFEDERATE BANDS OF UTES.

Carpenters, etc. Vol. 13, p. 675. Vol. 15, p. 622. For pay of two carpenters, two millers, two farmers, and two blacksmiths as per tenth article of treaty of October seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, and fifteenth article of treaty of March second, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, six thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars;

Teachers. For pay of two teachers, as per same article of same treaty, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

Iron and steel. Vol. 15, p. 621. For purchase of iron and steel, and the necessary tools for blacksmith shop, per ninth article of same treaty, two hundred and twenty dollars;

For twenty-third of thirty installments, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, for clothing, blankets, and such other articles as he may deem proper and necessary, under eleventh article of same treaty, thirty thousand dollars. Clothing. Vol. 15, p. 622.

For annual amount for the purchase of beef, mutton, wheat, flour, beans, and potatoes, or other necessary articles of food, as per twelfth article of same treaty, thirty thousand dollars; Food. Vol. 15, p. 622.

For pay of employees at the several Ute agencies, five thousand dollars; in all, seventy-three thousand seven hundred and forty dollars. Employees.

WINNEBAGOES. Winnebagoes.

For interest on eight hundred and four thousand nine hundred and nine dollars and seventeen cents, at five per centum per annum, per fourth article of treaty of November first, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, and joint resolution of July seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby directed to expend said interest for the support, education, and civilization of said Indians, forty thousand two hundred and forty-five dollars and forty-five cents; Interest. Vol. 7, p. 545. Vol. 12, p. 628. Support, education, etc.

For interest on seventy-eight thousand three hundred and forty dollars and forty-one cents, at five per centum per annum, to be expended, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, for the erection of houses, improvements of their allotments of land, purchase of stock, agricultural implements, seeds, and other beneficial objects, three thousand nine hundred and seventeen dollars and two cents; in all, forty-four thousand one hundred and sixty two dollars and forty-seven cents. Improvements, etc. Vol. 16, p. 355.

CHIPPEWAS. Chippewas.

This amount as advance interest to the Chippewa Indians in Minnesota, as required by section seven of "An act for the relief of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota," to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior in the manner required by said act, reimbursable, ninety thousand dollars. Advance interest. Vol. 25, 645.

That the Secretary of the Interior pay to the Confederated Tribes of Wea, Peoria, Kaskaskia, and Piankeshaw Indians, per capita, all moneys now held in trust for them by the United States, and all interest due thereon to date of payment: *Provided*, That before such per capita payments shall be made the suit now pending in the Court of Claims against said tribe by the Citizen, Wea, Peoria, Kaskaskia and Piankeshaw Indians, under authority of the act of March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, shall be settled out of said funds in accordance with final judgment or decree, or compromise judgment or decree, that may be rendered in said suit: *And provided further*, That any bonds in which any of the funds of said confederated tribes are now invested, and which are held by the United States in trust, shall, upon the approval of this act, become the property of the United States. Weas, Peorias, Kaskaskias, and Piankeshaws. Payment of money held in trust. *Provisos.* Settlement of pending claims. Vol. 25, p. 1015. Disposal of bonds.

And leases made by the members of the said Confederated tribes of Indians of mineral lands, for mining purposes, since the selection of their undivided allotments and subsequent to their becoming citizens of the United States, are declared to be valid for a period not to exceed twenty-five years; *Provided* that any lessee or person occupying lands under any lease may be removed therefrom and from the Indian Territory by the Secretary of the Interior, if in the judgment of the Secretary he is an improper person to reside or remain in such Territory. Mining leases declared valid. *Proviso.* Removal of improper persons.

Miscellaneous supports.

MISCELLANEOUS SUPPORTS.

Arapahoes, Cheyennes, Apaches, Kiowas, Comanches, Wichitas, etc.

For subsistence and civilization of the Arapahoes, Cheyennes, Apaches, Kiowas, Comanches, Wichitas, and affiliated bands, who have been collected upon the reservations set apart for their use and occupation, two hundred and forty thousand dollars.

Arickarees, Gros Ventres, Mandans.

For subsistence and civilization of Arickarees, Gros Ventres, and Mandans: For this amount, to be expended in such goods, provisions, and other articles as the President may from time to time determine, in instructing in agricultural and mechanical pursuits, in providing employees, educating children, procuring medicine and medical attendance, care for and support of the aged, sick, and infirm, for the helpless orphans of said Indians, and in any other respect to promote their civilization, comfort, and improvement, thirty thousand dollars.

Chippewas of Lake Superior.

Support of Chippewas of Lake Superior: For support and civilization of the Chippewas of Lake Superior, to be expended for agricultural and educational purposes, pay of employees, including pay of physician at one thousand two hundred dollars; purchase of goods and provisions, and for such other purposes as may be deemed for the best interests of said Indians, six thousand dollars.

Chippewas of Red Lake and Pembina tribe.

For support and civilization of Chippewas of Red Lake and Pembina tribe of Chippewas, and for pay of employees, ten thousand dollars;

Chippewas on White Earth Reservation.

Support of Chippewas on White Earth Reservation: For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, in the care and support of the Otter Tail, Pillager, Pembina, and Mississippi Chippewa Indians on the White Earth Reservation, in Minnesota, to assist them in their agricultural operations, and for pay of physician (not to exceed one thousand two hundred dollars), ten thousand dollars.

Turtle Mountain band.

For support and civilization of Turtle Mountain band of Chippewas, including seeds, thirteen thousand dollars.

Confederated bands, middle Oregon.

For support and civilization of the confederated tribes and bands in middle Oregon, and pay of employees, six thousand dollars.

D'Wamish, etc., Washington.

For support and civilization of the D'Wamish and other allied tribes in the State of Washington, including pay of employees, seven thousand dollars.

Carlos' band, Flatheads.

For support and civilization of Carlos' band of Flathead Indians, including pay of employees, twelve thousand dollars.

Flatheads, etc.

For support and civilization of the Flatheads and other confederated tribes, including pay of employees, ten thousand dollars.

Hualapais.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to purchase subsistence and other necessaries for the support of the Hualapais Indians in Arizona, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Shoshone Agency, Wyoming.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to pay the actual cost of the flour furnished the Shoshone Indian Agency, Wyoming, for the use of the Indians at such agency, for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, the sum of three thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Apache, etc., Arizona and New Mexico.

For this amount, to subsist and properly care for the Apache and other Indians in Arizona and New Mexico who have been or may be collected on reservations in New Mexico or Arizona, one hundred and ninety thousand dollars.

Fort Hall Indians.

For support, civilization, and instruction of the Shoshones and Bannocks, and other Indians of the Fort Hall Reservation, in Idaho, including pay of employees, thirteen thousand dollars.

Seminoles, Florida.

For the support, civilization, and instruction of the Seminole Indians in Florida, six thousand dollars.

Lemhi Agency Indians.

For support, civilization, and instruction of the Shoshones, Bannocks, and Sheepeaters, and other Indians of the Lemhi Agency, in Idaho including pay of employees, fourteen thousand dollars.

Klamath Agency Indians.

For support, civilization, and instruction of the Klamaths and Mo-

docs, and other Indians of the Klamath Agency, in Oregon, including pay of employees, five thousand dollars.

Kansas. For support and civilization of the Kansas Indians, including agricultural assistance and pay of employees, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Kickapoos. For support and civilization of the Kickapoo Indians in the Indian Territory, five thousand dollars.

Makahs. For support and civilization of the Makahs, including pay of employees, four thousand dollars.

Menomonees. For support and civilization of the Menomonee Indians, including pay of employees, four thousand dollars.

Moquis. For the civilization of the Moqui Indians, and the pay of employees, ten thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

Modocs. For support and civilization of the Modoc Indians now residing within the Indian Territory, four thousand dollars.

Navajos. For support and civilization of the Navajo Indians, including pay of employees, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For purposes of irrigation and purchase of a sawmill on the Navajo Reservation, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Northern Cheyennes, etc., Montana. For additional subsistence and civilization of the Northern Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indians on the Tongue River, in Montana, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Nez Percés, Joseph's band. For the purchase of agricultural implements and support and civilization of Joseph's band of Nez Perces Indians, twelve thousand dollars.

Nez Percés, Idaho. For support and civilization of the Nez Percés Indians in Idaho, including pay of physician, six thousand five hundred dollars.

Flour mill, Pima agency. For the purchase of machinery and erection of buildings for a flour mill at Pima agency, nine thousand dollars.

Poncas. For support and civilization of the Poncas, including pay of employees, eighteen thousand dollars: *Provided*, That this amount be divided pro rata among all the members of said tribe in the Indian Territory and in South Dakota.

Proviso. Division.

Quinaelts and Quillehutes. For support and civilization of the Quinaelts and Quillehutes, including pay of employees, four thousand dollars.

Shebits, Utah. For the temporary support of the Shebit tribe of Indians in Washington County, Utah, and to enable them to become self-supporting, the purchase of improvements on lands situate near the Santa Clara River on which to locate said Indians, the purchase of animals, implements, seeds, clothing and other necessary articles, for the erection of houses and for the temporary employment of a person to supervise these purchases and their distribution to the Shebits, ten thousand dollars. This item to be immediately available.

Immediately available. Shoshones, Wyoming. For support and civilization of Shoshone Indians in Wyoming, fifteen thousand dollars.

Sub-station. For the establishment of a substation on the Shoshone Indian Agency, in Wyoming, five thousand dollars.

Shoshones, Nevada. For support and civilization of Shoshone Indians in Nevada, including pay of employees, ten thousand dollars.

Sioux of Lake Traverse. For support and civilization of Sioux of Lake Traverse, including pay of employees, six thousand dollars.

Sioux of Devil's Lake. For support and civilization of Sioux of Devil's Lake, including pay of employees, six thousand dollars.

S'Klallams. For support and civilization of the S'Klallam Indians, including pay of employees, four thousand dollars.

Tonkawas. For support and civilization of the Tonkawa Indians, and for seeds and agricultural implements, five thousand dollars.

Walla Wallas, Cayuses, and Umatillas. For support and civilization of the Walla Walla, Cayuse, and Umatilla tribes, including pay of employees, six thousand five hundred dollars.

Yakamas, etc. For support and civilization of the Yakamas and other Indians at said agency, including pay of employees, ten thousand dollars.

Incidental expenses.

GENERAL INCIDENTAL EXPENSES OF THE INDIAN SERVICE.

Arizona.

Incidental expenses of Indian service in Arizona: For general incidental expenses of Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents, in Arizona, and for the support and civilization of Indians at the Colorado River, Pima, and Maricopa and Moquis Pueblo Agencies, twelve thousand dollars; and pay of employees at same agencies, eight thousand dollars; in all, twenty thousand dollars.

California.

Incidental expenses of Indian service in California: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents, in California, and support and civilization of Indians at the Round Valley, Hoopa Valley, Tule River, and Mission Agencies, eighteen thousand dollars; and pay of employees, including one carpenter (for Hoopa Valley Agency), at same agencies, ten thousand dollars; for carrying out the provisions of an act entitled "An act to provide for the reduction of the Round Valley Indian Reservation in the State of California," approved October first, eighteen hundred and ninety, one hundred thousand dollars, in all, one hundred and twenty-eight thousand dollars.

Ante, p. 658.

Colorado.

Incidental expenses of Indian service in Colorado: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents, one thousand five hundred dollars.

North Dakota.

Incidental expenses of Indian service in North Dakota: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents, at three agencies in North Dakota, one thousand five hundred dollars.

South Dakota.

Incidental expenses of Indian service in South Dakota: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents, at seven agencies in South Dakota, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Idaho.

Incidental expenses of Indian service in Idaho: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service in Idaho, including traveling expenses of agents, one thousand dollars.

Montana.

Incidental expenses of Indian service in Montana: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents, four thousand dollars.

Nevada.

Incidental expenses of Indian service in Nevada: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents, in Nevada and support and civilization of Indians located on the Piute, Walker River, and Pyramid Lake Reservations, and Piutes on the Western Shoshone Reservation, sixteen thousand five hundred dollars; and pay of employees at same agencies, six thousand dollars; in all, twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

New Mexico.

Incidental expenses of Indian service in New Mexico: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service including traveling expenses of agents, in New Mexico and support and civilization of Indians at Pueblo Agency, and pay of employees at said agency, five thousand dollars.

Oregon.

Incidental expenses of Indian service in Oregon: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents in Oregon, and support and civilization of Indians at Grand Ronde and Siletz Agencies, ten thousand dollars, and pay of employees at same agencies, six thousand dollars, in all sixteen thousand dollars.

Utah.

Incidental expenses of Indian service in Utah: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents in Utah, support and civilization of Indians at Uintah Valley and Ouray Agencies, and pay of employees at said agencies, eight thousand dollars.

Incidental expenses of Indian service in Washington: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents at seven agencies, and the support and civilization of Indians at Colville and Nisqually Agencies, and pay of employees, including a physician for Cœur dAlene Reservation, sixteen thousand dollars. Washington.

Incidental expenses of Indian service in Wyoming: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents, one thousand dollars. Wyoming.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Miscellaneous.

Aiding Indian allottees under act of February eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, reimbursable: This amount to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior in aiding Indians who have taken land in severalty under the act of February eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An act to provide for the allotment of lands in severalty to Indians on the various reservations, and to extend the protection of the laws of the United States and the Territories over the Indians, and for other purposes," to establish themselves in homes thereon, to procure seed, farming implements, and other things necessary, in addition to means already provided by law or treaty, for the commencement of farming, fifteen thousand dollars. That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized and directed to apply the balance of the sum carried upon the books of the Treasury Department, under the title of Homesteads for Indians," in the employment of allotting agents and payment of their necessary expenses, to assist Indians desiring to take homesteads under section four of "An act to provide for the allotment of lands in severalty to Indians on the various reservations, and to extend the protection of the laws of the United States and the Territories over the Indians, and for other purposes," approved February eighth eighteen hundred and eighty-seven. Aiding Indian allottees. Vol. 24, p. 388. Expenses of allotting agents, etc. Vol. 24, p. 389.

New allotments under act of February eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, reimbursable: To enable the President to cause, under the provisions of the act of February eight, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An act to provide for the allotment of lands in severalty to Indians on the various reservations, and to extend the protection of the laws of the United States and the Territories over the Indians, and for other purposes," such Indian reservations as in his judgment are advantageous for agricultural and grazing purposes to be surveyed, or resurveyed, for the purposes of said act, and to complete the allotment of the same, including the necessary clerical work incident thereto in the field and in the office of Indian Affairs, and delivery of trust patents, so far as allotments shall have been selected under said act, forty thousand dollars. New allotments, etc., reimbursable. Vol. 24, p. 388. Surveys for allotments.

For completing the necessary surveys within the Chippewa Indian Reservations in Minnesota, under the provisions of the act approved January fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty nine, fifty thousand dollars, reimbursable. Survey of Chippewa Reservation, Minn. Vol. 25, p. 642.

Unfinished allotments under act of February eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty seven, reimbursable: To enable the President to complete the work already undertaken and commenced under the third section of the act of February eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty seven, including the necessary clerical work incident thereto in the field and in the office of Indian Affairs, and the delivery to the Indians entitled thereunder of the trust patents authorized under said acts to be immediately available, ten thousand dollars. Unfinished allotments, completing. Vol. 24, p. 389.

Sale and allotment of Umatilla Reservation, reimbursable: To carry into effect section two of "An act providing for allotment of lands in severalty to the Indians residing upon the Umatilla Reservation, in the State of Oregon and grant patents therefor, and for other Umatilla Reservation, Oreg. Sale and allotment. Vol. 23, p. 342.

purposes," approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Practical farmers.

Pay of farmers: To enable the Secretary of the Interior to employ practical farmers, in addition to the agency farmers now employed, at wages not exceeding seventy-five dollars each per mouth, to superintend and direct farming among such Indians as are making effort for self-support, seventy thousand dollars; and no person shall be employed as such farmer who has not been for at least five years previous to such employment practically engaged in the occupation of farming.

Indian police.

Pay of Indian police: For the service of privates, at ten dollars per month each, and officers, at fifteen dollars per month each, of Indian police to be employed in maintaining order and prohibiting illegal traffic in liquor on the several Indian reservations, and within the Territory of Alaska, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, and for the purchase of equipments and rations for policemen of non-ration agencies, one hundred and fifty thousand and six hundred dollars.

Alaska.

Judges, Indian courts.

Pay of judges, Indian courts: For compensation of Judges of Indian courts, twelve thousand five hundred and forty dollars.

Vaccination.

Vaccination of Indians: For pure vaccine-matter and vaccination of Indians, one thousand dollars.

Indian supplies, telegraphing, etc.

Telegraphing and purchase of Indian supplies: To pay the expense of purchasing goods and supplies for the Indian service, including rent of warehouse and pay of necessary employees; advertising, at rates not exceeding regular commercial rates; inspection, and all other expenses connected therewith, including telegraphing, forty five thousand dollars.

Transportation of supplies.

Transportation of Indian supplies; For this amount for necessary expenses of transportation of such goods, provisions, and other articles for the various tribes of Indians provided for by this act, including pay and expenses of transportation agents, two hundred and ninety thousand dollars.

Survey, etc., of lands for allotment in severalty.

Surveying and alloting Indian reservations: For survey and subdivision of Indian reservations and of lands to be allotted to Indians, and to make allotments in severalty, to be expended by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, forty thousand dollars.

Commission to Prairie band of Pottawatomies and Kickapoos continued.

Reappropriation.

Vol. 25, p. 1092.

That the Commission appointed by the President to treat with the Prairie band of Pottawatomies and the Kickapoo Indians in Kansas be continued, and that the balance of unexpended funds appropriated for that purpose by act of March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, is hereby reappropriated.

James Hollen, Hiram Avery and Joseph Tesson.

Payment to.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to pay the claims of James Hollen, Hiram Avery, and Joseph Tesson for services performed by them as farmer, teacher, and interpreter respectively, at the Tama County Sac and Fox Agency in Iowa, one thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Cherokee Commission.

Vol. 25, p. 1005.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to continue the Cherokee Commission, provided for by act approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, fifteen thousand dollars.

J. K. Ozbun.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to pay J. K. Ozbun for services rendered as superintendent and teacher at the Osage Agency, Indian Territory, during the years eighteen hundred and eighty-five, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, and eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, six hundred and fifteen dollars, to be paid from the funds of the said Osage Indians.

Payment from Osage's fund.

Big Jim's band of Absentee Shawnees.

Manner of payment.

Ante, p. 356.

That the appropriation made by the last Indian Appropriation act to reimburse Big Jim's band of Absentee Shawnees for losses sustained by reason of the forcible removal of said band from the Kickapoo Reservation in the Indian Territory, may, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, be paid to the members of said band per capita, or paid for their benefit as he may direct.

For the removal of the Agency and the construction of agency buildings at the new site to be selected by the Secretary of the Interior on the Missouri river for the Cheyenne River Agency, South Dakota, fifteen thousand dollars.

Cheyenne River Agency. Removal of buildings.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior in his discretion to employ a stenographer and copyist in the office of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, at a rate of compensation not exceeding fourteen hundred dollars per annum, fourteen hundred dollars.

Stenographer for Commissioner.

To enable the Commissioner of Indian Affairs to employ suitable persons as matrons to teach Indian girls in house-keeping and other household duties, at a rate not exceeding sixty dollars per month, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Matron to teach house-keeping.

That the following sums, or so much thereof as may be required, are hereby appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to enable the Secretary of the Interior to carry out the provisions of the act of Congress approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine; first for the further compensation of Henry B. Carrington, special agent, for his services and his actual and necessary expenses while engaged in securing the consent of certain Indian patentees of lands in the Bitter Root Valley, in Montana, and in appraising said lands and improvements thereon, as provided in said act, the sum of one thousand and fifty-seven dollars; and, secondly, to enable the Secretary of the Interior to remove said Indian patentees with their families, and to settle them upon the Jocko Indian Reservation in Montana, as provided in section six of said act, five thousand five hundred dollars; in all, six thousand five hundred and fifty seven dollars.

Henry B. Carrington. Payment to.

Removal of Indian patentees from Bitter Root Valley.

The accounting officers of the Treasury Department are hereby authorized and empowered to settle the accounts of Isaac W. Patrick, late a United States agent at the Pottawatomie and Great Nemaha Agency according to equity.

Isaac W. Patrick. Settlement of accounts.

To reimburse Charles Adams, late Indian agent, Los Pinos Agency, for amounts expended by him for official advertising during the year eighteen hundred and seventy-three, and the first and second quarters of eighteen hundred and seventy four, two hundred and forty-seven dollars and forty cents.

Charles Adams. Reimbursement.

For continuing the investigation and examination of certain Indian depredation claims, originally authorized, and in the manner therein provided for, by the Indian appropriation acts approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty five, and March second, eighteen hundred and eighteen-seven, twenty thousand dollars.

Indian depredation claims.
Vol. 23, p. 376.
Vol. 24, p. 464.

For the payment of balances due the Wyandotte Indians who became citizens of the United States under the treaty of eighteen hundred and fifty-five, as provided for under article fourteenth of the treaty of February twenty third, eighteen hundred and sixty seven, to be paid per capita to said citizen Wyandottes, or their heirs, now residing in Wyandotte County, Kansas, and elsewhere, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, thirteen thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Wyandotte Indians. Payment to citizens.
Vol. 10, p. 1159.
Vol. 15, p. 517.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior in his discretion to negotiate with any Indians for the surrender of portions of their respective reservations, any agreement thus negotiated being subject to subsequent ratification by Congress, fifteen thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Negotiations for surrender of reservations.

For this sum, or so much thereof as may be necessary to enable the Secretary of the Interior, by negotiation, to adjust all differences between the Indians on the Pine Ridge and Rosebud reservations in South Dakota in reference to the boundary lines of said reservations, their rations, annuities, and interest in the principal and interest of the permanent fund and to make such an arrangement with the Indians drawing rations on the Rosebud reservation as will be satisfactory to them, by which those of the lower Brule Indians who desire

Indians at Pine Ridge and Rosebud reservations. Adjusting differences.

to do so, may take lands in severalty upon the Rosebud reservation south of the White River, six thousand dollars.

Sioux, Sisseton, and Wahpeton bands.

For the payment to the Sisseton and Wahpeton bands of Sioux Indians, of Devils Lake Reservation, in the State of North Dakota, for sixty-four thousand acres of land (being at the rate of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre) to which they are justly entitled under treaty of February nineteenth eighteen hundred and sixty-seven (Fifteenth Statutes, five hundred and five) but which were not included within their reservation boundaries, surveyed in eighteen hundred and seventy-five, this amount to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior in the purchase of stock and agricultural implements, and in promoting the comfort and improvement of said Indians, eighty thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

Payment for land. Vol. 15, p. 505.

Immediately available.

Miami Town Company.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and is hereby, authorized in his discretion to sell to the Miami Town Company, a corporation created under the laws of the State of Kansas, for and on behalf of the Ottawa tribe of Indians, the north half of the southeast quarter of section twenty-five township twenty-eight north, range twenty-two east; also the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of said section; also lots five, six, seven, eight, nine, and ten in said section; also the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section thirty, township twenty-eight north, range twenty-three east; also lots eight, nine, ten, and eleven, in said section; also lots one, two, and three, in said section thirty-one township twenty-eight north, range twenty-three east; also lots one, two, and three, in section thirty-six, township twenty-eight north, range twenty-two east, situated in the Indian Territory, and containing five hundred and fifty-seven and ninety-five one-hundredths acres, more or less.

Sale of Ottawa's lands to.

Price.

Proceeds.

That said lands shall be sold to said company at not less than ten dollars per acre, and the proceeds of such sale shall be paid over under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, to the Ottawa Indians per capita, as per request of said Indians now on file in the Department of the Interior.

Plat, etc.

That the said Miami Town Company shall, within ninety days from the approval of this act, file in the General Land Office a plat of said land, showing the same to have been surveyed and divided into lots, blocks, streets, and alleys; and immediately upon filing of said map, and the payment of the said sum of ten dollars per acre, the Secretary of the Interior shall cause a patent to be issued to said company for the several tracts herein described.

Creeks.

Payment of expense of removal, etc.

This amount to be paid per capita to one hundred and twenty-nine citizens of the Creek Nation of Indians, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, who have removed themselves from the State of Albama to the Creek Nation in the Indian Territory, and subsisted themselves for one year, in accordance with the twelfth article of the treaty with the Creek Nation, proclaimed April fourth, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, seven thousand and ninety-five dollars, to be immediately available.

Vol. 7, p. 367.

Pottawatomies.

That the last clause of the subdivision entitled "Pottawatomies" in the act entitled "An act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department, and for fulfilling the treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, and for other purposes," being chapter three hundred and forty one, of volume twenty-three, of the Statutes at Large, be amended to read as follows:

Vol. 23, p. 372, amended.

Claims of individual members referred to Court of Claims.

That the claims of certain individual members of the Pottawatomie Nation of Indians, their heirs or legal representatives, for depredations committed by others upon their stock, timber, or other property reported to Congress under the tenth article of the treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, be, and the same

Vol. 15, p. 533.

are hereby, referred to the Court of Claims for adjudication. And said court shall, in determining said cause, ascertain the amounts due and to whom due by reason of actual damage sustained.

Papers, etc., to be delivered to court.

"And all papers, reports, evidences, records, and proceedings relating in anyway to said claims now on file or of record in the Department of the Interior, or any other Department or on file or of record in the office of the Secretary of the Senate, or the office of the Clerk of the House of Representatives, shall be delivered to said court, and in considering the merits of the claims presented to the court all testimony and reports of special agents or other officers and other papers now on file or of record in the Departments or Congress, shall be considered by the court, and such value awarded thereto as in its judgment is right and proper.

Cherokee Strip, Kans.

Disposition of proceeds.

Vol. 14, p. 894.
Vol. 17, p. 98.
Vol. 19, p. 265.

That the remaining proceeds or balances of the sales of the Cherokee Strip in Kansas, disposed of under the seventeenth section of the treaty of said nation with the United States of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, and under acts of Congress approved May eleventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, and February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, and held for alleged charges for land office expenses not authorized by treaty, amounting to nineteen thousand eight hundred and forty-three dollars and eighty-two cents, or thereabouts, shall be placed to the credit of the Secretary of the Interior as custodian of said trust funds, and shall be forwarded to the treasurer of the Cherokee Nation as other funds of said tribe, to be immediately available.

Fort Hall Reservation.

Ditch, right of way through.

Vol. 25, p. 455.

That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to grant rights of way into and across the Fort Hall Reservation in Idaho to canal, ditch, or reservoir companies for the purpose of enabling the citizens of Pocatello to thereby receive the water supply, contemplated by section ten (10) of an act to accept and ratify an agreement made with the Shoshone and Bannock Indians, and for other purposes, being chapter nine hundred and thirty-six, laws of eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, and may also attach conditions as to the supply of surplus water to Indians on said Fort Hall Reservation as may be reasonable and prescribe rules and regulations for the same.

Purchase of irrigation machinery.

For the construction, purchase, and use of irrigating machinery and appliances in Arizona, Montana, and Nevada for the uses of Indian reservations, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior and subject to his control, thirty thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

Delawares.

Payment of half of all funds held in trust.

Proviso.

Disposal of bonds.

That one half of all funds now held in trust by the United States for the benefit of the Delaware tribe of Indians, in the Indian Territory, with one half of all interest due upon the same, including the school fund and interest thereon, and also one half of the sum of one hundred and forty thousand dollars, which sum was invested by the United States in Florida and North Carolina bonds, which bonds are now held in trust for the benefit of said tribe, be paid per capita, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, to said tribe: *Provided* "That hereafter said bonds shall be the property of the United States, and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to sell one half of the Union Pacific Railroad bonds held in trust for the Delawares, and to pay to the said Indians per capita the proceeds, together with all uninvested funds and interest moneys to their credit and on deposit in the United States Treasury as herein provided, and the authority herein granted shall be in force from and after the approval of this act.

Emergencies.

To supply food and other necessaries of life in cases of distress among the Indians arising from emergencies not foreseen or otherwise provided for, to be used at the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, twenty-five thousand dollars, and a report of all expenditures under this provision shall be made to Congress at its next session thereafter.

Support of schools.

FOR SUPPORT OF SCHOOLS.

Day and industrial schools. For support of Indian day and industrial schools, and for other educational purposes not hereinafter provided for, including pay of

Draughtsman. draughtsman to be employed in the office of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, one million dollars; for the construction on Indian

Buildings and repairs. reservations of school buildings and repair of school buildings, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That twenty-

Provisos. five thousand dollars of this amount may be used in the erection of

Mission Indians, Cal. buildings for an industrial school for the Mission Indians near the village of Perris, in California, upon a tract of land to be donated for that purpose of not less than eighty acres; and for purchase of

Horses, etc. horses, cattle, sheep, and swine for schools, fifteen thousand dollars, five thousand dollars of which shall be immediately available; in all, one million one hundred and forty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That

Limit of cost, buildings. the entire cost of any boarding school building, exclusive of outbuildings, to be built from the moneys appropriated hereby, shall not exceed twelve thousand dollars, and the entire cost of any day-school building to be so built shall not exceed six hundred dollars.

Albuquerque, N. Mex. For support and education of Indian pupils at Albuquerque, New Mexico, at one hundred and seventy-five dollars per annum for each pupil, and for the erection and repairs of buildings, and pay of superintendent, at one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum, sixty-six thousand dollars.

Carlisle, Pa. For support of Indian industrial school at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, at not exceeding one hundred and sixty-seven dollars for each pupil, for transportation of pupils to and from Carlisle school, and for the erection and repair of buildings, one hundred and ten thousand dollars, and five thousand dollars of this amount to be used in the erection of a new dormitory for girls.

Allowance to Capt. R. H. Pratt. For annual allowance to Captain R. H. Pratt in charge of said school, one thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and eleven thousand dollars.

Chillocco, Ind. T. For support of Indian pupils, at one hundred and sixty seven dollars per annum each; purchase of material, erection of buildings, shops, barns, and necessary outbuildings, and of repairs of same at Indian school at Chillocco, Indian Territory (formerly near Arkansas City, Kansas), and for pay of superintendent of said school, at two thousand dollars per annum, one hundred thousand dollars.

Carson City, Nev. For support of Indian pupils, at one hundred and seventy-five dollars per annum each; necessary outbuildings, repairs, and fencing at the Indian school at Carson City, Nevada, and for pay of superintendent of said school, at one thousand five hundred dollars per annum, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Pierre, S. Dak. For support of Indian pupils, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each; enlarging and improving buildings, necessary outbuildings, repairs, and fencing at the Indian school at Pierre, South Dakota, and for pay of superintendent of said school, at one thousand five hundred dollars per annum, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Flandreau, S. Dak. For the purpose of erecting, constructing, and completing suitable school buildings and for the support of an Indian industrial school near the village of Flandreau, South Dakota, twenty five thousand dollars. Provided any unexpended balance of former appropriations are hereby reappropriated not to exceed twenty-five thousand dollars.

Santa Fe, N. Mex. For support of Indian pupils, at one hundred and seventy-five dollars per annum each; necessary buildings, repairs, and fencing, and irrigation at the Indian school at Santa Fe, New Mexico, and for pay of superintendent of said school, at one thousand five hundred dollars per annum, forty thousand dollars.

Genoa, Nebr.

For support of Indian pupils at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each; pay of superintendent, at two thousand dollars per annum; repairs and erection of buildings at Indian school, Genoa, Nebraska, including heating apparatus, sixty thousand dollars.

Shoshone Reservation, Wyo.

For the erection and completion of buildings and for the support of an Indian industrial school at the Shoshone Indian Reservation, Wyoming, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Grand Junction, Colo.

For support of Indian pupils, at one hundred and seventy-five dollars per annum each; for necessary repairs, furnishings, tools, and farm implements; and for pay of superintendent at the Indian school, Grand Junction, Colorado, at one thousand five hundred dollars per annum, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Fort Totten, N. Dak.

For support of Indian pupils at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each and repairs of buildings at the Indian school, Fort Totten, North Dakota, and for pay of superintendent of said school, at one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum, forty thousand dollars.

Hampton, Va.

For support and education of one hundred and twenty Indian pupils at the school at Hampton, Virginia, twenty thousand and forty dollars.

Lawrence, Kans.

For support of Indian pupils, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each; necessary buildings, repairs at the Indian school at Lawrence, Kansas, and for pay of superintendent of said school, at two thousand dollars per annum one hundred thousand dollars.

Lincoln Institution, Philadelphia.

For support and education of two hundred Indian pupils at Lincoln Institution, Philadelphia at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each, thirty-three thousand four hundred dollars.

Phoenix, Ariz.

For support of pupils at one hundred and seventy-five dollars per annum each, erection of buildings, purchase of lands or improvements, not to exceed six thousand dollars and pay of superintendent at Phœnix, Arizona, at one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum, fifty thousand dollars.

Salem, Oregon.

For support of Indian pupils at one hundred and seventy-five dollars per annum each; necessary out-buildings, repairs, and fencing at the Indian school at Salem, Oregon (formerly Forest Grove school), and for pay of the superintendent of said school, at two thousand dollars per annum, fifty-four thousand five hundred dollars.

St. Ignatius Mission, Mont.

For support of three hundred Indian pupils at the Saint Ignatius Mission school, on the Jocko Reservations, in Montana, at one hundred and fifty dollars per annum each, forty-five thousand dollars.

White's Manual Labor Institute, Wabash, Ind.

For support of sixty Indian pupils at White's Manual Labor Institute, of Wabash, Indiana, ten thousand and twenty dollars.

Cherokee, N. C., training school.

For support of eighty pupils at the Cherokee Training School at Cherokee, North Carolina, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each, thirteen thousand three hundred and sixty dollars.

St. John's University and St. Benedict's Academy, Minn.

For education and support of one hundred Chippewa boys and girls at Saint John's University, and at Saint Benedict's Academy, in Stearns County, State of Minesota, at one hundred and fifty dollars each per annum, and for the education and support of one hundred Indian pupils at Saint Paul's Industrial School at Clontarf, in the State of Minesota, thirty thousand dollars.

St. Paul's Industrial School, Minn.

Fort Mojave, Ariz.

For support of Indian pupils, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each; necessary buildings, repairs, fencing, and irrigation at the Indian school at Fort Mojave, Arizona, and for pay of superintendent of said school, at one thousand five hundred dollars per annum, twenty thousand dollars.

Other schools.

For care, support, and education of Indian pupils at industrial, agricultural, mechanical, and other schools, other than those herein provided for, in any of the States or Territories of the United States, at a rate not to exceed one hundred and sixty-seven dollars for each pupil, seventy-five thousand dollars.

S. Joseph's Normal School, Ind.

For support and education of sixty Indian pupils at Saint Joseph's Normal School at Rensselaer, Indiana, eight thousand three hundred and thirty dollars.

S. Boniface's Industrial School, Cal.

For support and education of one hundred Indian pupils at Saint Boniface's Industrial School at Banning, California, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

Holy Family School, Mont.

For the education and support of one hundred Indian children at the Holy Family Indian School, at Blackfoot Agency, Montana, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

Transporting, etc., pupils

For collecting and transportation of pupils to and from Indian schools, and also for the transportation of Indian pupils from all the Indian schools and placing of them, with the consent of their parents, under the care and control of such suitable white families as may in all respects be qualified to give such pupils moral, industrial, and educational training, under arrangements in which their proper care, support, and education shall be in exchange for their labor; forty thousand dollars. *Provided*, That at least five hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars of the money appropriated for the support of schools by this act shall be used exclusively for the support and education of Indian pupils in industrial and day schools in operation under contracts with the Indian Bureau.

Proviso.

Contract schools.

Children of Indians taking lands in severalty not excluded.

That in the expenditure of money appropriated for any of the purposes of education of Indian children, those children of Indians who have taken lands in severalty under any existing law, shall not, by reason thereof, be excluded from the benefits of such appropriation.

Rules to secure attendance.

And the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, subject to the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, is hereby authorized and directed to make and enforce by proper means such rules and regulations as will secure the attendance of Indian children of suitable age and health at schools established and maintained for their benefit.

Expenditures under Secretary of the Interior.

That the expenditure of the money appropriated for school purposes in this act shall be at all times under the supervision and direction of the Secretary of the Interior, and in all respects in conformity with such conditions, rules, and regulations as to the conduct and methods of instruction and expenditure of money as may from time to time be prescribed by him.

Interest, trust fund stocks.

INTEREST ON TRUST FUND STOCKS.

SEC. 2. That for payment of interest on certain abstracted and non-paying State stocks belonging to the various Indian tribes, and held in trust by the Secretary of the Interior, for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety one, namely:

Cherokee national fund.

For trust-fund interest due Cherokee national fund, twenty five thousand six hundred and forty dollars;

Cherokee school fund.

For trust fund interest due Cherokee school fund one thousand six hundred and thirty dollars;

Chickasaw national fund.

For trust fund interest due Chickasaw national fund, nineteen thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars;

Choctaw general fund.

For trust fund interest due Choctaw general fund, twenty seven thousand dollars;

Iowas.

For trust fund interest due Iowas, three thousand two hundred and eighty dollars;

Kaskaskias, Peorias, Weas and Piankeshaws.

For trust fund interest due Kaskaskias, Peorias, Weas, and Piankeshaws, two thousand four hundred and one dollars;

Ante, p. 1003.

School fund.

For trust-fund interest due Kaskaskia, Wea, Peoria, and Piankeshaw school-fund, one thousand four hundred and forty-nine dollars;

Delaware general fund.

For trust-fund interest due Delaware general fund, four thousand one hundred and thirty dollars.

Menomonees.

For trust fund interest due Menomonees, nine hundred and fifty dollars; in all eighty-six thousand three hundred dollars;

Purchase of supplies to be advertised; exceptions.

SEC. 3. That no purchase of supplies for which appropriations are herein made, exceeding in the aggregate five hundred dollars in value

at any one time, shall be made without first giving at least three weeks' public notice by advertisement, except in cases of exigency, when in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, who shall make official record of the facts constituting the exigency and shall report the same to Congress at its next session, he may direct that purchases may be made in open market in amount not exceeding three thousand dollars at any one purchase: *Provided*, That funds herein and heretofore appropriated for construction of ditches and other works for irrigating may be expended in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, without advertising *Provided further*, That purchase in open market may be made from Indians under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior.

Provisos.
Irrigating works.
Purchases from Indians.

SEC. 4. That so much of the appropriations herein made as may be required to pay for goods and supplies, for expenses incident to their purchase, and for transportation of the same, for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, shall be immediately available; but no such goods or supplies shall be distributed or delivered to any of said Indians prior to July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-one. And hereafter the Commissioner of Indian Affairs is authorized to advertise in the spring of each year for bids, and enter into contracts, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, for goods and supplies for the Indian service required for the ensuing fiscal year, notwithstanding the fact that the appropriations for such fiscal year have not been made: *Provided*, That the contracts so made shall be on the basis of the appropriations for the preceding fiscal year, but not in excess of the estimates for such year. *And provided further*, That these contracts shall contain a clause that no deliveries shall be made under the same, and no liability attach to the United States in consequence of such execution, if Congress fails to make an appropriation for the fiscal year for which those supplies are required for the purpose of, and in an amount sufficent to meet the same. And the Secretary of the Interior, under the direction of the President, may use any surplus that may remain in any of the said appropriations herein made for the purchase of subsistence for the several Indian tribes, to an amount not exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars in the aggregate, to supply any subsistence deficiency that may occur: *Provided, however*, That funds appropriated to fulfill treaty obligations shall not be so used: *And provided further*, That any diversions which shall be made under authority of this section shall be reported in detail, and the reason therefor, to Congress, at the session of Congress next succeeding such diversion: *And provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior, under the direction of the President, may use any sums appropriated in this act for subsistence, and not absolutely necessary for that purpose, for the purchase of stock cattle for the benefit of the tribe for which such appropriation is made, or for the assistance of such Indians to become farmers, and in aiding such Indians as have taken allotments to build houses and other buildings for residence or improvements of such allotments, and shall report to Congress, at its next session thereafter, on account of his action under this provision.

Immediately available.
Limit of distribution, etc.
Advertisements before appropriations.
Proviso.
Basis of contracts.
Conditions.
Use of surplus for subsistence deficiency.
Limit.
Treaty funds.
Report on diversions.
Stock cattle, etc.

SEC. 5. That when not required for the purpose for which appropriated the funds herein provided for the pay of specified employees at any agency may be used by the Secretary of the Interior for the pay of other employees at such agency, but no deficiency shall be thereby created; and, when necessary, specified employees may be detailed for other service when not required for the duty for which they were engaged; and that the several appropriations herein made for millers, blacksmiths, engineers, carpenters, physicians, and other persons, and for various articles provided for by treaty stipulation for the several Indian tribes, may be diverted to other uses for the benefit of the said tribes, respectively, within the discretion of the President, and with the consent of said tribes, expressed in

Transfer of funds for employees.
Details for other service.
Diversion of appropriations.

Report.

the usual manner; and that he cause report to be made to Congress, at its next session thereafter, of his action under this provision.

Rejection of bids, etc.

SEC. 6. That whenever, after advertising for bids for supplies in accordance with section three of this act, those received for any article contain conditions detrimental to the interest of the Government, they may be rejected, and the articles specified in such bids

Purchases in open market.

purchased in open market, at prices not to exceed those of the lowest bidder, and not to exceed the market price of the same until such time as satisfactory bids can be obtained, for which immediate advertisement shall be made.

Sales, etc., of property not used.

SEC. 7. That at any of the Indian reservations where there is now on hand Government property not required for the use and benefit of the Indians at said reservation the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to move such property to other Indian reservations where it may be required, or to sell it and apply the proceeds

Application of proceeds.

of the same in the purchase of such articles as may be needed for the use of the Indians for whom said property was purchased, and he shall make report of his action hereunder to the next session of Congress thereafter.

Agreement with Citizen Band, Pottawatomie Indians, Oklahoma, ratified.

SEC. 8. The following agreement, made by David H. Jerome, Alfred M. Wilson, and Warren G. Sayre, Commissioners on the part of the United States, with the Citizen Band of Pottawatomie Indians in Oklahoma on the twenty-fifth day of June, eighteen hundred and ninety, and now on file in the Department of the Interior, and signed by said commissioners on behalf of the United States, and by Alexander P. Peltier, Joseph Moose, Stephen Neg-a-hu-quit, John B. Hambago and Alexander Rhodd, Business Committee, and John L. Young and others, on behalf of the said Citizen Band of Pottawatomie Indians, is hereby accepted, ratified and confirmed, to wit:

"Articles of agreement made and entered into at Shawnee Town, in the Indian Territory, on the twenty-fifth day of June, eighteen hundred and ninety, by and between David H. Jerome, Alfred M Wilson, and Warren G. Sayre, Commissioners on the part of the United States, and the Citizen Band of Pottawatomie Indians, in the Indian Territory,

ARTICLE I.

ARTICLE I.

Lands ceded.

The Citizen Band of Pottawatomie Indians of the Indian Territory, in consideration of the fulfillment of the promises hereinafter made, hereby cede, relinquish, and forever and absolutely surrender to the United States all their claim, title and interest of every kind and character in and to the following described tract of country in the Indian Territory—according to Morrill's survey, under contract

Description.

of September third, eighteen hundred and seventy-two—to wit: Beginning at a point on the right bank of the north fork of the Canadian River, in section twenty-one, of township eleven north, range five east, where the western boundary line of the Seminole Reservation strikes said river; thence south with said boundary line to the left bank of the Canadian River; thence up said river along the left bank thereof, to a point on said left bank, in the northeast quarter of section thirty-six, township six north, range one west, thirty-nine chains and eighty-two links (by the meanders of the river west), from the point where the Indian meridian intersects said river, or thirty-eight chains and fifty-two links due west from said Indian meridian; thence north as run by C. T. Morrill, under his contract of September third, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, to a point on the right bank of the north fork of the Canadian River; thence down said river, along the right bank thereof, to the place of beginning, comprising the following, viz:

Fractional township five north, ranges one, two, three, four, and five east, north of the Canadian River. Fractional township six

north, ranges one, three, four, and five east, north of the Canadian River. Township six north, range two east.

Townships seven, eight, and nine, ranges one, two, three, and four east. Fractional townships seven, eight, and nine north, range five east.

Townships ten and eleven north, range one east. Fractional township ten north, ranges two, three, and four east, south of the north fork of the Canadian River. Fractional township ten north, range five east. Fractional township eleven north, ranges two, three, four, and five east, south of the north fork of the Canadian River. Fractional township twelve north, ranges one and two east, south of North Fork of the Canadian River.

Also that portion of sections one, twelve, thirteen, twenty-four, and twenty-five, and section thirty-six, north of the Canadian River in township six north, range one west, lying east of the western boundary line of the said Pottawatomie Reservation as shown by the Morrill survey, and that portions of sections one, twelve, thirteen, twenty-four, twenty-five, and thirty-six, in townships seven, eight, nine, ten, and eleven north, range one west, lying east of the western boundary line aforesaid, and that portion of sections one and twelve south of the north fork of the Canadian River, and sections thirteen, twenty-four, twenty-five, and thirty-six, in township twelve north, range one west, lying east of the western boundary line aforesaid, containing an area of five hundred and seventy-five thousand eight hundred and seventy and forty-two one hundredths, acres of land.

ARTICLE II.

ARTICLE II.

Whereas certain allotments of land have been heretofore made, and are now being made to members of said Citizen Band of Pottawatomie Indians, according to instructions from the Department of the Interior at Washington, under the act of Congress entitled, "An act to provide for the allotment of lands, in severalty, to Indians on the various reservations, and to extend the protection of the laws of the United States and the Territories over the Indians, and for other purposes," approved February eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, and according to said instructions other allotments are to be made, it is further agreed that all such allotments so made shall be confirmed—all in process of being made shall be completed and confirmed, and all to be made shall be made under the same rules and regulations, as to persons, location and area, as those heretofore made, and when made shall be confirmed. When said allotments shall be so confirmed, and approved by the Secretary of the Interior, the title in each allottee shall be evidenced and protected in every particular, in the same manner and to the extent provided for in the above-mentioned act of Congress: *Provided*, That in allotments to be hereafter made, no person shall have the right to select his or her allotment in section sixteen and thirty-six in any Congressional township—nor upon any land heretofore set apart in said tract of country for any use by the United States, or for school, school farm, or religious purposes—nor shall said sections sixteen and thirty-six be subject to homestead entry but shall be kept and used for school purposes; nor shall any lands set apart for any use of the United States, or for school, school farm or religious purposes, be subject to homestead entry—but shall be held by the United States for such purposes, so long as the United States shall see fit to use them: *And provided further*, That all such allotments shall be taken on or before February eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, when any right to allotment, in any one, shall be deemed waived and forever cease to exist.

Confirmation of allotments.

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Provisos.

School sections, etc.

Limit.

And it is specially agreed that the south half of section seven and the north half of section eighteen in township six north, range five

Sacred Heart Mission.

east, heretofore set apart by a written agreement between said Citizen Band of Pottawatomie Indians and certain Catholic Fathers, for religious, school, and farm purposes, shall not be subject to allotment or homestead entry, but shall be held by the United States for the Sacred Heart Mission, the name under which said association of Fathers are conducting the church, school, and farm on said land.

And in any lawful manner, to be provided by Congress, shall be conveyed to said Fathers for the uses above expressed.

ARTICLE III.

ARTICLE III.

Number of allottees.

It is further agreed that the number entitled to take and who shall take allotments, including those who have already taken allotments, is fourteen hundred.

But if it shall be ascertained that a greater number than fourteen hundred shall be entitled to and shall take allotments hereunder, then there shall be deducted from the sum hereinafter agreed, to be paid to said Pottawatomie Indians the sum of one dollar for each acre of land allotted to those in excess of said number.

ARTICLE IV.

ARTICLE IV.

Payment to tribe for lands relinquished.

It is further agreed, as a further and only additional consideration for such relinquishment of all title, claim, and interest of every kind and character in an to said lands, that the United States will pay to said Citizen Band of Pottawatomie Indians, in said tract of country, within four months after this agreement shall have been ratified by Congress, the sum of one hundred and sixty thousand dollars for making homes and other improvements on the said allotments. And if it shall be ascertained that said Citizen Band of Pottawatomie Indians did purchase and pay the United States for the tract of country above described in accordance with the provisions of a treaty between the United States and said Citizen Band of Pottawatomie Indians, proclaimed August seven, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, and that the United States did retain and yet retains and shall continue to retain of said Indians' funds the sum of one hundred and nineteen thousand seven hundred and ninety dollars and seventy-five cents on account of such purchase, then the United States agrees to pay to said Citizen Band of Pottawatomie Indians the additional sum of one hundred and nineteen thousand sev n hundred and ninety dollars and seventy-five cents.

Repayment for lands purchased.

Per capita payments.

All payments of money herein provided for shall be made per capita to said Indians.

ARTICLE V.

ARTICLE V.

Effect.

This agreement shall have effect after it shall have been ratified by the Congress of the United States.

Signatures.

In witness whereof, the day and year first above written, the said David H. Jerome, Alfred M. Wilson and Warren G. Sayre, have hereunto set their hands for and on behalf of the United States, and Alexander B. Peltier, Joseph Moose, John Anderson, Stephen Negahriquet, John B. Pambogo, Alexander Rhodd and Davis Hardin, the Business Committee of said Citizen Band of Pottawatomie Indians authorized by law and custom and by General Council now and here present and in session, so to do have hereunto set their hands and the adult male members of said Band present representing in their families the number set opposite their names, respectfully have hereunto set their hands.

Agreement with Absentee Shawnee Indians ratified.

SEC. 9. The following agreement entered into on behalf of the United States with the Absentee Shawnee Indians, on the twenty-sixth day of June, eighteen hundred and ninety, and signed by said Commissioners on the part of the United States, and by White

Turkey, Chief, and five others, on the part of said Absentee Shawnee Indians, is also hereby accepted, ratified and confirmed, to wit:

"Articles of agreement made and entered into at Shawnee Town in the Indian Territory, on the twenty-sixth day of June, eighteen hundred and ninety, by and between David H. Jerome, Warren G. Sayre and Alfred M. Wilson, Commissioners on the part of the United States and the Absentee Shawnees residing on what is commonly known as the Pottawatomie Reservation in the Indian Territory, represented by their Chiefs and head men or Counselors whose names are hereto subscribed.

ARTICLE I.

ARTICLE I.

Lands ceded in Indian Territory.

The Absentee Shawnee Indians of the Indian Territory in consideration of the fulfillment of the promises hereinafter made, hereby cede, relinquish and surrender, forever and absolutely, to the United States, all their claim, title and interest of every kind and character in and to the following described tract of country in the Indian Territory, according to Morrill's survey, under contract of September third, eighteen hundred and seventy-two—to-wit: 'Beginning at a point on the right bank of the north fork of the Canadian River, in section twenty-one, of township eleven north, range five east, where the western boundary line of the Seminole Reservation strikes said river; thence south with said boundary line to the left bank of the Canadian River; thence up said river, along the left bank thereof, to a point on said left bank in the northeast quarter of section thirty-six, township six north, range one west, thirty-nine chains and eighty-two links (by the meanders of the river west) from the point where the Indian meridian intersects said river, or thirty-eight chains and fifty-two links due west from said Indian meridian; thence north as run by O. T. Morrill, under his contract of September third, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, to a point on the right bank of the north fork of the Canadian River; thence down said river, along the right bank thereof, to place of beginning, comprising the following, viz:

Description.

Fractional township five north, ranges one, two, three, four, and five east, north of Canadian River. Fractional township six north, ranges one, three, four, and five east, north of the Canadian River. Township six north, range two east.

Townships seven, eight, and nine, ranges one, two, three, and four east. Fractional townships seven, eight, and nine north, range five east.

Townships ten and eleven north, range one east. Fractional township ten north, ranges two, three and four east, south of the north fork of the Canadian River. Fractional township ten north, range five east. Fractional township eleven north, ranges two, three, four, and five east, south of the north fork of the Canadian River. Fractional township twelve north, ranges one and two east, south of the north fork of the Canadian River.

Also that portion of sections one, twelve, thirteen, twenty-four, and twenty-five, and section thirty-six, north of the Canadian River in township six north, range one west, lying east of the western boundary line of the said Pottawatomie Reservation as shown by the Morrill survey, and that portion of sections one, twelve, thirteen, twenty-four, twenty-five, and thirty-six, in townships seven, eight, nine, ten, and eleven north, range one west, lying east of the western boundary line aforesaid, and that portion of sections one and twelve south of the north fork of the Canadian River, and sections thirteen, twenty-four, twenty-five, and thirty-six in township twelve north, range one west, lying east of the western boundary line aforesaid containing an area of five hundred and seventy-five thousand eight hundred and seventy and forty-two one-hundredths acres of land.'

ARTICLE II.

ARTICLE II.

Confirmation of allotments.

Whereas certain allotments of land have been heretofore made, and are now being made to said Absentee Shawnees according to instructions from the Department of the Interior, at Washington, under Act of Congress entitled, 'An Act to provide for the allotment of lands, in severalty, to Indians on the various reservations, and to extend the protection of the laws of the United States and the Territories over the Indians and for other purposes,' approved February 8, 1887, and according to said instructions other allotments are to be made, it is further agreed that all such allotments so made shall be confirmed—all in process of being made shall be completed and confirmed, and all to be made shall be made under the same rules and regulations, as to persons, locations and area, as those heretofore made, and when made shall be confirmed. When said allotments shall be so confirmed and approved by the Secretary of the Interior, the title in each allottee shall be evidenced and protected in every particular, in the same manner and to the extent provided for in the above-mentioned Act of Congress. *Provided*, that in all allotments to be hereafter made, no person shall have the right to select his or her allotment in sections sixteen (16) and thirty-six (36) in any Congressional township—nor upon any land heretofore set apart in said tract of country for any use by the United States, or for school, school farm or religious purposes—nor shall said sections sixteen (16) and thirty-six (36) be subject to homestead entry, but shall be kept and used for school purposes; nor shall any lands set apart for any use of the United States, or for school, school farm or religious purposes, be subject to homestead entry—but shall be held by the United States for such purposes, so long as the United States shall see fit to so use them; and *provided further*, that all such allotments shall be taken on or before January 1st, 1891, after which time and up to February 8, 1891, the alloting agent then on said reservation shall make allotments to those Absentee Shawnees resident in said tract of country, who have failed or refused to take their allotments as aforesaid, and such allotments so made by such alloting agent shall have the same force and effect as if the selections were made by the Indians in person. After said date of February 8th, 1891, any right to allotment hereunder or by Act of Congress, shall be deemed waived and forever cease to exist.

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Provisos.

School sections, etc.

Limit for taking allotments.

ARTICLE III.

ARTICLE III.

Number of allottees.

It is further agreed that the number who are entitled to take allotments and who shall take allotments, including those who have already taken allotments, is six hundred and fifty (650). But if it shall be ascertained that a greater number than six hundred and fifty (650) shall be entitled to and shall take allotments hereunder, then there shall be deducted from the sum hereinafter agreed to be paid to said Absentee Shawnees, the sum of one (1) dollar for each acre of land allotted to those in excess of said number.

ARTICLE IV.

ARTICLE IV.

Payment to Indians for homes, etc.

It is further agreed, as a further and only additional consideration for such relinquishment of all title, claim and interest of every kind and character, in and to said lands, that the United States will pay to said Absentee Shawnees in said tract of country, as soon as may be after this agreement shall have been ratified by Congress, and under the direction of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, the sum of sixty-five thousand ($65,000.00) dollars for making homes and other improvements on their said allotments. All payments of

money herein provided for shall be made per capita to said Absentee Shawnees according to the list of all those to whom allotments shall be hereunder made, and the wives of allottees. Per capita payments.

ARTICLE V. ARTICLE V.

This agreement shall have effect after it shall have been ratified by the Congress of the United States. Effect.

In witness whereof, the day and year first above written, the said David H. Jerome, Alfred M. Wilson and Warren G. Sayre have hereunto set their hands for and on behalf of the United States, and Chief White Turkey, Charley Starr, Elephant, Thomas Rock, William Little-axe and Jim Bullfrog, Head Men of the Absentee Shawnees and Counselors of White Turkey, have hereunto set their hands on behalf of the Absentee Shawnee Indians. Signatures.

SEC 10. That for the purpose of making the compensation to the said Indians, provided in said respective agreements with the Citizens Band of Pottawatomie Indians and the Absentee Shawnee Indians the sum of two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be immediately available. Compensation to Citizen Pottawatomies and Absentee Shawnees.

SEC. 11. That any of said Citizen Pottawatomie Indians who have not yet selected allotments may make such selections anywhere within the thirty-mile square tract of land in said agreement described, not already selected or occupied in quantities as therein provided, *And provided further*, That such selections may be made at any time within thirty days after the approval of this act, and not thereafter. Extension of time for selections by Citizen Pottawatomies. *Proviso.* Limit.

SEC 12. That full jurisdiction is hereby conferred upon the Court of Claims, subject to an appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States as in other cases, to hear and determine the question as to whether or not the said Citizen Band of Pottawatomie Indians did purchase and pay the United States for the tract of country in said above agreement described in accordance with the provisions of a treaty between the United States and the Pottawatomie Indians of Kansas, and proclaimed August seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight; and whether or not the United States did retain and yet retains the sum of one hundred and seventeen thousand seven hundred and ninety dollars and seventy-five cents on account of said purchase, or otherwise, and to hear and determine all questions between said Citizen Band of Pottawatomie Indians and the United States, or between said Citizen Indians and the Prairie band of Pottawatomie Indians in Kansas relative to the credits and accounts of said Indians under the various treaties with the United States. The exercise of such jurisdiction shall not be barred by any lapse of time heretofore, nor shall the rights of said Indians be in any way impaired by any ruling or determination upon such question heretofore made. Suit may be instituted in said Court of Claims at any time within twelve months after the approval of this act, but not later, on behalf of said Citizen Band, the style of such suit to be "The Citizen Band of Pottawatomie Indians of Oklahoma Territory against the United States," said suit to have preference upon the trial dockets of said Court. If it shall be found and determined that the said sum of one hundred and nineteen thousand seven hundred and ninety dollars and seventy-five cents, or any part thereof, or any sum, has been and is yet retained by the United States to which said Indians have a legal or equitable right or title, then the amount so found to be due shall be paid to said Citizen Band of Pottawatomie Indians out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, less the fees for the services of the attorney or attorneys of said Citizen Band, in accordance with duly executed and approved contracts therefore, which amount shall Court of Claims to determine claim of Pottawatomies for land purchased. Suit between Citizen and Prairie bands. Style of suit, etc.

be deducted and paid to said attorney or attorneys. That the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of the Treasury shall transmit to said Court of Claims, upon its request, certified copies of all records, documents, and papers that relate in any way to the accounts of said Indians under the various treaties with said tribe, and shall furnish such excerpts and statements and accounts regarding the same as may be called for during the progress of said suit and in said suits all claims against the United States on behalf of either of said bands of Indians, or on behalf of one band against the other shall be tried and determined and judgment rendered as shall be found just and right.

Records, etc.

Agreement with Cheyennes and Arapahoes ratified.

SEC. 13. The following agreement entered into by the Commissioners named below on the part of the United States, and the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Tribes of Indians on the ——— day of October, eighteen hundred and ninety, and now on file in the Interior Department, signed by the said Commissioners on the part of the United States, and by Left Hand, his mark, and five hundred and sixty-four others, on the part of the said Indians, is hereby accepted, ratified and confirmed, to wit:

"Articles of agreement made and entered into at Darlington, in the Indian Territory, on the ——— day of October, A. D. eighteen hundred and ninety, by and between David H. Jerome, Alfred M. Wilson, and Warren G. Sayre, commissioners on the part of the United States, and the Cheyenne and Arapahoe tribes of Indians, in the Indian Territory.

ARTICLE I.

ARTICLE I.

Lands ceded absolutely.

Description.

"The said Cheyenne and Arapahoe tribes of Indians hereby cede, convey, transfer, relinquish, and surrender forever and absolutely, without any reservation whatever, express or implied, all their claim, title, and interest of every kind and character, in and to the lands embraced in the following described tract of country in the Indian Territory, to-wit: A tract of country west of the ninety-sixth degree of west longitude, bounded by the Arkansas River on the east, the thirty-seventh parallel of north latitude (being the southern boundary line of the State of Kansas) on the north, and the Cimarron or Red Fork of the Arkansas River on the west and south.

ARTICLE II.

ARTICLE II.

Lands ceded subject to allotment.

"Subject to the allotment of land in severalty to the individual members of the Cheyenne and Arapahoe tribes of Indians, as hereinafter provided for and subject to the conditions hereinafter imposed, for the considerations hereinafter mentioned the said Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indians hereby cede, convey, transfer, relinquish, and surrender forever and absolutely, without any reservation whatever, express or implied, all their claim, title and interest, of every kind and character, in and to the lands embraced in the following described tract of country in the Indian Territory, to-wit:

Description.

Commencing at a point where the Washita River crosses the ninety eighth degree of west longitude, as surveyed in the years eighteen hundred and fifty-eight and eighteen hundred and seventy-one; thence north on a line with said ninety-eighth degree to the point where it is crossed by the Red Fork of the Arkansas (sometimes called the Cimarron River); thence up said river, in the middle of the main channel thereof, to the north boundary of the country ceded to the United States by the treaty of June fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty six, with the Creek nation of Indians; thence west on said north boundary and the north boundary of the country ceded to the United States by the treaty of March twenty first, eighteen hundred and sixty six, with the Seminole Indians, to

the one hundredth degree of west longitude; thence south on the line of said one hundredth degree to the point where it strikes the North Fork of the Red River; thence down said North Fork of the Red River to a point where it strikes the north line of the Kiowa and Comanche Reservation; thence east along said boundary to a point where it strikes the Washita River; thence down said Washita River, in the middle of the main channel thereof, to the place of beginning; and all other lands or tracts of country in the Indian Territory to which they have or may set up or allege any right, title, interest or claim whatsoever.

ARTICLE III

ARTICLE III.

Selections in severalty by Indians.

Out of the lands ceded, conveyed, transferred, relinquished, and surrendered by Article II hereof, and in part consideration for the cession of lands named in the preceding article, it is agreed by the United States that each member of the said Cheyenne and Arapahoe tribes of Indians over the age of eighteen years shall have the right to select for himself or herself one hundred and sixty acres of land, to be held and owned in severalty, to conform to legal surveys in boundary; and that the father, or, if he be dead, the mother, if members of either of said tribes of Indians, shall have a right to select a like amount of land for each of his or her children under the age of eighteen years; and that the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, or some one by him appointed for the purpose, shall select a like amount of land for each orphan child belonging to either of said tribes under the age of eighteen years.

ARTICLE IV.

ARTICLE IV.

Classification of land. Selections.

"It is further agreed that the land in said reservation shall be classed as bottom land and grazing land; and, in making selection of lands to be allotted in severalty as aforesaid, each and every Indian herein provided for shall be required to take at least one-half in area, of his or her allotments, of grazing land. It is hereby further expressly agreed that no person shall have the right to make his or her selection of land in any part of said reservation that is now used or occupied for military, agency, school, school-farm, religious, or other public uses, or in sections sixteen and thirty-six in each Congressional township, except in cases where any Cheyenne or Arapahoe Indian has heretofore made improvements upon and now uses and occupies a part of said sections sixteen and thirty-six such Indian may make his or her selection within the boundaries so prescribed so as to include his or her improvements, or in that part thereof now occupied and claimed by the Wichita and affiliated bands of Indians described as follows, viz: Commencing at a point in the middle of the main channel of the Washita River, where the ninety-eighth meridian of west longitude crosses the same, thence up the middle of the main channel of the said river to the line of ninety-eight degrees forty minutes west longitude, thence up said line of ninety-eight degrees forty minutes due north to the middle of the main channel of the main Canadian River, thence down the middle of the main Canadian River to where it crosses the ninety-eighth meridian; thence due south to the place of beginning.

School, etc., sections.

Selections on lands now occupied.

"It is further agreed that wherever in said reservation any Indian, entitled to take lands in severalty hereunder, has made improvements and now uses and occupies the land embracing such improvements, such Indian shall have the undisputed right to make his or her selection within the area above provided for allotments so as to include his or her said improvements.

School, etc., sections. "It is further agreed that sections sixteen and thirty-six in each Congressional township in said reservation shall not become subject to homestead entry, but shall be held by the United States and finally sold for public school purposes. It is hereby further agreed that wherever in said reservation any religious society or other organization is now occupying any portion of said reservation for religious or educational work among the Indian the land so occupied may be allotted and confirmed to such society or organization; not, however, to exceed one hundred and sixty acres of land to any one society or organization so long as the same shall be so occupied and used, and such land shall not be subject to homestead entry.

ARTICLE V. "ARTICLE V.

Time for selections. "All allotments hereunder shall be selected within ninety days from the ratification of this agreement by the Congress of the United States, provided the Secretary of the Interior, in his discretion, may extend the the time for making such selection, and should any Indian entitled to allotments hereunder fail or refuse to make his or her selection of land in that time, then the allotting agent in charge of the work of making such allotments shall, within the next thirty days after said time, make allotments to such Indians, which shall have the same force and effect as if the selection were made by the Indian.

ARTICLE VI. "ARTICLE VI.

Trust titles for allottees. When said allotments of land shall have been selected and taken as aforesaid, and approved by the Secretary of the Interior, the titles thereto shall be held in trust for the allottees, respectively, for the period of twenty-five years, in the manner and to the extent provided for in the act of Congress entitled 'An act to provide for the allotment of land in severalty to Indians on the various reservations, and to extend the protection of the laws of the United States and the Territories over the Indians, and for other purposes,' approved February eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven; and at the expiration of said period of twenty-five years the titles thereto shall be conveyed in fee simple to the allottees, or their heirs, free from all incumbrances.

Vol. 24, p. 388.

ARTICLE VII. "ARTICLE VII

Payment for lands ceded. "As a further and only additional consideration for the cession of territory and relinquishment of title, claim, and interest in and to lands as aforesaid the United States agrees to pay to the Cheyenne and Arapahoe tribes of Indians one million and five hundred thou-

Distribution. sand dollars as follows: Two hundred and fifty thousand dollars in cash, to be distributed per capita among the members of said tribes within sixty days after this agreement shall be ratified by the Congress of the United States; two hundred and fifty thousand to be paid out for said Indians under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, and the remaining one million dollars to be retained in the Treasury of the United States placed to the credit of the said Indians, and, while so retained, to draw five per centum interest per annum, to be paid to said Indians per capita annually.

Annuities. Nothing herein contained shall be held to affect in anyway any annuities due said Indians under existing laws, agreements, or treaties.

ARTICLE VIII. "ARTICLE VIII.

Confirmation of allotments. "It is further agreed that wherever in said reservation any member of either of said tribes has in pursuance of any laws or under

any rules or regulations of the Interior Department, taken an allotment, such an allotment, at the option of the allottee, shall be confirmed and governed by all the conditions attached to allotments taken under this agreement.

"ARTICLE IX. ARTICLE IX.

"This agreement shall have effect whenever it shall be ratified by the Congress of the United States. Effect.

"In witness whereof the said Commissioners on the part of the United States have hereunto set their hands, and the undersigned members of said tribes, for themselves and their tribes, set their hands the day and year first above written.

"DAVID H. JEROME, Signatures.
"ALFRED M. WILSON,
"WARREN G. SAYRE,
"*Commissioners.*"

Left Hand, his x mark, and five hundred and sixty-four others.

SEC. 14. That for the purpose of making the allotments provided for in said agreement, including the pay and expenses of the necessary special agent or agents hereby authorized to be appointed by the President for the purpose, and the necessary resurveys, there be, and hereby is, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of fifteen thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary. Expenses of allotments.

SEC. 15. That for the purpose of carrying the provisions of foregoing agreement into effect there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of one million five hundred thousand dollars, of which amount the sum of one million dollars shall be placed in the Treasury to the credit of the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indians, parties to the foregoing agreement, to bear interest at the rate of five per centum per annum, which interest shall be paid to them per capita annually; the balance of five hundred thousand dollars to be expended as provided for in article seven of said agreement, to be immediately available. Amount placed to credit of Indians in trust.

And the sum of two million nine hundred and ninety-one thousand four hundred and fifty dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to pay the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations of Indians for all the right, title, interest, and claim which said nations of Indians may have in, and to certain lands now occupied by, the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indians under executive order; said lands lying south of the Canadian River, and now occupied by the said Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indians, said lands have been ceded in trust by article three of the treaty between the United States and said Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations of Indians, which was concluded April twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, and proclaimed on the tenth day of August of the same year, and whereof there remains, after deducting allotments as provided by said agreement, a residue ascertained by survey to contain two million three hundred and ninety-three thousand one hundred and sixty acres; three-fourths of this appropriation to be paid to such person or persons as are or shall be duly authorized by the laws of said Choctaw Nation to receive the same, at such time and in such sums as directed and required by the legislative authority of said Choctaw Nation, and one-fourth of this appropriation to be paid to such person or persons as are or shall be duly authorized by the laws of said Chickasaw Nation to receive the same, at such times and in such sums as directed and required by the legislative authority of said Chickasaw Nation; Payment to Choctaws and Chickasaws for interest in lands occupied by Cheyennes and Arapahoes. Vol. 14, p. 769. Division of payment.

Immediately available.

this appropriation to be immediately available and to become operative upon the execution by the duly appointed delegates of said respective nations specially authorized thereto by law of releases and conveyances to the United States of all the right, title, interest, and claim of said respective nations of Indians in and to said land (not including Grier County, which is now in dispute) in manner and

Indian title extinguished.

form satisfactory the the President of the United States; and said releases and conveyances, when fully executed and delivered, shall operate to extinguish all claim of every kind and character of said Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations of Indians in and to the tract of country to which said releases and conveyances shall apply.

Lands opened to homestead settlement only.

SEC. 16. That whenever any of the lands acquired by either of the three foregoing agreements respecting lands in the Indian or Oklahoma Territory shall by operation of law or proclamation of the President of the United States be open to settlement they shall be

R. S., sec. 2301, p. 421.

disposed of to actual settlers only, under the provisions of the homestead and town site laws (except section twenty-three hundred and one of the Revised States of the United States which shall not

Proviso.

apply): *Provided, however,* That each settler, on said lands shall before making a final proof and receiving a certificate of entry, pay

Additional payment.

to the United States for the land so taken by him, in addition to the fees provided by law, and within five years from the date of the first original entry, the sum of one dollar and fifty cents per acre, one-half of which shall be paid within two years; But the rights of honor-

Soldiers and sailors.

ably discharged Union soldiers and sailors as defined and described

R. S., sec. 2304-2305, p. 422.

in Sections twenty-three hundred and four and twenty-three hundred and five of the Revised Statutes of the United States shall not be abridged except as to the sum to be paid as aforesaid, and all the lands in Oklahoma are hereby declared to be agricultural lands, and proof of their non-mineral character shall not be required as a condition precedent to final entry

Division into counties.

SEC. 17. That before any lands in Oklahoma are open to settlement it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to divide

Oklahoma lands.

the same into counties which shall contain as near as possible not less than nine hundred square miles in each county. In establishing said county line the Secretary is hereby authorized to extend the lines of the counties already located so as to make the area of said counties equal, as near as may be, to the area of the counties

Election.

provided for in this act. At the first election for county officers the people of each county may vote for a name for each county, and the name which receives the greatest number of votes shall be the name

Provisos.

of such county: *Provided, further,* That as soon as the county lines

County seats.

are designated by the Secretary, he shall reserve not to exceed one-half section of land in each county to be located near the center of

R. S., secs. 2387, 2388, p. 437.

said county, for county seat purposes to be entered under sections twenty-three hundred and eighty-seven and twenty-three and eighty-eight of the Revised Statutes: *Provided,* That in addition to the jurisdiction granted to the probate courts and the judges thereof in Oklahoma Territory by Legislative enactments which enactments are hereby ratified, the Probate Judges of said Territory are hereby granted such jurisdiction in town site matters and under such regulations as are provided by the laws of the State of Kansas.

Lease of school lands.

SEC. 18. That the school lands reserved in the Territory of Oklahoma by this and former acts of Congress may be leased for a period not exceeding three years for the benefit of the school fund of said Territory by the Governor thereof, under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior.

Agreement with Cœur d'Alene Indians ratified.

SEC. 19. The following agreement entered into on the part of the United States by John V. Wright, Jared W. Daniels and Henry W. Andrews, Commissioners with the Cœur d'Alene Indians in Idaho Territory signed on the part of said Indians by Chief Andrew Seltice, and others which bears date March twenty-sixth, eighteen

hundred and eighty-seven, and now on file in the Interior Department, is hereby accepted, ratified, and confirmed and is in the following words, to-wit:

AGREEMENT WITH CŒUR D'ALENE. Agreement.

This agreement made pursuant to an item in the act of Congress entitled "An act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, and for other purposes," approved May fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, by John V. Wright, Jared W. Daniels, and Henry W. Andrews, duly appointed commissioners on the part of the United States and the Cœur d'Alene tribe of Indians now residing on the Cœur d'Alene Reservation, in the Territory of Idaho, by their chiefs, headmen, and other male adults, whose names are hereunto subscribed, they being duly authorized to act in the premises, witnesseth: *Post*, p. 1030.

ARTICLE 1. ARTICLE 1.

Whereas said Cœur d'Alene Indians were formerly possessed of a large and valuable tract of land lying in the Territories of Washington, Idaho, and Montana, and whereas said Indians have never ceded the same to the United States, but the same, with the exception of the present Cœur d'Alene Reservation, is held by the United States and settlers and owners deriving title from the United States, and whereas said Indians have received no compensation for said land from the United States: Therefore, Preamble.

ARTICLE 2. ARTICLE 2.

For the consideration hereinafter stated the said Cœur d'Alene Indians hereby cede, grant, relinquish, and quitclaim to the United States all right, title, and claim which they now have, or ever had, to all lands in said Territories and elsewhere, except the portion of land within the boundaries of their present reservation in the Territory of Idaho, known as the Cœur d'Alene Reservation. Lands ceded.

ARTICLE 3. ARTICLE 3.

The said Cœur d'Alene Indians agree and consent that the Upper and Middle bands of Spokane Indians residing in and around Spokane Falls, in the Territory of Washington, may be removed to the Cœur d'Alene Reservation and settled thereon in permanent homes on the terms and conditions contained in an agreement made and entered into by and between John V. Wright, Jared W. Daniels, and Henry W. Andrews, commissioners on the part of the United States and said Spokane Indians, concluded on the fifteenth day of March, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, at Spokane Falls, in the Territory of Washington. Consent to settlement of Spokanes.

ARTICLE 4. ARTICLE 4.

And it is further agreed that the tribe or band of Indians known as Calespels, now residing in the Calespel Valley, Washington Territory, and any other bands of non-reservation Indians now belonging to the Colville Indian Agency, may be removed to the Cœur d'Alene Reservation by the United States, on such terms as may be mutually agreed on by the United States and any such tribes or bands. Consent to settlement of Calespels and other Indians.

ARTICLE 5.

ARTICLE 5.

Cœur d'Alene Reservation to remain Indian land.

In consideration of the foregoing cession and agreements, it is agreed that the Cœur d'Alene Reservation shall be held forever as Indian land and as homes for the Cœur d'Alene Indians, now residing on said reservation, and the Spokane or other Indians who may be removed to said reservation under this agreement, and their posterity: and no part of said reservation shall ever be sold, occupied, open to white settlement, or otherwise disposed of without the consent of the Indians residing on said reservation.

ARTICLE 6.

ARTICLE 6.

Payment to Cœur d'Alenes.

And it is further agreed that the United States will expend for the benefit of said Cœur d'Alene Indians the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, as follows: For the first year, thirty thousand dollars, and for each succeeding year for fifteen years, eight thousand dollars. As soon as possible after the ratification of this agreement by Congress, there shall be erected on said reservation a saw and grist mill, to be operated by steam, and an engineer and miller employed, the expenses of building said mill and paying the engineer and miller to be paid out of the funds herein provided. The remaining portion of said thirty thousand dollars, if any, and the other annual payments shall be expended in the purchase of such useful and necessary articles as shall best promote the progress, comfort, improvement, education, and civilization of said Cœur d'Alene Indians, parties hereto.

Distribution.

Mill.

Articles.

ARTICLE 7.

ARTICLE 7.

Cash payments instead of articles.

It is further agreed that if it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Interior that in any year in which payments are to be made as herein provided said Cœur d'Alene Indians are supplied with such useful and necessary articles and do not need the same, and that they will judiciously use the money, then said payment shall be made to them in cash.

ARTICLE 8.

ARTICLE 8.

Balances.

It is further agreed that any money which shall not be used in the purchase of such necessary articles or paid over, as provided in article seven, shall be placed in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the said Cœur d'Alene Indians, parties hereto, and expended for their benefit, or paid over to them, as provided in the foregoing articles.

ARTICLE 9.

ARTICLE 9.

Selection of articles.

It is further agreed that in the purchase for distribution of said articles for the benefit of said Indians the wishes of said Indians shall be consulted as to what useful articles they may need, or whether they need any at all, and their wishes shall govern as far as it is just and proper.

ARTICLE 10.

ARTICLE 10.

Employment of Indians.

It is further agreed that in the employment of engineers, millers, mechanics, and laborers of every kind, preference shall be given in all cases to Indians, parties hereto, qualified to perform the work and labor, and it shall be the duty of all millers, engineers, and mechanics to teach all Indians placed under their charge their trades and vocations.

ARTICLE 11. ARTICLE 11.

It is further agreed that in addition to the amount heretofore provided for the benefit of said Cœur d'Alene Indians the United States, at its own expense, will furnish and employ for the benefit of said Indians on said reservation a competent physician, medicines, a blacksmith, and carpenter. Physician, blacksmith, and carpenter.

ARTICLE 12. ARTICLE 12.

In order to protect the morals and property of the Indians, parties hereto, no female of the Cœur d'Alene tribe shall be allowed to marry any white man unless, before said marriage is solemnized, said white man shall give such evidence of his character for morality and industry as shall satisfy the agent in charge, the minister in charge, and the chief of the tribe that he is a fit person to reside among the Indians; and it is further agreed that Stephen E. Liberty, Joseph Peavy, Patrick Nixon, and Julien Boutelier, white men who have married Indian women and with their families reside on the Cœur d'Alene Reservation, are permitted to remain thereon, they being subject, however, to all laws, rules, and regulations of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs applicable to Indian reservations. Marriages with white men.

ARTICLE 13. ARTICLE 13.

It is further agreed and understood that in consideration of the amount expended in buildings and other improvements on said Cœur d'Alene Reservation for religious and educational purposes by the De Smet Mission, and valuable services in the education and moral training of children on said reservation, and in consideration that the Indians, parties hereto, have donated for said purposes one section of land on which is situated the boys' school, one section on which is situated the girl's school, and one section of timbered land for use of the schools, that said De Smet Mission and its successors may continue to hold and use said three sections of land and the buildings and improvements thereon so long as the same shall be used by said De Smet Mission and its successors for religious and educational purposes. Lands for De Smet Mission.

ARTICLE 14. ARTICLE 14.

This agreement shall not be binding on either party until ratified by Congress. Effect.

In testimony whereof the said John V. Wright, Jared W. Daniels, and Henry W. Andrews, on the part of the United States, and the chiefs, headmen, and other adult Indians, on the part of the Indians, parties hereto, have hereunto set their hands and affixed their seals. Signatures.

Done at De Smet Mission on the Cœur d'Alene Reservation, in the Territory of Idaho, on this the twenty-sixth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine.

SEC. 20. That the following agreement entered into with the said Cœur d'Alene Indians by Benjamin Simpson, John H. Shupe, and Napoleon B. Humphrey, Commissioners on the part of the United States, signed by said Commissioners and by said Andrew Seltice, Chief, and others, on the part of said Indians, which agreement bears date September ninth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and is now on file in the Interior Department, is hereby accepted, ratified, and confirmed, and is in the following words, to wit: Agreement with Cœur d'Alenes ratified.

AGREEMENT. Agreement.

This agreement, made pursuant to an item of an Act of Congress, namely; Section 4 of the Indian appropriation act, approved March Vol. 25, p. 1002.

two, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, (25 Stat., 1002), by Benjamin Simpson, John H. Shupe, and Napoleon B. Humphrey, duly appointed commissioners on the part of the United States, parties of the first part, and the Cœur d'Alene tribe of Indians, now residing on the Cœur d'Alene Reservation in the Territory of Idaho, by their chiefs, headmen, and other male adults whose names are hereunto subscribed, parties of the second part witnesseth:

ARTICLE 1.

ARTICLE 1.

Lands on reservation ceded.

For the consideration hereinafter named the said Cœur d'Alene Indians hereby cede, grant, relinquish, and quitclaim to the United States, all the right, title, and claim which they now have, or ever had, to the following-described portion of their reservation, to wit:

Description.

Beginning at the northeast corner of the said reservation, thence running along the north boundary line north sixty-seven degrees twenty-nine minutes west to the head of the Spokane River; thence down the Spokane River to the northwest boundary corner of the said reservation; thence south along the Washington Territory line twelve miles; thence due east to the west shore of the Cœur d'Alene Lake; thence southerly along the west shore of said lake to a point due west of the mouth of the Cœur d'Alene River where it empties into the said lake; thence in a due east line until it intersects with the eastern boundary line of the said reservation; thence northerly along the said east boundary line to the place of beginning.

ARTICLE 2.

ARTICLE 2.

Money payment.

And it is further agreed, in consideration of the above, that the United States will pay to the said Cœur d'Alene tribe of Indians the sum of five hundred thousand dollars, the same to be paid to the said Cœur d'Alene tribe of Indians upon the completion of all the provisions of this agreement.

ARTICLE 3.

ARTICLE 3.

To be paid pro rata.

It is further agreed that the payment of money aforesaid shall be made to the said tribe of Indians pro rata or share and share alike for each and every member of the said tribe as recognized by said tribe now living on said reservation.

ARTICLE 4.

ARTICLE 4.

Dependent on ratification of former agreement.

It is further agreed and understood that this agreement shall not be binding on either party until the former agreement now existing between the United States by the duly-appointed commissioners and the said Cœur d'Alene tribe of Indians, bearing date March twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, shall be duly ratified by Congress; and in the event of the ratification of the aforesaid agreement of March twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, then this agreement to be and remain in full force and effect but not binding on either party until ratified by Congress. In witness whereof the said Benjamin Simpson, John H. Shupe, and Napoleon B. Humphrey, on the part of the United States, and the chiefs, headmen, and other adult male Indians, on the part of the Indians, parties hereto, have hereunto set their hands and affixed their seals.

Ante, p. 1027.

Signatures.

Done at De Smet Mission, on the Cœur d'Alene Reservation, in the Territory of Idaho, this the 9th day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine.

Payment to Cœur d'Alenes.

SEC. 21. That for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of said two agreements with said Cœur d'Alene Indians there are hereby appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not

otherwise appropriated, in the manner and for the purpose as hereinafter specifically stated the following sums, to wit: For the first installment of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, as provided for in article six of the first of said agreements, thirty thousand dollars, to be expended for the building and erection on said Cœur d'Alene Indian Reservation of a saw and grist mill, to be operated by steam, and for the payment of the wages of the engineer and miller to be employed in said mill, respectively, the remaining portion of said thirty thousand dollars, if any, to be expended in the purchase of such useful and necessary articles as shall best promote the progress, comfort, improvement, education, and civilization of said Cœur d' Alene Indians, all of said articles to be purchased, and said engineer and miller to be employed as near as may be in strict conformity with articles nine and ten of the first of said agreements. And for the purpose of meeting the requirements of articles two and three of the second agreement aforesaid the sum of five hundred thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be paid by the United States to the said Cœur d'Alene tribe of Indians upon their compliance with all the provisions of the said second agreement hereinbefore recited, the same to be paid to the said tribe of Indians pro rata, or share and share alike, for each and every member of the said tribe as recognized by said tribe now living on said reservation.

Division.

Mill.

Necessary articles.

Ante, p. 1028.

Pro rata payment.

Ante, p. 1027.

SECTION 22. That all lands so sold and released to the United States, as recited or described in both of said agreements, and not heretofore granted or reserved from entry or location, shall, on the passage of this act, be restored to the public domain, and shall be disposed of by the United States to actual settlers only, under the provisions of the homestead law, except section twenty-three hundred and one of the Revised Statutes of the United States, which shall not apply, and under the law relative to town sites or to locators or purchasers under the mineral laws of the United States: *Provided*, That each settler or purchaser under and in accordance with the provisions of said homestead act, shall pay to the United States, for the land so taken by him, in addition to the fees provided by law, and within five years from the date of the first original entry, the sum of one dollar and fifty cents per acre, one-half of which shall be paid within two years; but the rights of honorably discharged Union soldiers and sailors, as defined and described in sections twenty-three hundred and four and twenty-three hundred and five of the Revised Statutes of the United States shall not be abridged, except as to the said sum to be paid as aforesaid: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior shall cause to be surveyed for and patented to Frederick Post, upon his making final proof of all thereof before the register and receiver of the proper United States land office, and to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of the General Land Office and Secretary of the Interior, and paying therefor two dollars and fifty cents per acre and the cost of making such survey of such portion of said reservation as is recited in the agreement in word and figures as follows, to wit:

Ceded lands open to homestead entry only.

R. S., sec. 2301, p. 421.

Provisos.

Additional payment.

Soldiers and sailors.

R. S., secs. 2304, 2305, p. 422.

Patent to Frederick Post.

Payment.

"Know all men by these presents that I. Andrew Seltice chief of the Cœur d'Alene Indians, did on the first day of June, A. D. eighteen hundred and seventy-one, with the consent of my people, when the country on both sides of the Spokane River belonged to me and my people, for a valuable consideration sell to Frederick Post the place now known as Post Falls, in Kootenai County, Idaho, to improve and use the same (water-power); said sale included all three of the river channels and islands, with enough land on the north and south shores for water-power and improvements; and have always protected the said Frederick Post, for eighteen years, in the rights there and then conveyed, and he has always done right with me and my people. We, the chiefs of the Cœur

Agreement.

Description.

d'Alenes, have signed articles of agreement with the Government to sell the portion of the reservation joining Post Falls, in which we have excepted the above-prescribed rights, before conveyed to Frederick Post, and no Indian and no white man except Frederick Post have any rights on the above-described lands and river channels; the said Frederick Post has fulfilled all of his agreements with me and my people by improving the water-power and building mills at great expense, and I hereby authorize him to build a house and take full possession of the above-described lands on the reservation side, so that when the treaty is confirmed he may have full possession and protection of the Government in the same.

"Given under my hand and seal this 16th day of Sept'r., A. D. 1889.

his
"ANDREW X SELTICE.
mark.

Agreement with Indians at Fort Berthold Agency.

SEC. 23. The following agreement, entered into on behalf of the United States, by John V. Wright, Jared W. Daniels, and Charles F. Larrabee, Commissioners, on December fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, with the Indians of the Fort Berthold Agency, North Dakota, and now on file in the Interior Department, signed by said Commissioners on the part of the United States and by Pades-a-hish and others on the part of the Gros Ventres; and by Woka-se and others for the Mandans and Kun-nukh-to-wite and others on the part of the Arickarees, and is in the following words, to wit:

Agreement.

"This agreement made pursuant to an item in the act of Congress entitled "An act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, and for other purposes," approved May fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, by John V. Wright, Jared W. Daniels, and Charles F. Larrabee, duly appointed commissioners on the part of the United States, and the Arickaree, Gros Ventre, and Mandan tribes of Indians, now residing on the Fort Berthold Reservation, in the Territory of Dakota, by the chiefs, head-men, and principal men, embracing a majority

Preamble.

of all the adult male members of said tribes, Witnesseth that whereas it is the policy of the Government to reduce to proper size existing reservations when entirely out of proportion to the number of Indians existing thereon, with the consent of the Indians, and upon just and fair terms; and whereas the Indians of the several tribes, parties hereto, have vastly more land in their present reservation than they need or will ever make use of, and are desirous of disposing of a portion thereof in order to obtain the means necessary to enable them to become wholly self-supporting by the cultivation of the soil and other pursuits of husbandry:

Therefore, it is hereby agreed and covenanted by the parties to this instrument, as follows:

ARTICLE I.

ARTICLE I.

Lands ceded.

The Arickaree, Gros Ventre, and Mandan tribes of Indians, parties hereto, hereby cede, sell, and relinquish to the United States all their right, title, and interest in and to all that portion of the Fort

Description.

Berthold Reservation, as laid down upon the official map of the Territory of Dakota, published by the General Land Office in the year eighteen hundred and eighty-five, lying north of the forty-eighth parallel of north latitude, and also all that portion lying west of a north and south line six miles west of the most westerly point of the big bend of the Missouri River, south of the forty-eighth parallel of north latitude.

ARTICLE II. ARTICLE II.

In consideration of the foregoing cession and relinquishment the United States shall advance and expend, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, the sum of eighty thousand dollars ($80,000), annually, for the period of ten (10) years from and after the ratification of this agreement, for such purposes and in such manner as shall best promote the civilization and well-being of said Indians, and as hereinafter provided. Annual expenditure for Indians.

ARTICLE III. ARTICLE III.

It is further agreed that the Secretary of the Interior shall cause the lands embraced within the diminished reservation, or such portion thereof as may be necessary, to be surveyed and, either through the agent, or such other person as he may designate, allot the same in severalty to the Indians of the several tribes, parties hereto, in quantity as follows: Allotment in severalty. Quantities.

To each head of a family, one hundred and sixty acres.

To each single person over eighteen years of age, eighty acres.

To each orphan child under eighteen years of age, eighty acres.

To each other person under eighteen years of age, forty acres.

Provided, That all allotments made under the provisions of this agreement shall be selected by the Indians, heads of families selecting for their minor children, and the agent shall select for each orphan child, and in such manner as to embrace the improvements of the Indians making the selections, if they so desire. *Proviso.* Selection.

ARTICLE IV. ARTICLE IV.

That upon the approval of the allotments provided for in the foregoing article by the Secretary of the Interior, he shall cause patents to issue therefor, in the name of the allottees, which patents shall be of the legal effect and declare that the United States does and will hold the land thus allotted, for the period of twenty-five years in trust for the sole use and benefit of the Indian to whom such allotment shall have been made, or, in case of his decease, of his heirs, according to the laws of the Territory of Dakota, and that at the expiration of said period the United States will convey the same by patent to said Indian or his heirs as aforesaid in fee, discharged of said trust and free of all charge or incumbrance whatsoever. And if any conveyance shall be made of the lands set apart and allotted as herein provided, or any contract made touching the same before the expiration of the time above mentioned, such conveyance or contract shall be absolutely null and void. Trust patents to issue. Conveyance in fee.

Provided, That the laws of descent and partition in force in said Territory shall apply thereto after the first patents therefor have been executed and delivered. *Proviso.* Descent, etc.

ARTICLE V. ARTICLE V.

That upon the completion of said allotments and the patenting of the lands to said allottees, each and every member of said tribes to whom allotments have been made shall have the benefit of and be subject to the laws of the Territory of Dakota in all offenses the penalty of which is death or imprisonment in the penitentiary; and said Territory shall not pass or enforce any law denying any such Indian the equal protection of the law. Extension of Dakota laws.

ARTICLE VI.

ARTICLE VI.

Remaining lands to be held in trust for tribes.

That the residue of lands within said diminished reservation, after all allotments have been made as provided in Article III of this agreement, shall be held by the United States for the period of twenty-five (25) years, in trust, for the sole use and benefit of said tribes of Indians, and at the expiration of said period the United States will convey the same by patent to said tribes in common, in fee, discharged of said trust and free of all charge or incumbrances whatever: *Provided*, That from the residue of said lands thus held in trust allotments shall be made and patented to each child of said tribes who may be born prior to the expiration of the time during which it is provided that said lands shall be held in trust by the United States, in quantity and upon the same conditions, restrictions, and limitations as provided in Article IV touching patents to allottees therein mentioned; but such conditions, restrictions, and limitations shall not extend beyond the expiration of the period during which the lands owned by the Indians in common are held in trust by the United States.

Conveyance in common.

Proviso.

Conveyance to children.

Ante, p. 1033.

ARTICLE VII.

ARTICLE VII.

New buildings, etc.

It is further agreed that the sum of twelve thousand dollars ($12,000), or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the first installment of eighty thousand dollars provided for in Article II of this agreement, shall be expended in the removal of the agency buildings and property to a more suitable locality, in needed repairs, and in the erection of such new buildings as may be required: *Provided*, That in the opinion of the Secretary of the Interior the removal of the agency from its present site is desirable. And the balance of said installment, and each subsequent annual installment, shall be expended, except as hereinafter provided, in the purchase of goods, provisions, agricultural and mechanical implements, in providing employees, in the education of Indian children, procuring medicine and medical attendance, in the care and support of the aged, sick, and infirm, and helpless orphans of said Indians, and in any other respect to promote their civilization, comfort, and improvement; and the wishes of said Indians shall be consulted, and govern, so far as practicable, in the expenditure of said money. And in the employment of farmers, artisans, and laborers preference shall in all cases be given to the Indians residing on the reservation who are properly qualified for such positions.

Provisos.

Purchase of goods, etc.

Employment of Indians.

Assistance to Indians for self-support.

In order to assist the Indians in settling upon their individual allotments, and encourage them in their efforts at self-support, it is further agreed that each family and male Indian over eighteen years of age, when he shall in good faith commence the cultivation of his individual allotment with the intention of residing permanently thereon, shall be assisted in the erection of a comfortable house, and be provided with one cook-stove, one yoke of work oxen, one breaking plow, one stirring plow, one cow, one wagon, one axe, one hoe, one spade, one hand-rake, one scythe, and one pitch-fork; or, in lieu of any of said articles, such other useful and proper articles as they may require, in the discretion of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, the cost thereof to be paid out of the funds advanced as per Article II of this agreement: *Provided further*, That whenever in the opinion of the President the annual installment of eighty thousand dollars provided for in the first article of this agreement shall be found to be in excess of the amount required to be expended in any one year in carrying out the provisions of this agreement so much thereof as may be in excess of such requirement shall be placed to the credit of said Indians in the Treasury of the United States and expended in continuing the benefits herein provided for when said annual installments shall have expired.

Disposal of surplus of installments.

ARTICLE VIII. ARTICLE VIII.

Hereafter no subsistence shall be furnished any adult male Indian (the aged, sick, and infirm excepted) who does not endeavor by honest labor to support himself, nor to children between the ages of eight and fifteen years (the sick and infirm excepted), unless such children shall regularly attend school. Subsistence.

ARTICLE IX. ARTICLE IX.

The outboundaries of the diminished reservation shall be surveyed and marked in a plain and substantial manner, the cost thereof to be paid out of the first annual installment provided for in Article II of this agreement. Survey of boundaries.

ARTICLE X. ARTICLE X.

This agreement shall not be binding on either party until ratified by Congress. Effect.

Dated and signed in open council at Fort Berthold Agency, in the Territory of Dakota, December fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six;"

Be, and the same is hereby, accepted, ratified, and confirmed except as to article six thereof, which is modified and changed on the part of the United States so as to read as follows: "That the residue of lands within said diminished reservation, after all allotments have been made as provided in article three of this agreement, shall be held by the said tribes of Indians as a reservation;" and as so modified said agreement is accepted and confirmed: *Provided*, That this act shall take effect only upon the acceptance of the modification and changes made by the United States as to article six of the said agreement by the said tribes of Indians in manner and form as said agreement was assented to, which said acceptance and consent shall be made known by proclamation by the President of the United States upon satisfactory proof presented to him that the said acceptance and consent have been obtained in such manner and form. Ratification. Modification of Article VI. *Ante* p. 1034. Residue to be held as reservation. *Proviso.* Acceptance of modification.

SEC. 24. That for the purpose of carrying out the terms of said agreement the sum of eighty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, to be immediately available. First installment.

SEC. 25. That whenever any of the lands acquired by this agreement hereby ratified and confirmed shall, by operation of law or proclamation of the President of the United States, be open to settlement, they shall be disposed of to actual settlers only under the provisions of the homestead laws, except section twenty-three hundred and one of the Revised Statutes of the United States, which shall not apply: *Provided, however*, That each settler on said lands shall, before making final proof and receiving a certificate of entry pay to the United States for the land so taken by him, in addition to the fees provided by law, and within five years from the date of the first original entry the sum of one dollar and fifty cents for each acre thereof, one-half of which shall be paid within two years; but the rights of honorably discharged Union soldiers and sailors as defined and described in sections twenty-three hundred and four and twenty-three hundred and five of the Revised Statutes shall not be abridged except as to the sum to be paid as aforesaid. Lands ceded to be open to homestead entry only. R. S., Sec. 2301, p. 421. *Proviso.* Additional payment. Soldiers and sailors. R. S., secs. 2304, 2305, p. 422.

SEC. 26. That the following agreement entered into on behalf of the United States by Eliphalet Whittlesey, D. W. Diggs, and Charles A. Maxwell, commissioners on the part of the United States, on the twelfth day of December, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, with the Sisseton and Wahpeton bands of Dakota or Sioux Indians now on file in the Department of the Interior, signed by said commissioners for the United States, and for said Indians by Simon Agreement with Sisseton and Wahpeton Sioux Indians ratified.

Ananangmari and others, is hereby accepted, ratified, and confirmed, and is in the following words, to wit:

Preamble. "Whereas, by section five of the act of Congress entitled 'An act to provide for the allotment of lands in severalty to Indians on the various reservations, and to extend the protection of the laws of the United States and Territories over the Indians, and for other pur-

Vol. 24, p. 389. poses,' approved February eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, it is provided 'That at any time after lands have been allotted to all the Indian of any tribe, as herein provided, or sooner,' if in the opinion of the President it shall be for the best interests of said tribe, it shall be lawful for the Secretary of the Interior to negotiate with such Indian tribe for the purchase and release by the said tribe, in conformity with the treaty or statute under which such reservation is held, of such portions of its reservations not allotted as such tribe shall from time to time, consent to sell, on such terms and conditions as shall be considered just and equitable between the United States and said tribe of Indians, which purchase shall not be complete until ratified by Congress; and the form and manner of executing such release shall also be prescribed by Congress.

Whereas the Sisseton and Wahpeton bands of Dakota or Sioux Indians are desirous of disposing of a portion of the land set apart

Vol. 15, p. 506. and reserved to them by the third article of the treaty of February nineteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, between them and the United States, and situated partly in the State of North Dakota and partly in the State of South Dakota:

Agreement. Now, therefore, this agreement made and entered into in pursuance of the provisions of the Act of Congress approved February eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, aforesaid, at the Sisseton Agency, South Dakota, on this the twelfth day of December, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, by and between Eliphalet Whittlesey, D. W. Diggs, and Charles A. Maxwell, on the part of the United States, duly authorized and empowered thereto, and the chiefs, head-men, and male adult members of the Sisseton and Wahpeton bands of Dakota or Sioux Indians, witnesseth:

ARTICLE I.

ARTICLE I.

Lands ceded. The Sisseton and Wahpeton bands of Dakota or Sioux Indians hereby cede, sell, relinquish, and convey to the United States all their claim, right, title, and interest in and to all the unallotted lands within the limits of the reservation set apart to said bands of Indians as aforesaid remaining after the allotments and additional allotments provided for in article four of this agreement shall have been made.

ARTICLE II.

ARTICLE II.

Payment for lands. In consideration for the lands ceded, sold, relinquished, and conveyed as aforesaid, the United States stipulates and agrees to pay to the Sisseton and Wahpeton bands of Dakota or Sioux Indians, parties hereto, the sum of two dollars and fifty cents per acre for each and every acre thereof, and it is agreed by the parties hereto that

To be held in trust. the sum so to be paid shall be held in the Treasury of the United States for the sole use and benefit of the said bands of Indians; and the same, with interest thereon at three per centum per annum, shall be at all times subject to appropriation by Congress for the education and civilization of the said bands of Indians, or members thereof,

Vol. 24, p. 389. as provided in section five of an act of Congress, approved February eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, and entitled "An act to provide for the allotment of lands in severalty to Indians on the various reservations, and to extend the protection of the laws of the United States and Territories over the Indians, and for other pur-

Provisos. poses:" *Provided*, That any religious society or other organization

now occupying, under proper authority, for religious or educational work among the Indians, any of the land in this agreement ceded, sold, relinquished, and conveyed shall have the right, for two years from the date of the ratification of this instrument, within which to purchase the lands so occupied at a price to be fixed by the Congress of the United States: *Provided further*, That the cession, sale, relinquishment, and conveyance of the lands described in article one of this agreement shall not take effect and be in force until the sum of three hundred and forty-two thousand seven hundred and seventy-eight dollars and thirty-seven cents, together with the sum of eighteen thousand and four hundred dollars, shall have been paid to said bands of Indians, as set forth and stipulated in article third of this agreement.

Lands for religious, etc., uses.

Payment to be made before cession.

ARTICLE III.

ARTICLE III.

The United States stipulates and agrees to pay to the Sisseton and Wahpeton bands of Dakota or Sioux Indians, parties hereto, per capita, the sum of three hundred and forty-two thousand seven hundred and seventy-eight dollars and thirty-seven cents, being the amount found to be due certain members of said bands of Indians who served in the armies of the United States against their own people, when at war with the United States, and their families and descendants, under the provisions of the fourth article of the treaty of July twenty-third, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, and of which they have been wrongfully and unjustly deprived by the operation of the provisions of an act of Congress approved February sixteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, and entitled "An act for the relief of persons for damages sustained by reason of depredation, and injuries by certain bands of Sioux Indians"; said sum being at the rate of eighteen thousand four hundred dollars per annum from July first, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight less their pro rata share of the sum of six hundred and sixteen thousand and eighty-six dollars and fifty-two cents, heretofore appropriated for the benefit of said Sisseton and Wahpeton bands of Dakota or Sioux Indians, as set forth in report numbered nineteen hundred and fifty-three, of the House of Representatives, Fiftieth Congress, first session.

Repayment to Indians.

Vol. 10, p. 949.

Vol. 12, p. 652.

The United States further agrees to pay to said bands of Indians, per capita, the sum of eighteen thousand and four hundred dollars annually from the first day of July, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, to the first day of July, nineteen hundred and one, the latter date being the period at which the annuities to said bands of Indians were to cease, under the terms of the fourth article of the treaty of July twenty-third, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, aforesaid; and it is hereby further stipulated and agreed that the aforesaid sum of three hundred and forty-two thousand seven hundred and seventy-eight dollars and thirty seven cents, together with the sum of eighteen thousand and four hundred dollars, due the first day of July, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, shall become immediately available upon the ratification of this agreement.

Additional payment.

Vol. 10, p. 949.

ARTICLE IV.

ARTICLE IV.

It is further stipulated and agreed that there shall be allotted to each individual member of the bands of Indians, parties hereto, a sufficient quantity, which, with the lands heretofore allotted, shall make in each case one hundred and sixty acres, and in case no allotment has been made to any individual member of said bands, then an allotment of one hundred and sixty acres shall be made to such individual, the object of this article being to equalize the allotments among the members of said bands, so that each individual, including married women, shall have one hundred and sixty acres of land; and

Allotments in severalty.

patents shall issue for the lands allotted in pursuance of the provisions of this article, upon the same terms and conditions and limitations as is provided in section five of the act of Congress, approved February eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, hereinbefore referred to.

Vol. 24, p. 389.

ARTICLE V.

ARTICLE V.

Right of way to Chicago, Milwaukee and Saint Paul Railway.

The agreement concluded with the said Sisseton and Wahpeton bands of Dakota or Sioux Indians, on the eighth day of December, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, granting a right of way through their reservation for the Chicago, Milwaukee and Saint Paul Railway, is hereby accepted, ratified and confirmed.

ARTICLE VI.

ARTICLE VI.

Effect.

This agreement shall not take effect and be in force until ratified by the Congress of the United States.

In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands and seals the day and year above written.

Signatures.

ELIPHALET WHITTLESEY,
D. W. DIGGS,
CHAS. A. MAXWELL,
On the part of the United States.

The foregoing articles of agreement having been fully explained to us, in open council, we, the undersigned, being male adult members of the Sisseton and Wahpeton bands of Dakota or Sioux Indians, do hereby consent and agree to all the stipulations, conditions, and provisions therein contained.

Simon Ananangmari (his x mark), and others

Payment to Indians.

SEC. 27. That for the purpose of carrying out the terms and provisions of said agreement there be, and hereby is, appropriated, out

Amount.

of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated the sum of two million two hundred and three thousand dollars, of which amount the sum of five hundred and three thousand two hundred dollars shall be immediately available, and the same, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be paid as follows, to wit: To the

To Sissetons and Wahpetons.

Sisseton and Wahpeton Indians, parties to this agreement, the sum of three hundred and seventy-six thousand five hundred and seventy-eight dollars and thirty-seven cents, said amount to be distributed

To scouts, etc., employed in suppressing Sioux outbreak of 1862, etc.

per capita. To the scouts and soldiers of the Sisseton, Wahpeton, Medawakanton, and Wapakoota bands of Sioux Indians, who were enrolled and entered into the military service of the United States and served in suppressing what is known as the "Sioux outbreak of eighteen hundred and sixty-two;" or those who were enrolled and served in the armies of the United States in the war of the rebellion, and to the members of their families and descendants, now living, of such scouts and soldiers as are dead, who are not included in the foregoing class, as parties to said agreement, the sum of one hundred and twenty-six thousand six hundred and twenty dollars, said

For unpaid annuities.

amount to be distributed per capita; and the said sum of five hundred and three thousand and two hundred dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary, when paid to the said Sisseton, Wahpeton, Medowakanton, and Wahpakoota bands of Sioux Indians, their families and descendants, designated in this act, shall be deemed a full settlement of all claims they may have for unpaid annuities, under any and all treaties or acts of Congress up to the thirtieth day of

Proviso.

June, eighteen hundred and ninety; *Provided however*, That all contracts or agreements between said Indians or any of them, and

Attorneys contracts.

agents, attorneys, or other persons for the payment of any part of this appropriation for or on account of fees or compensation to said

agents, attorneys or other persons, unless the same have been made, as provided by law, and are yet in force and have been approved by the Department of the Interior, or have been made by and between citizens of the United States are hereby declared null and void, and in such cases the Secretary of the Interior shall cause all moneys herein appropriated to be paid directly to the said Indians and shall pay no portion of the same, to their said agents or attorneys. And in no event shall a sum exceeding ten per cent. be paid to any agent or attorney, and the balance, after deducting the said five hundred and three thousand two hundred dollars, to wit, the sum of one million six hundred and ninety-nine thousand eight hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to pay for lands by said agreement ceded, sold, relinquished, and conveyed at the rate of two dollars and fifty cents per acre, shall be placed in the Treasury of the United States, to the credit of said Sisseton and Wahpeton bands of Dakota or Sioux Indians (parties to said agreement), and the same, with interest thereof at five per centum per annum, shall be at all times subject to appropriation by Congress or to application by order of the President for the education and civilization of said bands of Indians or members thereof.

Maximum to attorneys.

Balance applied to education, etc., of Indians.

SEC. 28. That any religious society or other organization now occupying under proper authority any of the lands by said agreement ceded, sold, relinquished, and conveyed shall have the right for a period of two years from the date hereof, within which to purchase the lands so occupied not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres in any one tract at the price paid therefor by the United States under said agreement.

Lands for religious uses.

SEC. 29. That in order to further carry out the provisions of said agreement and of this act, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized and directed, as soon as practicable, to cause the additional allotment provided for in said agreement to be made in the manner and form as provided in an act entitled "An act to provide for the allotments of lands in severalty to Indians on the various reservations, and to extend the protection of the laws of the United States and Territories over the Indians, and for other purposes," and as provided in any existing amendments of said act, approved February eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, and to pay the sums hereinbefore made immediately available, first to the parties to said agreement, or their proper representatives, and to appoint suitable officers for such purposes who shall furnish bonds usual in such cases, and whose compensation and expenses shall be paid out of said available funds as the Secretary of the Interior shall direct, and whose lawful acts, when approved by him, shall be final and conclusive.

Additional allotments.

Vol. 24, p. 388.

Allotment agents.

SEC. 30. That the lands by said agreement ceded, sold, relinquished, and conveyed to the United States shall immediately, upon the payment to the parties entitled thereto of their share of the funds made immediately available by this act, and upon the completion of the allotments as provided for in said agreement, be subject only to entry and settlement under the homestead and townsite laws of the United States, excepting the sixteenth and thirty-sixth sections of said lands, which shall be reserved for common school purposes, and be subject to the laws of the State wherein located: *Provided*, That patents shall not issue until the settler or entryman shall have paid to the United States the sum of two dollars and fifty cents per acre for the land taken up by such homesteader, and the title to the lands so entered shall remain in the United States until said money is duly paid by such entryman or his legal representatives, or his widow, who shall have the right to pay the money and complete the entry of her deceased husband in her own name, and shall receive a patent for the same.

Lands ceded, open only to homestead and town-site entry.

School lands.

Proviso.

Additional payment.

SEC. 31. The following agreement entered into by J. Clifford Richardson, Charles M. Dole, and Rockwell J. Flint, commissioners on

Agreement with Crow Indians, Montana, ratified.

the part of the United States, and Carl Lieder and others on behalf of the Crow Indians, on the eighth day of December, eighteen hundred and ninety, with the Crow tribe of Indians, in Montana, which said agreement is hereby accepted, ratified, and confirmed, and is now on file in the Department of the Interior and is in the words and figures as follows, to wit:

Agreement. We, the undersigned, adult male Indians of the Crow tribe now residing on the Crow Indian Reservation, in the State of Montana, do, this eighth day of December A. D. eighteen hundred and ninety,

Lands sold. hereby agree to dispose of and sell to the Government of the United States, for certain considerations hereinafter mentioned, all that portion of the Crow Indian Reservation, in the State of Montana, lying west and south of the following lines, to wit:

Description. Beginning in the mid-channel of the Yellowstone River, at a point which is the northwest corner of section Number thirty-six, township Number two north, of range twenty-seven east, of the principal meridian of Montana, thence running in a southwesterly direction, following the top of the natural divide between the waters flowing into the Yellowstone and Clarke's Fork Rivers upon the west and those flowing into Pryor Creek and West Pryor Creek on the east, to the base of West Pryor Mountain. Thence due south and up the north slope of said Prior Mountain on a true meridian line to a point fifteen miles due north from the established line between Montana and Wyoming; thence in a due easterly course on a parallel of latitude to a point where it intersects the mid-channel of the Big Horn River, thence following up the mid-channel of said river to a point where it crosses the Montana and Wyoming State line.

Consideration. That in consideration of the cession of territory herein made by us as individual Indians and heads of families of the Crow tribe to the Government of the United States, the said Government of the United States, in addition to the annuities and sums for provisions and clothing stipulated and provided for in existing treaties and laws, hereby agrees to pay the sum of nine hundred and forty-six thousand dollars lawful money of the United States, in the manner hereinafter described:

Amount to be used for irrigation. First. That of the above-named sum there is hereby appropriated and set apart two hundred thousand dollars to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior in the building of dams, canals, ditches, and laterals for the purposes of irrigation in the valleys of the Big Horn and the Little Big Horn Rivers and on Pryor Creek and such other streams as the Secretary of the Interior may

Proviso. deem proper: *Provided*, That not to exceed fifty thousand dollars

Annual expenditure. shall be expended annually in performing this work: *And provided further*, That the superintendent in charge of said works shall, in

Employment of Indians. the employment of laborers, be required to give preference to such Indians of the Crow tribe as are competent and willing to work at the average wages paid to common laborers for the same kind of work, and the labor so employed shall be paid in cash.

Irrigating fund. That the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars is hereby appropriated and set apart as an irrigating fund, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior for the maintenance and management of the system of irrigation provided for in this agreement.

Grist mills. Third. That the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated and set apart, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, for the construction of three grist mills, to be located, one on Pryor Creek, one on the Big Horn, and one on the Little Big Horn River at such points as the Indian agent may deem convenient and practicable and at such times as the needs of the Indians may require.

Sub-depot. Fourth. That the sum of twenty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated and set apart to be expended in the construction and

maintenance of a sub-Indian depot, to be located on Pryor Creek, provided that the Secretary of the Interior shall deem it advisable to establish such depot on the reservation; otherwise the amount herein appropriated shall, at the expiration of two years from the date of this agreement, be placed in the fund provided for by section nine (9) of this agreement.

School houses.

Fifth. That the sum of five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior in the building of schoolhouses at such points on the reservation and at such times as the Indians may require, and upon the recommendation of the Indian agent.

Repairing houses, etc.

Sixth. That the sum of ten thousand dollars is hereby appropriated and set aside as a fund to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior in repairing and improving the houses of the Indians now erected on the reservation, and to make them as far as possible warm and comfortable dwellings.

Blacksmith shops.

Seventh. That the sum of three thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated for the construction and equipment of three blacksmith shops, to be located at such places upon the reservation, and to be built at such times as the Indian agent may recommend, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior.

Annuity fund.

Eighth. That the sum of five hundred and fifty-two thousand dollars is hereby appropriated and set aside as an annuity fund, to be distributed as follows: Each Indian of the Crow tribe, male and female, shall receive an annual annuity of twelve dollars in cash for the period of twenty years from the date of this agreement. Said annuity to be paid semi-annually in accordance with such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Distribution.

Purchase of cattle.

Ninth. That the sum of forty-six thousand dollars is hereby appropriated and set aside, to be expended by the Indian agent, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, in the purchase of cattle from time to time as may be deemed advisable; the cattle so purchased to form a herd to be held in common by the Crow tribe. All cattle sold from said herd shall be paid for in cash, and the net proceeds of such sale shall constitute a fund to be known as the Crow herd fund. When said fund shall exceed the sum of fifteen thousand dollars, it shall be the duty of the Indian agent, and he is hereby required, to apportion to each Indian entitled to the annual annuity provided for in section eighth the sum of five dollars, to be paid in cash under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Herd fund.

Disposition of balances.

Tenth. That when each object for which a specific appropriation has been made in this agreement shall have been fully carried out and completed, then the balance remaining of such appropriation shall constitute a fund to be expended for the benefit of the Crow tribe in such manner as the Secretary of the Interior may determine.

Prior allotments confirmed.

Eleventh. That all lands upon that portion of the reservation to be herein ceded which, prior to the date of this agreement, have been allotted in severalty to Indians of the Crow tribe shall be retained and enjoyed by them: *Provided, however*, That such Indians shall have the right at any time within three years to surrender his or her allotment, and select a new allotment within the retained reservation upon the same terms and conditions as were prescribed in selecting the first allotment.

Provisos.

New selections.

Improvements on allotments.

It is further provided, That every Indian who shall surrender an allotment within the time specified, that has improvements upon it, shall have like improvements made for him upon the new allotment, and for this purpose the sum of five thousand dollars, or so much of it as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated and set apart.

Allotments already made, not impaired. Vol. 15, p. 650.

Twelfth. It is further provided, in accordance with provisions of Article VI of the treaty of May seventh, Anno Domini eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, that this cession of lands shall not be construed to deprive without his or her consent, any individual Indian of the Crow tribe of his or her right to any tract of land selected by him or her in conformity with said treaty, or as provided by the agreement approved by Congress April eleven, Anno Domini eighteen hundred and eighty-two; and it is further provided that in ratifying this agreement the Congress of the United States shall cause all such lands to be surveyed and certificates duly issued for the same to said Indians, as provided in the treaty of May seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, before said ceded portion of the reservation shall be opened for settlement.

Vol. 22, p. 42.

Survey.

Vol. 15, p. 650.

Ratification.

Thirteenth. It is a condition of this agreement that it shall not be binding upon either party until ratified by the Congress of the United States, and when so ratified that said cession of lands so acquired by the United States shall not be opened for settlement until the boundary lines set forth and described in this agreement have been surveyed and definitely marked by suitable permanent monuments, erected every half mile, wherever practicable, along the entire length of said boundary line.

Boundary monuments.

Expenses of chiefs' visit to Washington.

Fourteenth. That the sum of five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated and set apart to pay the expenses of twelve Crow chiefs and one interpreter to visit the President of the United States at Washington, to consult with him for the benefit of the Crow tribe, at such time as the President may determine, within one year from the date of this agreement.

Former provisions continued. Vol. 15, p. 649. Vol. 22, p. 42.

Fifteenth. That all existing provisions of the treaty of May seventh Anno Domini eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, and the agreement approved by act of Congress dated April eleventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, shall continue in force.

Done at Crow Agency, Montana, this eighth day of December, A. D. eighteen hundred and ninety.

Signatures.

J. CLIFFORD RICHARDSON,
C. M. DOLE,
R. J. FLINT,
Commissioners to the Crow Indians.

Carl Lieder and others, for the said Indians.

Payment to Indians.

SEC. 32. That for the purpose of carrying the provisions of the foregoing agreement into effect there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the said sum of nine hundred and forty-six thousand dollars, so agreed to be paid, to be expended for the purposes and in the manner provided in said agreement.

Survey of boundary and selections.

SEC. 33. That the sum of seven thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the survey of the boundary line between the Crow Reservation and the lands ceded by said agreement, as stipulated in section fourteen thereof, and for the survey of lands selected by members of the Crow tribe of Indians under the provisions of article six of the treaty between the United States and the Crow Indians, concluded May seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, or under the provisions of the act approved April eleventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, entitled "An act to accept and ratify the agreement submitted by the Crow Indians of Montana for the sale of a portion of their reservation in said Territory, and for other purposes, and to make the necessary appropriations for carrying out the same." And certificates shall be issued for such selections under said article, as required by section twelve of the foregoing agreement.

Vol. 15, p. 650.

Vol. 22, p. 42.

Certificates. *Supra.*

Ceded lands open only to homestead entry.

SEC. 34. That whenever any of the lands acquired by the agreement with said Crow Indians hereby ratified and confirmed shall by operation of law or the proclamation of the President of the United States be open to settlement, they shall, except mineral lands, be disposed of to actual settlers only, under the provisions of the homestead laws, except section twenty-three hundred and one of the Revised Statutes, which shall not apply; *Provided, however*, That each settler, under and in accordance with the provisions of said homestead laws, shall, before receiving a patent for his homstead, pay to the United States for the land so taken by him, in addition to the fees provided by law, and within five years from the date of the first original entry the sum of one dollar and fifty cents for each acre thereof one half of which shall be paid within two years; and any person otherwise qualified who has attempted to, but for any cause failed to secure a title in fee to a homestead under existing law, or who made entry under what is known as the commuted provision of the homestead law, shall be qualified to make a homestead entry upon any of said lands in conformity with the provisions of this section. That any person who may be entitled to the privilege of selecting land in severalty under the provisions of article six of the treaty of May seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, with the Crow Indians, and which provisions were continued in force by the agreement with said Indians ratified and confirmed by the act of Congress, approved April eleventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, or any other act or treaty, shall have the right for a period of sixty days to make such selections in any part of the territory by said agreement ceded, and such locations are hereby confirmed: *Provided, further*, That all white persons who located upon said Crow Reservation by reason of an erroneous survey of the boundary and were afterwards allowed to file upon their location in the United States Land Office, shall have thirty days in which to renew their filings, and their locations are hereby confirmed, and that in all cases where claims were located under the mining laws of the United States, and such location was made prior to December first eighteen hundred and ninety, by a locator qualified therefor who believed that he or she was so locating on lands outside the Crow Indian Reservation, such locator shall be allowed thirty days within which to re-locate the said mining claims so theretofore located by them, within the limits of the ceded portion of said Crow Indian Reservation, and upon such re-location such proceedings shall be had as are conformable to law and in accordance with the provisions of this act.

R. S., sec. 2301, p. 421.

Provisos.

Additional payment.

Selections in severalty to be made in 60 days.

Vol. 15, p. 650.

Vol. 22, p. 42.

Certain erroneous locations confirmed.

Mining claims.

Lands for religious uses.

SEC. 35. That whenever under and by reason of the provisions herein contained, ratifying and confirming agreements with any Indian tribe, the right is reserved to any religious society or organization to purchase lands the subject of such agreement, the price and time and terms of payment thereof may be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior, but not less than that at which the other lands subject to said agreement are sold for.

Lease of school lands in Oklahoma.

SEC. 36. That the school lands reserved in the Territory of Oklahoma by this and former acts of Congress, may be leased for a period not exceeding three years for the benefit of the school fund of said Territory by the governor thereof, under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior.

Division of Oklahoma lands into counties.

SEC. 37. That before any lands in Oklahoma are open to settlement it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to divide the same into counties which shall contain as near as possible not less than seven hundred square miles in each county. In establishing said county line the Secretary is hereby authorized to extend the lines of the counties already located so as to make the area of said counties equal, as near as may be, to the area of the counties provided for in this act. At the first election for county officers the people of each

Naming counties.

county may vote for a name for each county, and the name which receives the greatest number of votes shall be the name of such county:

Proviso. *Provided further*, That as soon as the county lines are designated by the Secretary he shall reserve not to exceed one-half section of land in each county, to be located near the center of said county, for county seat purposes, to be entered under sections twenty-three hundred and eighty-seven and twenty-three hundred and eighty-eight of the Revised Statutes.

County seats reserved.

Sections 16 and 36 reserved for schools, etc.

SEC. 38. No provision for settlement on or sale of the lands in the various agreements hereinbefore mentioned shall apply to sections sixteen and thirty-six thereon, which land in the States are hereby granted to the State in which they are situated, for the support of the common schools of such State under the limitations prescribed by law, and such sections in the Territories of the United States are reserved from occupancy, entry, or sale, under any land law of the United States; but this provision shall not apply to mineral land which may be disposed of under the laws applicable thereto.

Mineral lands.

Approved, March 3, 1891.

March 3, 1891.

CHAP. 544.—An act making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two.

Agricultural Department appropriations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, in full compensation for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, for the purposes and objects hereinafter expressed, namely:

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Pay of Secretary, Assistant, clerks, etc.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY: For compensation of Secretary of Agriculture, eight thousand dollars; Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, four thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk in said Department, who shall be superintendent of the Department buildings, two thousand five hundred dollars; private secretary to the Secretary of Agriculture, two thousand dollars; stenographer to the Secretary of Agriculture, one thousand four hundred dollars; private secretary to the Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, one thousand six hundred dollars; one librarian, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant librarian, one thousand four hundred dollars; one stationery clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; two clerks of class four, three thousand six hundred dollars; three clerks of class three, four thousand eight hundred dollars; four clerks of class two, five thousand six hundred dollars; seven clerks of class one, eight thousand four hundred dollars; eight clerks, at one thousand dollars each, eight thousand dollars; six clerks, at eight hundred and forty dollars each, five thousand and forty dollars; one engineer, who shall be captain of the watch, one thousand six hundred dollars; one fireman, who shall be a steam-fitter, nine hundred dollars; one assistant fireman, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one assistant fireman, six hundred dollars; two night watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; carpenters, painters, messengers, laborers and charwomen, fifteen thousand dollars; in all, eighty thousand five hundred dollars.

Investigations as to foreign demand for American farm products.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to continue investigations concerning the feasibility of extending the demands of foreign markets for agricultural products of the United States, two thousand five hundred dollars.

DIVISION OF ACCOUNTS AND DISBURSEMENTS: Chief of division and disbursing clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant chief of division, two thousand dollars; one cashier, one thousand eight hundred dollars; four auditing clerks and accountants, one thousand six hundred dollars each, six thousand four hundred dollars; one bookkeeper, one thousand four hundred dollars; one draft clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; one property clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk class one, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk at one thousand dollars; in all, nineteen thousand one hundred dollars. Division of Accounts and Disbursements.

DIVISION OF STATISTICS: One statistician, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant statistician, two thousand dollars; one clerk, class four, one thousand eight hundred dollars; four clerks, class three, six thousand four hundred dollars; four clerks, class two, five thousand six hundred dollars; five clerks, class one, six thousand dollars; seven clerks, at one thousand dollars each, seven thousand dollars; four clerks, at eight hundred and forty dollars each, three thousand three hundred and sixty dollars; two clerks, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; in all, thirty-six thousand one hundred dollars. Division of Statistics.

DIVISION OF BOTANY: One botanist and curator of the herbarium, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant botanist, one thousand six hundred dollars; one assistant botanist, one thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant curator, one thousand two hundred dollars; one botanical clerk, one thousand dollars; one botanical clerk, nine hundred dollars; in all, eight thousand six hundred dollars. Division of Botany.

DIVISION OF ENTOMOLOGY: One entomologist, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant entomologist, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant entomologist or clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; one assistant entomologist or clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant entomologist or clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; in all, nine thousand five hundred dollars. Division of Entomology.

DIVISION OF ECONOMIC ORNITHOLOGY AND MAMMALOGY: One ornithologist, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant ornithologist, one thousand six hundred dollars; one assistant ornithologist, one thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant ornithologist, one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk class one, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; one clerk, at six hundred and sixty dollars; in all, nine thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars. Division of Economic Ornithology and Mammalogy.

DIVISION OF POMOLOGY: One pomologist, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant pomologist, one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk class one, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; in all, six thousand three hundred dollars. Division of Pomology.

DIVISION OF MICROSCOPY: One microscopist, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant microscopist, one thousand two hundred dollars; for the employment of additional assistants in division of microscopy when necessary, one thousand dollars; in all, four thousand seven hundred dollars. Division of Microscopy.

DIVISION OF VEGETABLE PATHOLOGY: One pathologist, two thousand dollars; one assistant pathologist, one thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant pathologist, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; in all, five thousand six hundred dollars. Division of Vegetable Pathology.

DIVISION OF CHEMISTRY: One chemist, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant chemist, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant chemist, one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk class one, one thousand two hundred dollars; employment of additional assistants in division of chemistry when necessary, ten thousand dollars; in all, seventeen thousand one hundred dollars. Division of Chemistry.

Division of Forestry. DIVISION OF FORESTRY: Chief of division, two thousand dollars; one assistant chief of division, one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk class two, one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk class one, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk at nine hundred dollars; one clerk at seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, seven thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars.

Division of Records and Editing. DIVISION OF RECORDS AND EDITING: Chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant chief of division, one thousand six hundred dollars; one stenographer, one thousand dollars; one clerk class one, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, six thousand three hundred dollars.

Division of Illustrations. DIVISION OF ILLUSTRATIONS: Chief artist and draughtsman, two thousand dollars; three assistant artists, at one thousand four hundred dollars each, four thousand two hundred dollars; five assistant artists, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, six thousand dollars; one wood engraver, at two thousand dollars; one assistant wood engraver, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant wood engraver, at one thousand dollars; in all, seventeen thousand dollars.

Division of Seeds. DIVISION OF SEEDS: One chief of division, two thousand dollars; one superintendent of seed room, one thousand six hundred dollars; two clerks class one, two thousand four hundred dollars; five clerks at one thousand dollars each, five thousand dollars; three clerks at eight hundred and forty dollars each, two thousand five hundred and twenty dollars; in all, thirteen thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.

Document and Folding Room. DOCUMENT AND FOLDING ROOM: One superintendent, one thousand six hundred dollars; two chief folders, at one thousand dollars each, two thousand dollars; one clerk, six hundred and sixty dollars; six folders, at six hundred dollars each, three thousand six hundred dollars; one laborer, six hundred dollars; in all, eight thousand four hundred and sixty dollars.

Experimental Gardens and Grounds. EXPERIMENTAL GARDENS AND GROUNDS: One superintendent, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Museum. MUSEUM: One curator, one thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant curator, one thousand dollars; two night watchmen, who shall also be watchmen for the seed buildings, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; in all, three thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.

Collecting Agricultural Statistics, Division of Statistics. COLLECTING AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS, DIVISION OF STATISTICS: Collecting domestic and foreign agricultural statistics, expenses of local investigations and compilations, and necessary traveling expenses; statistical publications furnishing data for permanent comparative records; compiling, writing and illustrating statistical matter for monthly, annual, and special reports, and the necessary expenses of the same, including paper and envelopes, postal-cards, and postage-stamps, one hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That fifteen thousand dollars of this sum, or so much thereof as may be necessary, may be expended for the preparation and printing of maps and charts illustrating the progress of rural production and crop distribution of the United States, and for special investigation of the agricultural statistics of the States and Territories of the Rocky Mountain region, with traveling and other necessary expenses connected therewith.

Proviso.

Maps and charts; special investigation, etc.

Investigations and miscellaneous expenses, division of Botany. BOTANICAL INVESTIGATIONS AND EXPERIMENTS, DIVISION OF BOTANY: Purchasing specimens, paper, and all necessary materials for the herbarium and for labor in preparing the same, and for investigations and experiments with grasses and forage plants, including the establishment and maintenance of experimental grass stations, and of other economic and medicinal plants, including cost of reports and illustrations thereof, and for traveling and other necessary expenses connected therewith, and for employing local

botanists in the field for exploration and collection of plants in little known districts, forty thousand dollars.

Division of Entomology.

INVESTIGATING THE HISTORY AND HABITS OF INSECTS, DIVISION OF ENTOMOLOGY: Promotion of economic entomology, investigating the history and habits of insects injurious and beneficial to agriculture, arboriculture, and horticulture; and for the purchase in the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture of a collection of rare and destructive insects; experiments in ascertaining the best means of destroying them; publishing reports thereon, and for illustrations, chemicals, and other expenses in the practical work of the division of entomology, twenty-seven thousand eight hundred dollars: *Provided*, That two thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, may be expended for an investigation into the natural history of and remedies for the cotton-boll worm; for compensation of additional temporary agents of the division of entomology; for traveling expenses, chemicals, insecticide apparatus, and other necessary expenses in this investigation.

Proviso.

Cotton-boll worm, etc.

Division of Ornithology and Mammalogy.

INVESTIGATIONS IN ORNITHOLOGY AND MAMMALOGY, DIVISION OF ORNITHOLOGY AND MAMMALOGY: For investigating the geographic distribution of animals and plants; and for the promotion of economic ornithology and mammalogy, and investigation of the food habit of North American birds and mammals in relation to agriculture, horticulture, and forestry; for publishing reports thereon, and for illustrations, field work, traveling, and other expenses in the practical work of the division, fifteen thousand dollars.

Division of Pomology.

POMOLOGICAL INFORMATION, DIVISION OF POMOLOGY: Traveling and other necessary expenses in investigating, collecting, and disseminating pomological information, and the collection and distribution of trees, seeds, shrubs, and specimens, five thousand dollars.

Division of Microscopy.

INVESTIGATION OF FOOD ADULTERATIONS AND INVESTIGATIONS AND EXPERIMENTS RELATING TO TEXTILE FABRICS, DIVISION OF MICROSCOPY: Microscopical apparatus, chemicals, photographic illustrations and drawings, and other supplies; traveling expenses; the purchase of food samples and condiments in the investigation of the adulteration of food; the purchase of textile fabrics, and ascertaining their relative strength and forms, two thousand dollars.

Division of Vegetable Pathology.

VEGETABLE PATHOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS AND EXPERIMENTS, DIVISION OF VEGETABLE PATHOLOGY: Investigating the nature of diseases injurious to fruits, fruit trees, grain, cotton, and other useful plants; experiments in the treatment of the same; chemicals and apparatus required in the field and laboratory; necessary traveling expenses; the preparation of drawings and illustrations; and for other expenses connected with the practical work of the investigation, fifteen thousand dollars; of which so much thereof as may be directed by the Secretary may be applied to the investigation of peach yellows, California grape disease, root rot and blight of cotton, pear blight, the diseases of the orange, and remedies therefor.

Division of Chemistry.

LABORATORY, DIVISION OF CHEMISTRY: Chemical apparatus, chemicals, laboratory fixtures and supplies, purchase of samples and necessary expenses in conducting special investigations, including necessary traveling expenses, labor and expert work in such investigations, six thousand dollars; for rent of laboratory building, nine hundred dollars; in all, six thousand nine hundred dollars.

Adulteration of food, drugs, and liquors.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to extend and continue the investigation of the adulteration of food, drugs, and liquors, including the purchase of samples, transportation, traveling expenses, stationery, return postage, printing and illustrations, analyzing, investigating, and examining samples purchased in the open markets, the sum of twelve thousand five hundred dollars; and for these purposes the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to employ such assistants, clerks, and other persons as he may deem necessary: *Provided*,

Employment of assistants, etc.
Proviso.

Separate report.

That the Secretary is hereby required to make a separate report to Congress as to where and when the samples of food, liquors, and drugs were purchased, when and where analyzed, and the result of such analysis, together with the name of the manufacturer and the brand or label on the package or article.

Textile fibers indigenous, etc.

FIBER INVESTIGATION: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to continue the investigations relating to textile fibers indigenous in or adapted to the United States, including their economic growth, cleansing, and decorticating preparatory to manufacture; the testing machines and processes for said cleaning and decorticating; for the purchase of material for said tests; for the purchase of fiber plants and seeds for distribution, propagation and experiment; and for the labor and expenses incident thereto, and for traveling expenses in connection with said duties, ten thousand dollars.

Division of Forestry.

REPORT ON FORESTRY, DIVISION OF FORESTRY: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to experiment and continue an investigation and report upon the subject of forestry, and for experiments in the production of rain fall, and for traveling and other necessary expenses in the investigation, and the collection and distribution of valuable economic forest-tree seeds and plants, fifteen thousand dollars.

Division of Illustrations.
Tools, etc.

ILLUSTRATIONS AND ENGRAVINGS, DIVISION OF ILLUSTRATIONS: Tools, instruments, paper, ink, paints, pencils, and other necessary materials, printing proofs and necessary traveling expenses, two thousand dollars.

Division of Seeds.

PURCHASE AND DISTRIBUTION OF SEEDS, DIVISION OF SEEDS: Purchase, propagation, and distribution, as required by law, of seeds, bulbs, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants, and expense of labor, transportation, paper, twine, gum, printing, postal cards, and all necessary material and repairs for putting up and distributing the

Distribution.

same, and to be distributed in localities adapted to their culture, one hundred thousand dollars. An equal proportion of two thirds of all seeds, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants shall, upon their request, be supplied to Senators, Representatives, and Delegates in Congress for distribution among their constituents; and the person receiving such seeds shall be requested to inform the Department of

Provisos.
Seeds uncalled for.

results of the experiments therewith: *Provided*, That all seeds, plants, and cuttings herein allotted to Senators, Representatives, and Delegates to Congress for distribution remaining uncalled for at the end of the fiscal year, shall be distributed by the Secretary of Agriculture; *And provided also*, That the Secretary shall report, as

Purchases, etc.

provided in this act, the place, quantity, and price of seeds purchased, and the date of purchase, but nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to prevent the Secretary of Agriculture from sending flower, garden, and other seeds to those who apply for the same.

Limitation.

And the amount herein appropriated shall not be diverted or used for any other purpose, but for the purchase, propagation, and distribution of improved and valuable seeds, bulbs, trees, shrubs, vines,

Distribution to be adapted to locality.

cuttings, and plants: *Provided, however*, That the Secretary shall not distribute to any Senator, Representative, or Delegate seeds entirely unfit for the climate and locality he represents, but shall distribute the same so that each member may have seeds of equal value, as near as may be, and the best adapted to the locality he represents.

Seeds for farming to sufferers from drought.

For the purchase and distribution of seeds for farming purposes to citizens who have suffered from drought during the year eighteen hundred and ninety in the States and Territories wholly or in part west of the Missouri River, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars,

Immediately available.

the same to be expended by and under the direction of the Secretary of Agriculture, and to be immediately available.

Printing, etc.

Printing, seed-packets, labels, postal cards, circulars, and so forth, labor, paper, ink, type, and other necessary material for printing and for purchasing and repairing printing presses, five thousand four hundred dollars.

DOCUMENT AND FOLDING ROOM: Paper, gum, twine, and other necessary materials, two thousand dollars. Document and Folding Room. Materials.

EXPERIMENTAL GARDEN AND GROUNDS: Labor in experimental garden and grounds, the care of conservatories, plant and fruit propagating and seed-testing houses, and the keep of the reservation, lawns, trees, roadways, and walks, eighteen thousand five hundred dollars. Blacksmithing, the purchase of tools, wagons, carts, harness, horses, lawn mowers, heating apparatus, and machinery, and the necessary labor and material for repairing the same; the purchase of new and rare kinds of seeds, plants, and bulbs for propagating purposes; expense of material and labor in labeling and packing plants for distribution and transportation; the purchase of necessary pots, tubs, watering cans, and hose; the purchase of material for the destruction of insects, and other necessary items for the cultivation and improvement of the grounds and arboretum; the purchase of material for repairing and making roads and walks; the purchase of glass, paints, lumber, tin for roofing and spouting, and hardware, and for carpenters, painters, and all other mechanics, and the necessary material for keeping the conservatories and other structures in good repair, ten thousand dollars. Experimental Garden and Grounds. Tools, etc.

MUSEUM: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to completely reorganize and systematize the present agricultural museum attached to the Department; for collecting, classifying, and naming cereals; collecting and modeling fruits, vegetables, and other plants, and for labor and material in preparing the same for the museum and other necessary expenses and supplies, four thousand dollars. Museum.

FURNITURE CASES AND REPAIRS: Repairing buildings, heating apparatus, furniture, carpeting, matting, water and gas-pipes, new furniture, and all necessary material and labor for the same, including lumber, hardware, glass, and paints, twelve thousand dollars; two thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be immediately available. Furniture cases and repairs.

LIBRARY: Purchase of necessary books, periodicals, and papers, and for expenses incurred in completing imperfect series, three thousand dollars. Library.

POSTAGE: Postage on return letters, circulars, and miscellaneous articles for correspondents and foreign mail, five thousand dollars. Postage.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES: Stationery, twine, paper, gum, dry goods, soap, brushes, brooms, mats, oils, paints, glass, lumber, hardware, ice, fuel and lights, freight, express charges, advertising, telegraphing, purchasing supplies, and washing towels; the purchase, subsistence, and care of horses; the purchase and repair of harness; expenses of sales of old material; payment of duties on imported articles; actual traveling expenses while on business of the Department; and other miscellaneous supplies and expenses not otherwise provided for, and necessary for the practical and efficient work of the Department, twenty-five thousand dollars. Contingent expenses.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY: For carrying out the provisions of the act of May twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, establishing the Bureau of Animal Industry, and of the act of August thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, providing for an inspection of meats and animals, five hundred thousand dollars; and the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to use any part of this sum he may deem necessary or expedient, and in such manner as he may think best, to prevent the spread of pleuro-pneumonia and other diseases of animals, and for this purpose to employ as many persons as he may deem necessary, and to expend any part of this sum in the purchase and destruction of diseased or exposed animals, and the quarantine of the same whenever in his judgment it is essential to prevent the spread of pleuro-pneumonia, or other diseases of animals, from one State into another, and for printing and publishing such reports relating to animal industry as Salaries and expenses, bureau of Animal Industry. Vol. 23, p. 31. *Ante*, p. 414. Inspection of meat, etc. Spread of diseases among animals. Quarantine, etc. Reports.

he may direct, and the Secretary is hereby authorized to rent a suitable building in the District of Columbia, at an annual rental of not exceeding one thousand two hundred dollars, to be used as a laboratory for said Bureau of Animal Industry: *Provided*, That fifteen thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, may be expended in continuation of the investigations and experiments, to be conducted within the United States, into the nature, causes, and remedies for prevention and cure of hog cholera and swine plague.

Laboratory.

Proviso.

Investigations of hog cholera.

QUARANTINE STATIONS FOR NEAT CATTLE: To establish and maintain quarantine stations, and to provide proper shelter for and care of neat cattle imported, at such ports as may be deemed necessary, fifteen thousand dollars.

Quarantine stations for neat cattle.

AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENTAL STATIONS: To carry into effect the provisions of an act approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An act to establish agricultural experimental stations in connection with the colleges established in the several States under provisions of an act approved July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two and of the acts supplementary thereto," seven hundred and twenty-eight thousand dollars, twenty thousand dollars of which sum shall be payable upon the order of the Secretary of Agriculture to enable him to carry out the provisions of section three of said act of March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven; and the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to employ such assistants, clerks, and other persons as he may deem necessary, and to incur such other expenses in traveling, stationery, and office fixtures, as he may find essential in carrying out the objects of the above acts, and the sums apportioned to the several States shall be paid quarterly in advance.

Agricultural Experiment Stations.

Vol. 24, p. 440.

Vol. 12, p. 503.

Vol. 24, p. 441.

Preparation of reports, etc.

EXPERIMENTS IN THE MANUFACTURE OF SUGAR: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to continue experiments in the production of sugar from sugar cane, sugar beets, and sorghum, and especially for culture experiments looking to the improvement of those sources of sugar, and for experiments for the more complete separation of of the sugar from the molasses, and including all necessary expenses in these experiments, namely, traveling expenses, purchase of samples, apparatus, and supplies, chemical services, including five hundred dollars additional temporary compensation to the chief chemist, and other expenses incidental to the experiments, twenty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Manufacture of sugar from cane, beets, etc.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to make a thorough trial of the method of making sorghum sugar by treating the sirup with alcohol, and for the purchase of all necessary machinery, apparatus, and supplies, and for employment of all necessary expert and other labor, and for traveling expenses and all other expenses incidental to and necessary for the work, twenty-five thousand dollars, as much of which as may be necessary to be immediately available.

Machinery, etc., testing alcoholic process of sorghum sugar making.

Immediately available.

That any manufacturer of sugar from sorghum may remove from distillery warehouses to factories used solely for the manufacture of such sugar from sorghum distilled spirits in bond free of tax, to be used solely in such manufacture of sugar from sorghum; that all distilled spirits removed as herein authorized shall be of an alcoholic strength of not less than one hundred and sixty per centum proof, and may be removed, stored, and used in the manufacture of sugar from sorghum, and when so used may be recovered by redistillation in the sugar factory of such sugar manufacturer under such bonds, rules, and regulations for the protection of the revenue and the accomplishment of the purposes herein expressed as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe.

Removal of distilled spirits in bond, free of tax, for making sorghum sugar.

Proof.

Recovery by redistillation.

Protection of the revenue, etc.

Any person who removes or uses distilled spirits in violation of this provision, as the regulations issued pursuant thereof, shall, on

Violation.

conviction thereof, be fined not less than one thousand dollars nor more than five thousand dollars for each offense, and the spirits and the premises on which such spirits are used shall be forfeited to the United States.

Penalty.

Forfeiture.

WEATHER BUREAU.

Weather Bureau.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES OF THE WEATHER BUREAU: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry out the provisions of the act of October first, eighteen hundred and ninety, transferring the Weather Bureau to the Department of Agriculture: One Chief of Bureau, four thousand five hundred dollars; one professor of meteorology, four thousand dollars; one assistant chief of bureau three thousand dollars; four professors of meteorology, at three thousand dollars each, twelve thousand dollars; one executive officer, two thousand five hundred dollars; three professors of meteorology at two thousand five hundred dollars each, seven thousand five hundred dollars; one chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; three chiefs of divisions, two thousand dollars each, six thousand dollars; one superintendent of telegraph lines, two thousand dollars; four inspectors at eighteen hundred each, seven thousand two hundred dollars; four clerks, class four seven thousand two hundred dollars; one property clerk and storekeeper, one thousand six hundred dollars; one bibliographer and librarian, one thousand six hundred dollars; five clerks, class three, eight thousand dollars; ten clerks, class two, fourteen thousand dollars; thirty-two clerks, class one, thirty-eight thousand four hundred dollars; twenty clerks, at one thousand dollars each, twenty thousand dollars; eight clerks, one to be a translator, at nine hundred dollars each, seven thousand two hundred dollars; four copyists or typewriters, at eight hundred and forty dollars each, three thousand three hundred and sixty dollars; two copyists or typewriters, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; one chief mechanic, one thousand two hundred dollars; one engineer, eight hundred and forty dollars; four skilled artisans, at eight hundred and forty dollars each, three thousand three hundred and sixty dollars; two messengers at eight hundred and forty dollars each, one thousand six hundred and eighty dollars; one captain of the watch, eight hundred and forty dollars; three assistant messengers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; two firemen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; one batteryman, seven hundred and twenty dollars; three watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; one carpenter, seven hundred and twenty dollars; five laborers, at six hundred and sixty dollars each, three thousand three hundred dollars; seven messengers, or laborers, at six hundred dollars each, four thousand two hundred dollars; six messengers, or laborers, at four hundred and fifty dollars each, two thousand seven hundred dollars; five messengers, or laborers, at three hundred dollars each, one thousand five hundred dollars; four charwomen, at two hundred and forty dollars each, nine hundred and sixty dollars; for temporary employment of messengers and laborers, as may be necessary in the office of the Chief of the Weather Bureau, eight hundred dollars; in all, one hundred and eighty-two thousand three hundred and thirty dollars; and the Secretary is hereby authorized to make such changes in the personnel of Weather Bureau for limiting or reducing expenses as he may deem necessary.

Salaries.

Ante, p. 653.

Pay of chief, assistant chief, professors, clerks, etc

Changes in personnel of Bureau.

FUEL, LIGHTS, AND REPAIRS: For fuel, lights, repairs, and other expenses for the care and preservation of the public buildings on the corner of Twenty-fourth and M. streets northwest, in the city of Washington, ten thousand seven hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Fuel, lights, and repairs.

Contingent.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES: Contingent expenses for stationery, furniture and repairs to the same; freight, express charges; subsistence, care, and purchase of horses; repairs of harness; paper, twine advertising, dry goods, mats, oils, paints, glass, lumber, hardware, ice, purchasing supplies, washing towels, and other miscellaneous supplies and expenses not otherwise provided for and necessary for the practical and efficient work of the bureau, thirteen thousand seven hundred and eighty-three dollars.

The time for the final completion of the report of the extent and availability for irrigation by the underflow and artesian water within the region between the ninety-seventh degree of longitude and the eastern foothills of the Rocky Mountains, and the correction and publication of information as to the best method of cultivating the soil by irrigation, limited to the first of July, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, by the act of September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, is hereby extended to the first day of January, eighteen hundred and ninety-two; and the sum of ten thousand dollars is hereby appropriated to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to correct and publish information as to the best methods of cultivating the soil by irrigation.

General expenses.

GENERAL EXPENSES OF THE WEATHER BUREAU: For the expenses of the Weather Bureau, under the direction of the Secretary of Agriculture for the benefit of agriculture, commence, navigation, and other interests as provided by law, namely: For salaries of forecast officials, observers, assistant observers, operators, repairmen, and other necessary civilian employees outside of the city of Washington; for maps and bulletins, and the maintenance of a printing office in the District of Columbia (including therefor the sum of not more than twenty one thousand one hundred and sixty-five dollars and fifty cents for hire, at rates not exceeding those paid by the Public Printer for work of a similar character, of printers, lithographers, (and other necessary working force) for printing of the necessary circulars, weather maps, bulletins, monthly weather reviews, and other meteorological data for distribution and display in the interests of agriculture, commerce, and navigation; for transportation and legal traveling allowances of officers and employees when traveling on business connected with the Bureau; for meteorological and other instruments and shelter therefor; for telegraphing or telephoning reports, messages, or other information; for rents and other expenses of offices maintained as stations of observation; for the maintenance and repair of seacoast telegraph lines; for river observations and reports necessary for flood forecasts; for storm, cold-wave, flood, frost and other signals; and for cotton region observations and reports, itemized as follows: Salaries (including twenty local forecast officials, at one thousand five hundred dollars each), three hundred and twenty-three thousand nine hundred dollars; maps and bulletins; transportation (including travel of officers and men, and transportation of materials and funds); instruments and shelter; telegraphing and telephoning, for the purpose of extending the benefits of the weather service in agricultural sections; rents and expenses of stations; seacoast telegraph lines (including the renewal of the submarine cable at Oregon Inlet, North Carolina); river and flood observations; expenses of storm and weather signals (including the purchase of flags for the same); cotton region observations; the restoration and maintenance of telegraphic communication between Tatoosh Island and Port Angeles, State of Washington, three hundred and forty-eight thousand nine hundred and sixty-five dollars and fifty cents; in all, six hundred and seventy-two thousand eight hundred and sixty-five dollars and fifty cents.

Pay of forecast officials, etc., outside of Washington.

Maps and bulletins.

Printing office.

Limitations.

Traveling allowances, etc.

Instruments, etc.

Telegraphing, etc.

Station rents, etc.

Coast telegraph lines.

River and flood reports.

Storm signals.

Cotton region observations and reports.

Submarine cable at Oregon Inlet, N.C.

Telegraph between Tatoosh Island and Port Angeles, Wash.

Approved, March 3, 1891.

CHAP. 545.—An act making appropriations for the diplomatic and consular service of the United States for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two. March 3, 1891.

Diplomatic and consular service appropriations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, severally appropriated in full compensation for the diplomatic and consular service of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the objects hereinafter expressed, namely:

SCHEDULE A.

SCHEDULE A.

SALARIES OF MINISTERS.

Salaries.

Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to France, Germany, Great Britain, Russia, and Mexico, at seventeen thousand five hundred dollars each, eighty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary.

Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to Austria, Brazil, China, Italy, Japan, and Spain, at twelve thousand dollars each, seventy-two thousand dollars.

Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to Turkey, Chili, the Argentine Republic, the United States of Colombia, and Peru, at ten thousand dollars each fifty thousand dollars.

Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Guatemala and Honduras, ten thousand dollars.

Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Nicaragua, Costa Rica, and Salvador, ten thousand dollars.

Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to Paraguay and Uruguay, Hawaiian Islands, Belgium, Netherlands, Sweden and Norway, Denmark, and Venezuela, at seven thousand five hundred dollars each, fifty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to Bolivia, and Ecuador, each five thousand dollars.

Minister resident and consul-general in Corea, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Ministers resident and consuls-general.

Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Greece, Roumania, and Servia, six thousand five hundred dollars.

Ministers resident and consuls-general in Hayti, Persia, Portugal, and Siam, at five thousand dollars each, twenty thousand dollars (and the minister resident and consul-general in Hayti shall also be accredited as chargé d'affaires to Santo Domingo

Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Switzerland, five thousand dollars.

Minister resident and consul-general to Liberia, four thousand dollars.

Agent and consul-general at Cairo, five thousand dollars.

Agent, etc., Cairo.

Chargés d'affaires ad interim and diplomatic officers abroad, twenty thousand dollars.

Chargés d'affaires.

SALARIES OF MINISTERS, CONSULS, AND OTHER OFFICERS WHILE RECEIVING INSTRUCTIONS AND MAKING TRANSITS.

To pay the salaries of ministers, consuls, and other officers of the United States for the periods actually and necessarily occupied in receiving instructions, and in making transits to and from their posts in pursuance of the provisions of section seventeen hundred and forty, Revised Statutes, so much as may be necessary for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, is hereby appropriated.

Ministers, consuls, etc., while receiving instructions, etc.

Transit pay.

R. S., sec. 1740, pp. 309, 310.

SALARIES SECRETARIES OF LEGATIONS.

Secretaries of legations.

Secretaries of the legations in Berlin, China, Japan, London, Paris, and Saint Petersburg, at two thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars each, fifteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Second secretaries.

Second secretaries of the legations at Berlin, London, and Paris, at two thousand dollars each, six thousand dollars

In China and Japan to be students of the language.

Second secretaries of the legations in China and Japan, who shall be American students of the language of the court and country to which they are appointed, respectively, and shall be allowed and required, under the direction of the Secretary of State, to devote their time to the acquisition of such language, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each, three thousand six hundred dollars.

Secretaries of legation and consuls-general.

Secretary of legation and consul-general at Bogota, two thousand dollars.

Secretary of legation in Central American States and consul-general to Guatemala, two thousand dollars.

Secretaries of the legations in Austria, Brazil, Italy, Mexico, Spain, and Turkey, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each, ten thousand eight hundred dollars.

Secretaries of the legations in Chili, Peru, Argentine Republic, and Venezuela, at one thousand five hundred dollars each, six thousand dollars.

Secretary of legation at Corea, one thousand five hundred dollars.

SALARIES INTERPRETERS AND CLERKS TO LEGATIONS.

Interpreters.

Interpreter to the legation in Turkey, three thousand dollars; interpreter to the legation in China, three thousand dollars; interpreter to the legation in Japan, two thousand five hundred dollars; interpreter to the legation and consulate-general in Persia, one thousand dollars; interpreter to the legation and consulate-general in Corea, one thousand dollars; interpreter to the legation and consulate-general in Bangkok, Siam, five hundred dollars; in all, eleven thousand dollars. But no person drawing the salary of interpreter as above provided shall be allowed any part of the salary appropriated for any secretary of legation or other officer.

Clerk, Spain.

Clerk at the legation in Spain, one thousand two hundred dollars.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Contingent expenses, foreign missions.

For the purpose of enabling the President to provide at the public expense, all such stationery, blanks, record, and other books, seals, presses, flags, and signs as he shall think necessary for the several legations in the transaction of their business, and also for rent, postage, telegrams, furniture, messenger service, clerk hire, compensation of cavasses, guards, dragomans, janitors, and porters, including compensation of interpreter, guards, and Arabic clerk at the

Dispatch agents.

consulate at Tangier, and the compensation of dispatch agents at London, New York, and San Francisco, and for traveling and mis-

Printing.

cellaneous expenses of legations, and for printing in the Department of State, one hundred and five thousand dollars.

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES OF LEGATIONS.

Loss by exchange.

Loss by exchange in remittances of money to and from legations, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Steam launch, Constantinople.

Hiring of steam launch for use of the legation at Constantinople, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

Rent.

Rent of buildings for legation and other purposes at Peking, or such other place in China as shall be designated, three thousand one hundred dollars.

For rent of legation buildings in Tokio, Japan, for the year ending March fifteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, four thousand dollars.

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES FOREIGN INTERCOURSE.

Cape Spartel and Tangier light.

Annual proportion of the expenses of Cape Spartel and Tangier light on the coast of Morocco, including loss by exchange, three hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Bringing home persons charged with crime.

Actual expenses incurred in obtaining the extradition of and bringing home from foreign countries persons charged with crime, to be disbursed by the Secretary of State, five thousand dollars.

Extradition expenses.

Vol. 22, p. 216.

To enable the Secretary of State to comply with the requirements of the fourth section of "An act regulating fees and the practice in extradition cases," approved August third, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, to be disbursed by the Secretary of State, five thousand dollars.

Life-saving testimonials.

For expenses which may be incurred in the acknowledgment of the services of masters and crews of foreign vessels in rescuing American seamen or citizens from shipwreck, four thousand five hundred dollars.

Expenses, neutrality act.

R. S., sec. 291, p. 49.

To meet the necessary expenses attendant upon the execution of the neutrality act, to be expended under the direction of the President, pursuant to the requirements of section two hundred and ninety-one of the Revised Statutes, fifteen thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Unforeseen emergencies.

R. S., sec. 291, p. 49.

To enable the President to meet unforeseen emergencies arising in the diplomatic and consular service, and to extend the commercial and other interests of the United States, to be expended pursuant to the requirements of section two hundred and ninety-one of the Revised Statutes, eighty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Payment to heirs of diplomatic or consular officers dying abroad.

R. S., sec. 1749, p. 311.

For the payment, under the provisions of section seventeen hundred and forty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States, of the widows or heirs at law of diplomatic or consular officers of the United States dying in foreign countries in the discharge of their duties, five thousand dollars.

Remains of ministers, consuls, etc.

For defraying the expenses of transporting the remains of diplomatic and consular officers, and consular clerks of the United States who may have died, or may die, abroad, while in the discharge of their official duties, to their former homes in this country, and for the ordinary and necessary expenses of such interment, ten thousand dollars.

International Bureau of Weights and Measures.

Vol. 20, p. 714.

Contribution to the maintenance of the International Bureau of Weights and Measures for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, in conformity with the terms of the convention of May twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, the same, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be paid, under the direction of the Secretary of State, to said Bureau on its certificate of apportionment, two thousand two hundred and seventy dollars.

Commercial agent at Boma, Congo.

For salary and expenses of a commercial agent at Boma, in the Lower Congo Basin, with authority to visit and report upon the commercial resources of the Upper and Lower Congo Basin, their products, their minerals, their vegetable wealth, the openings for American trade, and to collect such information on the subject to that country as shall be thought of interest to the United States, five thousand dollars.

CONTINENTAL RAILWAY SURVEY.

Continental Railway Survey.

Preliminary survey.

For payment of the share of the United States of the expense of a preliminary survey for a continental railway recommended by the International American Conference, sixty-five thousand dollars.

Bureau of Commercial Information.

BUREAU OF COMMERCIAL INFORMATION.

International Union of American Republics, commercial information.

For "The International Union of American Republics for the prompt collection and distribution of commercial information," thirty-six thousand dollars, and the sums contributed by other American Republics for this purpose when collected, shall be covered into the Treasury.

SCHEDULE B.

SCHEDULE B.

Salaries.

SALARIES CONSULAR SERVICE.

Consuls-general.

Consuls-general at Havana, London, Paris, and Rio de Janeiro, at six thousand dollars each, twenty-four thousand dollars.

Consuls-general at Calcutta and Shanghai, at five thousand dollars each, ten thousand dollars.

Consul-general at Melbourne, four thousand five hundred dollars.

Consuls-general at Berlin, Honolulu, Kanagawa, Montreal, Mexico, and Panama, at four thousand dollars each, twenty-four thousand dollars.

Consuls-general at Halifax and Vienna, at three thousand five hundred dollars each, seven thousand dollars.

Consuls-general at Constantinople, Ecuador, Frankfort, Ottawa, Rome, and Saint Petersburg, at three thousand dollars each, eighteen thousand dollars.

Consul-general at Nuevo-Laredo, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Consul-general at Apia (Samoan and Friendly Islands), three thousand dollars.

Consul-general at Tangier, two thousand dollars.

Consuls, vice-consuls, and commercial agents.

For salaries of consuls, vice consuls, and commercial agents, four hundred and six thousand dollars, as follows, namely,

Consul at Liverpool, six thousand dollars.

Consul at Hong-Kong, five thousand dollars.

Class II. $3,500 a year.

CLASS II.

At three thousand five hundred dollars per annum.

China:

Consuls at Amoy, Canton, Chin-Kiang, Foo-Chow, Hankow, and Tien-Tsin.

France:

Consul at Havre.

Peru:

Consul at Callao.

Class III. $3,000 a year.

CLASS III.

At three thousand dollars per annum.

Austria-Hungary:

Consul at Prague.

Belgium:

Consul at Antwerp.

Chili:

Consul at Valparaiso.

Uruguay:

Consul at Montevideo.

China:

Consul at Ningpo.

France:

Consul at Bordeaux.

Germany:
Consul at Barmen.
Great Britain and British Dominions:
Consuls at Belfast, Bradford, Demerara, Glasgow, Kingston (Jamaica) Manchester and Singapore.
Japan:
Consuls at Nagasaki, and Osaka and Hiogo.
Mexico:
Consul at Vera Cruz.
Spanish dominions:
Consul at Matanzas (Cuba).
Switzerland:
Consul at Basle.
United States of Colombia:
Consul at Colon (Aspinwall).

CLASS IV. Class IV. $2,500 a year.

At two thousand five hundred dollars per annum.
Argentine Republic:
Consul at Buenos Ayres.
Austria:
Consul at Reichenberg.
Belgium:
Consul at Brussels.
Danish dominions:
Consul at Saint Thomas.
France:
Consuls at Lyons and Marseilles.
Germany:
Consuls at Annaberg, Aix-la-Chapelle, Bremen, Brunswick, Chemnitz, Dresden, Hamburg, and Mayence.
Greece:
Consul at Athens.
Great Britain and British Dominions:
Consuls at Birmingham, Dundee, Leith, Nottingham, Sheffield Tunstall, Victoria (British Columbia), and Huddersfield.
Mexico:
Consul at Paso del Norte.
Spanish dominions:
Consuls at Cienfuegos and Santiago de Cuba.
Switzerland:
Consul at Saint Galle.
Turkish dominions:
Consul at Smyrna.

CLASS V. Class V. $2,000 a year.

At two thousand dollars per annum.
Austria-Hungary:
Consul at Trieste.
Brazil:
Consul at Pernambuco.
Colombia:
Consul at Barranquilla.
Costa Rica:
Consul at San José.
France:
Consuls at Rheims and Saint Etienne.
Germany:
Consuls at Cologne, Crefeld, Dusseldorf, Leipsic, Nuremberg, Stuttgart Sonneberg, and Magdeburg.

Great Britain and British Dominions:
Consuls at Cardiff, Chatham, Cork, Dublin, Dunfermline, Hamilton (Canada), Leeds, Nassau (New Providence), Port Louis (Mauritius), Port Stanley and Saint Thomas (Canada), Saint Johns (New Brunswick), Sherbrooke (Canada), Sydney (New South Wales), and Toronto (Canada).
Honduras:
Consul at Tegucigalpa.
Italy:
Consul at Palermo.
Madagascar:
Consul at Tamatave.
Mexico:
Consuls at Acapulco and Piedras Negras.
Netherlands:
Consul at Rotterdam.
Nicaragua:
Consuls at Managua and San Juan del Norte.
Russia:
Consul at Odessa.
Salvador:
Consul at San Salvador.
Spain and Spanish dominions:
Consuls at Baracoa, Manila (Philippine Islands), San Juan (Porto Rico), and Sagua la Grande (Cuba).
Switzerland:
Consuls at Horgen and Zurich.
Turkish dominions:
Consuls at Beirut and Jerusalem.
Venezuela:
Consul at Maracaibo.

Class VI. $1,500 a year.

CLASS VI.

At one thousand five hundred dollars per annum.
Brazil:
Consuls at Bahia, Para, and Santos.
Belgium:
Consul at Liege and Verviers.
Caroline Islands:
Consul at Ponape.
Denmark:
Consul at Copenhagen.
France and French dominions:
Consuls at Cognac, Guadeloupe, Martinique, and Nice.
Germany:
Consuls at Breslau, Kehl, Mannheim, and Munich.
Great Britain and British dominions:
Consuls at Amherstburg (Canada), Antigua (West Indies), Auckland (New Zealand), Barbadoes, Bermuda, Bristol, Brockville, (Canada) Cape Town, Coaticook (Canada), Ceylon (India), Charlottetown (Prince Edward Island), Clifton (Canada), Fort Erie (Canada), Goderich (Canada), Gibraltar, Guelph (Canada), Kingston Canada), London (Canada), Malta, Morrisburg (Canada), Newcastle-on-Tyne, Quebec, Pictou (Canada), Port Hope (Canada), Port Sarnia (Canada), Port Stanley (Falkland Islands), Prescott (Canada), Southampton, Saint Helena, Saint John's (Canada), Saint Stephens (Canada), Stratford (Canada), Three Rivers (Canada), Wallaceburg (Canada), Windsor (Canada), Winnipeg (Manitoba,) Woodstock (New Brunswick), and Yarmouth (Nova Scotia).
Italy:
Consuls at Castel-a-Mare, Catania, Florence, Genoa, Leghorn, Messina, Milan, and Naples.

Mexico:
Consuls at Matamoras, Merida, Nogales, and Tampico.
Netherlands:
Consul at Amsterdam.
Paraguay:
Consul at Asuncion.
Portuguese dominions:
Consuls at Fayal (Azores) and Funchal (Madeira).
San Domingo:
Consul at Santo Domingo.
Spain:
Consuls at Barcelonia, Cadiz, Cardenas, Denia, and Malaga.
Switzerland:
Consul at Geneva.
Sweden and Norway:
Consuls at Gottenberg and Stockholm.
Turkey:
Consul at Sivas.
Venezuela:
Consuls at La Guayra and Puerto Cabello.

SCHEDULE C.

SCHEDULE C.

CLASS VII.

Class VII. $1,000 a year.

At one thousand dollars per annum.
Belgium:
Consul at Ghent.
Brazil:
Consul at Rio Grande do Sul.
Chili:
Consul at Talcahuano.
France and French dominions:
Consuls at Algiers and Nantes, and commercial agent at Gaboon (Africa).
Germany:
Consul at Stettin.
Great Britain and British dominions:
Consuls at Bombay (India), Gaspe Basin (Canada), Sierra Leone (West Africa), Turk's Island, and Windsor (Nova Scotia), and commercial agent at Levuka (Fiji).
Hayti:
Consul at Cape Haytien.
Honduras:
Consul at Ruatan and Truxillo (to reside at Utilla).
Italy.
Consul at Venice.
Mexico:
Consul at Guaymas.
Muscat:
Consul at Zanzibar.
Netherlands:
Consul at Batavia.
Portuguese dominions:
Consul at Mozambique (Africa), and Santiago (Cape Verde Islands), and commercial agent at Saint Paul de Loando (Africa).
Society Islands:
Consul at Tahiti.
Sweden and Norway:
Consul at Christiania

Consulates and commercial agencies receiving $1,000 to be estimated for, specifically.

And in the estimates for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, there shall be estimated for specifically, under classified consulates, all consulates and commercial agencies where the fees collected or compensation allowed for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one exceed one thousand dollars.

Consular clerks.

CONSULAR CLERKS.

Six consular clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum each, seven thousand two hundred dollars.

Seven consular clerks, at one thousand dollars per annum each, seven thousand dollars.

Consular officers not citizens.

CONSULAR OFFICERS NOT CITIZENS.

For salaries of consular officers not citizens of the United States, ten thousand dollars.

Clerks at consulates.

ALLOWANCE FOR CLERKS AT CONSULAR OFFICES.

For allowance for clerks at consulates-general and consulates, fifty-five thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars, the sum to be allowed at each not to exceed the rate herein specified as follows:

Liverpool, two thousand dollars.

Havana, two thousand six hundred dollars.

London and Paris, at one thousand six hundred dollars each, three thousand two hundred dollars.

Antwerp, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Shanghai, one thousand six hundred dollars.

Rio de Janeiro, one thousand six hundred dollars.

Berlin, Bremen, Chemnitz, Crefeld, Frankfort, Hamburg, Havre, Hong-Kong, Kanagawa, Lyons, Manchester, Montreal, Barmen, Mexico, and Vienna, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, eighteen thousand dollars.

Belfast, one thousand dollars.

Birmingham, Bradford, and Marseilles, at nine hundred and sixty dollars each, two thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars.

Bordeaux, Calcutta, Colon, Dresden, Dundee, Glasgow, Leipsic, Melbourne, Nuevo-Laredo, Nuremberg, Panama, Port-au-Prince, Sheffield, Singapore, Sonneberg, Tunstall, Toronto, and Brussels, at eight hundred dollars each, fourteen thousand four hundred dollars.

Halifax, Leith, and Victoria, at six hundred and forty dollars each, one thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars.

Beirut, Berne, Demerara, Florence, Genoa, Malaga, Mannheim, Naples, Prague, Stuttgart, and Zurich, at four hundred and eighty dollars each, five thousand two hundred and eighty dollars.

Consulates not specified.

For an additional allowance for clerks at consulates, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State at consulates not herein provided for in respect to clerk hire, no greater portion of this sum than five hundred dollars to be allowed to any one consulate in any one fiscal year, thirty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the total sum expended in one year shall not exceed the amount appropriated: *And provided further*, That out of the amount hereby appropriated the Secretary of State may make such allowance as may to him seem proper to any interpreter for clerical services, in addition to his pay as interpreter.

Provisos.

Limit.

Pay to interpreters for clerical services.

Interpreters, guards, and marshals.

INTERPRETERS, GUARDS, AND MARSHALS TO CONSULATES.

Interpreters to be employed at consulates in China, Corea, and Japan, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, fifteen thousand dollars.

Interpreters and guards at the consulates in the Turkish dominions and at Zanzibar, six thousand dollars.

Marshals for the consular courts in China, Japan, and Turkey, nine thousand three hundred dollars.

BOAT-HIRE. Boat-hire.

Boat for official use of United States consul at Osaka and Hiogo, and for pay of boat's crew, five hundred dollars.

Boat for official use of the United States consul at Hong-Kong, and for pay of boat's crew, five hundred dollars.

EXCHANGE. Loss by exchange.

Actual cost and expense of making exchange of money to and from the several consulates and consulates general, four thousand dollars.

EXPENSES OF PRISONS FOR AMERICAN CONVICTS. Consular prisons.

For the expense of a prison and prison keeper at the consulate general in Bangkok, Siam, one thousand dollars. Bangkok, Siam.

Actual expense of renting a prison at Shanghai for American convicts in China, seven hundred and fifty dollars, and for the wages of a keeper of such prison, eight hundred dollars, one thousand five hundred and fifty dollars. Shanghai, China,

Actual expense of renting a prison in Kanagawa for American convicts in Japan, seven hundred and fifty dollars, and for the wages of a keeper of such prison, eight hundred dollars, one thousand five hundred and fifty dollars. Kanagawa, Japan.

For the purpose of paying for the keeping and feeding of prisoners in China, Corea, Japan, Siam, and Turkey, nine thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no more than seventy-five cents per day for the keeping and feeding of each prisoner while actually confined shall be allowed or paid for any such keeping and feeding; this is not to be understood as covering cost of medical attendance and medicines when required by such prisoners: *And provided further*, That no allowance shall be made made for the keeping and feeding of any prisoner who is able to pay, or does pay, the above sum of seventy-five cents per day; and the consular officer shall certify to the fact of inability in every case. Keeping, etc., prisoners. *Provisos.* Maximum allowance. No allowance to self-supporting prisoners.

Rent of prisons for American convicts in Turkey, and for wages of keepers of the same, one thousand five hundred dollars. Rent, etc., prisons in Turkey.

RELIEF AND PROTECTION OF AMERICAN SEAMEN. Relief of American seamen.

Relief and protection of American seamen in foreign countries, or so much thereof as may be necessary, fifty thousand dollars.

FOREIGN HOSPITALS AT PANAMA. Foreign hospitals, Panama.

Annual contributions towards the support of foreign hospitals at Panama, to be paid by the Secretary of State upon the assurance that suffering seamen and citizens of the United States will be admitted to the privileges of said hospitals, five hundred dollars.

PUBLICATION OF CONSULAR AND COMMERCIAL REPORTS. Publication, etc., consular reports.

Preparation, printing, publication, and distribution, by the Department of State, of the consular and other commercial reports, including circular letters to chambers of commerce, twenty thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses, consulates.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES UNITED STATES CONSULATES.

Expenses of providing all such stationery, blanks, record, and other books, seals, presses, flags, signs, rent, postage, furniture, statistics, newspapers, freight (foreign and domestic), telegrams, advertising, messenger service, traveling expenses of consular clerks, Chinese writers, and compradores, and such other miscellaneous expenses as the President may think necessary for the several consulates, consular agencies, and commercial agencies in the transaction of their business, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Approved, March 3, 1891.

March 3, 1891.

CHAP. 546.—An act making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, and for other purposes.

District of Columbia appropriations.
Half from District revenues.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the half of the following sums named, respectively, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and the other half out of the revenues of the District of Columbia for the purposes following, being for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, namely:

GENERAL EXPENSES.

Salaries, etc.

FOR SALARIES AND CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

Executive office.
Commissioners, secretary, etc.

FOR EXECUTIVE OFFICE: For two Commissioners, at five thousand dollars each; one Engineer Commissioner, four hundred and twenty-four dollars (to make salary five thousand dollars); one secretary, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; one clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; three clerks, one of whom shall be a stenographer and typewriter, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one messenger, six hundred dollars; one messenger, four hundred and eighty dollars; one driver, four hundred and eighty dollars; one inspector of buildings, two thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant inspector of buildings, one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant inspector of buildings, who shall also perform the duties of inspector of elevators and fire escapes, without additional compensation, one thousand dollars; one assistant inspector of buildings, one thousand dollars; one clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; one messenger, four hundred and eighty dollars; one janitor, seven hundred dollars; one laborer, at one dollar per day, three hundred and fourteen dollars; one steam engineer, nine hundred dollars; one property clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; one clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one messenger clerk, six hundred dollars; one messenger, four hundred and eighty dollars; three watchmen at four hundred and eighty dollars each; one chief inspector of plumbing, two thousand dollars; two assistant inspectors of plumbing, at one thousand dollars each; one harbor master, one thousand two hundred dollars; for rent of property yards, one thousand dollars;

Old records.

for arranging and indexing old records, completion of same, one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, forty-four thousand five hundred and seventy-eight dollars: *Provided,* That the accounting officers of the Treasury are authorized and directed to reëxamine the accounts of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia accruing

Provisos.
Readjustment, etc., of Commissioners accounts, July, 1878, to March 6, 1883.

since July, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, and prior to March sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, and credit the same with all such disbursements and expenditures made in good faith and heretofore suspended or disallowed in settlement of the same, wherein it shall satisfactorily appear that the money was paid to the employees of the District prior to their discharge, or for goods sold and delivered, work and labor done, materials furnished or services rendered to the District in accordance with contracts and agreements made in good faith on behalf of the District, and also to adjust and settle equitably said accounts, allowing all payments made in settlement of claims against the District, and for expenses incurred in good faith on account of the District: *And provided further*, That the sum total of the accounts so allowed shall not exceed in amount twenty thousand dollars, and that the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall report to the next Congress the amounts so allowed, on what account, and to whom.

Maximum allowance.

Report.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

For contingent expenses of the government of the District of Columbia, namely: For printing, checks, books, stationery, detection of frauds on the revenue, repairs of market houses, painting, binding, rebinding, repairing and preservation of records, books and repairs of books for register of wills, maintaining and keeping in good order the laboratory and apparatus in the offices of the inspector of gas and meters and inspector of asphalt and cement, damages, care of horses not otherwise provided for, horseshoeing, fuel, ice, gas, repairs, insurance, repairs to pound and vehicles, and other general necessary expenses of District offices, including the sinking-fund office, health department, and police court, twenty-four thousand dollars; and the Commissioners shall so apportion this sum as to prevent a deficiency therein.

Contingent expenses.

Apportionment.

For contingent expenses of stables of the Engineer Department, including forage, livery of horses, shoeing, purchase and repair of vehicles, purchase and repair of harness, blankets, lap robes, purchase of horses, whips, oil, brushes, combs, sponges, chamois skins, buckets, halters, jacks, rubber boots and coats, medicines, and other necessary articles and expenses, six thousand dollars; and no expenditure on account of the Engineer Department for the items named in this paragraph shall be made from any other fund.

Engineer Department stables, etc.

Expenditure limited.

For rent of District offices, three thousand six hundred dollars.

Rent.

For general advertising, three thousand dollars.

General advertising.

For advertising notice of taxes in arrear July first, eighteen hundred and ninety, as required to be given by act of March nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, five thousand five hundred dollars.

Notice of tax-arrears.

Ante, p. 294.

To enable the register of wills to complete the reproduction of the old administration and guardian dockets prior to eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, including clerical service and purchase of books, one thousand dollars.

Register of wills.

Reproduction of old dockets, etc.

The register of wills shall prepare papers in connection with appointment of guardians to enable indigent boys to enlist in the United States Navy as provided by law, without making any charge therefor.

Enlistment of indigent boys in Navy.

No charge for papers.

FOR ASSESSOR'S OFFICE: For one assessor, three thousand dollars; two assistant assessors, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; one special assessment clerk, one thousand seven hundred dollars; one clerk at one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk and draughtsman, at one thousand two hundred dollars; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one clerk, in charge of records, one thousand dollars; one license clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; one inspector of licenses, one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant or clerk, nine hundred dollars; one clerk and messenger, nine hundred dollars; in all eighteen thousand five hundred dollars.

Assessor's office.

Arrears of taxes, etc.

To enable the assessor to continue to prepare and complete, within the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, a book showing all existing arrears of taxes on real property due the District of Columbia, including the payment of necessary clerical force, six thousand dollars.

Three assistant assessors.

Compensation.

Duties, etc.

Vol. 22, pp. 568-571.

For three assistant assessors, at two thousand five hundred dollars per annum each, who shall within the calendar year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, under the direction of the assessor of the District of Columbia, make the assessments of real property in said District for the triennial period beginning with the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three and perform such other duties and have all the power and authority to do the things required of the twelve assessors under the provisions of the act of March third eighteen hundred and eighty-three and perform such other duties as may be assigned to them not inconsistent with existing law by the assessor in the assessment of real and personal property seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Collector's office.

FOR COLLECTOR'S OFFICE: For one collector, four thousand dollars; one cashier, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one bookkeeper, one thousand six hundred dollars; four clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each, three clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, one messenger, six hundred dollars; in all, seventeen thousand two hundred dollars.

Necessary expenses.

For necessary expenses in the collection of overdue personal taxes by distraint and sale, or otherwise, and for other necessary items, two thousand dollars.

Auditor's office.

FOR AUDITOR'S OFFICE: For one auditor, three thousand dollars; one chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one bookkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; three clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one messenger, six hundred dollars; in all, fifteen thousand two hundred dollars

Disbursing clerk.

Compensation.

Payments from advances.

Pay rolls and vouchers.

Provisos.

Disbursing clerk's bond.

For one disbursing clerk who shall be authorized to pay laborers and employees of the District of Columbia, one thousand five hundred dollars, and such payments may be made with moneys advanced to him by the Commissioners in their discretion, upon pay rolls or other vouchers audited and approved by the Auditor of the District of Columbia, and certified by the Commissioners as now required by law. Said pay rolls and other vouchers shall be included in the account of the Commissioners: *Provided*, That he shall give bond to the United States, to the satisfaction of the Commissioners, in the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, for the benefit of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and all persons interested, conditioned upon the faithful performance of the duties of his office; but

Subordination to Commissioners.

Commissioners responsibility.

said disbursing clerk shall be subordinate to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and they shall in every respect be responsible to the United States, the District of Columbia, and to individuals for the acts and doings of the said disbursing clerk:

Accounts.

Auditor to audit, etc.

Provided further, That his accounts shall be audited by the auditor of the District of Columbia, who shall promptly forward the same to the Commissioners for their approval.

Horse and wagon.

For horse, wagon, harness, forage safe, and other necessary items for the use of the disbursing clerk, to enable him to visit the various localities where public works shall at the time be in progress, and pay the laborers engaged thereon at the place of their employment, eight hundred dollars.

Attorney's office.

FOR ATTORNEY'S OFFICE: For one attorney, four thousand dollars; one assistant attorney, two thousand dollars; one special assistant attorney, one thousand two hundred dollars; one law clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; one messenger, two hundred

dollars; for rent of office, one hundred dollars; for judicial expenses, including the printing of briefs and witness fees in District cases before the supreme court of the District of Columbia, two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, eleven thousand two hundred dollars

Sinking-fund office.

FOR SINKING-FUND OFFICE, UNDER CONTROL OF THE TREASURER OF THE UNITED STATES: For one clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; in all, two thousand four hundred dollars.

Coroner's office.

FOR CORONER'S OFFICE: For one coroner, one thousand eight hundred dollars; for horse hire, jurors' fees, removal of deceased persons, making autopsies, and holding inquests, nine hundred dollars; for services in care of morgue, including purchase of ice, three hundred dollars; in all, three thousand dollars.

Market masters.

FOR MARKET MASTERS: For two market masters, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one market master, nine hundred dollars; for hire of laborers for cleaning markets at rate not exceeding one hundred dollars per market, three hundred dollars; in all, three thousand six hundred dollars.

Engineer's office.

FOR ENGINEERS OFFICE: One chief clerk, one thousand nine hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars: four clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; one computing engineer, two thousand four hundred dollars; one inspector of asphalt and cements, two thousand four hundred dollars; one messenger, four hundred and eighty dollars; one inspector of gas and meters, two thousand dollars; one superintendent of streets, two thousand dollars; one superintendent of roads, one thousand four hundred dollars; one superintendent of lamps, one thousand dollars; one inspector of lamps, nine hundred dollars; superintendent of parking, one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant superintendent of parking, seven hundred dollars; one assistant engineer, one thousand six hundred dollars; two assistant engineers, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; one draughtsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; for inspectors of streets and sewers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; three rodmen, at seven hundred and eighty dollars each; three axmen, at six hundred and fifty dollars each; one messenger clerk, at six hundred dollars; two messengers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; and two laborers, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, forty-two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Board of examiners, steam engineers.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS, STEAM ENGINEERS: For compensation for board of examiners of steam engineers in the District of Columbia, three, at three hundred dollars each, nine hundred dollars.

Temporary overseers, etc.

That overseers, inspectors, and other employees temporarily required in connection with sewer, street, or road work, or the construction and repair of buildings and bridges, or any work authorized by appropriations, and all expenses incidental to or necessary for the proper execution of said work, shall be paid from and equitably charged against the sums appropriated for said works; and the Commissioners of the District, in their annual report to Congress, shall report the number of such overseers, inspectors, and other employees, and their work, and the sums paid to each, and out of what appropriation.

Permit work.

PERMIT WORK.

Alleys, sidewalks, and sewers.

For the improvement and repair of alleys and sidewalks and the construction of sewers and sidewalks, of such form and materials as the Commissioners may determine, under the permit system, one hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars.

Paving and curbing roadways.

For the paving and curbing of the roadway of any street in the District of Columbia, ordered by the District Commissioners, upon payment in advance by the owners of abutting property of one-half the estimated cost of said work, fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That said pavement shall join, abut upon, or connect with, some existing pavement, and that the work so done shall be complete for the entire width of roadway, and shall in length be at least one square.

Owners of abutting property to advance half the cost.

Proviso.

Connection with existing pavement, etc.

Improvements and repairs.

IMPROVEMENTS AND REPAIRS.

Streets and avenues.

Order of precedence.

First.

For work on streets and avenues, four hundred thousand dollars, the work to be contracted for in the following order, namely:

First: For paving New York Avenue, north east, from North Capitol Street to Florida Avenue;

For paving D street, northwest, from Seventeenth street to Eighteenth street;

For paving Eighteenth street, northwest, from D street to E street;

For removing the parking and for paving New York Avenue, northwest, from Thirteenth to Fourteenth streets;

For paving Tenth street, northwest, from S to T streets;

For paving Riggs Place, northwest, from Sixteenth to Seventeenth streets;

For construction of circle at intersection of Connecticut Avenue, S street, and Florida Avenue;

For paving North Capitol street from K street to M streets;

For paving Second street, southwest, from Maryland Avenue to C street and from E street to F street.

Second.

Exception.

Second: For the streets and avenues heretofore and not herein authorized and not contracted for except Third street, northeast, from H to L streets.

Third.

Inclusion.

Third: For the streets and avenues named in Appendix "Nn" Book of Estimates for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, not otherwise herein provided for, including Eleventh street south-east from East Capitol to C street which said street shall be paved with asphalt blocks.

New sidewalks or curbing.

Half cost from abutting property.

That when new sidewalks or curbing are hereafter required to be laid on streets being improved, one half the total cost shall be assessed against abutting property, in like manner and under the law governing in the case of compulsory permit work.

Limit of cost, etc., for concrete, etc., pavements.

That under appropriations contained in this act no contract shall be made for making or repairing concrete or asphalt pavement at a higher price than two dollars per square yard for a quality equal to the best laid in the District prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, and with same depth of base: *Provided*, That these conditions as to price and depth of base shall not apply to those streets on which, in the judgment of the Commissioners of the District, by reason of heavy traffic, poor foundation, or other causes, a pavement of more than ordinary strength is required, in which case the limit of price may be increased to two dollars and twenty-five cents per square yard.

Proviso.

Not to apply to certain streets.

Grading.

GRADING STREETS, ALLEYS, AND ROADS: For grading streets, alleys, and roads not otherwise provided for, at a price not to exceed ten cents per cubic yard, twenty thousand dollars: and of this sum not to exceed four thousand dollars may be used for the purchase of horses, cars, carts, or the hire of the same, to be used by prisoners and inmates of the Washington Asylum in said work of grading.

Repairs, pavements.

REPAIRS TO PAVEMENTS: For repairs to concrete pavements with the same or other not inferior material, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Subdivision surveys.

SURVEYS ON ACCOUNT OF SUBDIVISIONS OF LAND: To pay the expenses of such surveys as may be necessary to enable the Commissioners of the District to determine if plats of subdivisons of land

within the District offered for record have been made in conformity to the "Act to regulate subdivision of land within the District of Columbia," approved August twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, five thousand dollars. Vol. 25, p. 451.

SEWERS.

Sewers.

SEWER DIVISION, SALARIES: For the following employees heretofore employed under authority of, and paid from, general appropriations for sewers, namely: For one superintendent of sewers, two thousand four hundred dollars; one general inspector of sewers, one thousand three hundred dollars; two assistant engineers, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; one draughtsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; one leveler, one thousand two hundred dollars; three rodmen, at seven hundred and eighty dollars each; three axmen, at six hundred and fifty dollars each; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two inspectors of property, at nine hundred and thirty-six dollars each; two sewer tappers, at one thousand dollars each; one permit clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant permit clerk, eight hundred and forty dollars; in all, twenty-two thousand five hundred and two dollars. Sewer division. Salaries.

For cleaning and repairing sewers and basins, forty-three thousand dollars. Cleaning.

For replacing obstructed sewers, twenty-five thousand dollars. Replacing.

For main and pipe sewers, one hundred and nineteen thousand dollars. Main and pipes.

For suburban sewers, seventy-five thousand dollars. Suburban.

For gauging sewers and rainfall, two thousand five hundred dollars. Gauging.

For condemnation of rights of way for the construction, maintenance, and repairs of public sewers, eight thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary. Rights of way.

STREETS.

REPAIRS STREETS, AVENUES, AND ALLEYS: For current work of repairs of streets, avenues, and alleys, forty-five thousand dollars. Repairs, streets, etc.

REPAIRS COUNTY ROADS: For current work of repairs of county roads and suburban streets, sixty thousand dollars; Repairs, roads, etc.

CONSTRUCTION OF COUNTY ROADS: For construction of county roads and suburban streets, as follows: Construction, county roads, etc.

For paving Brightwood avenue, with granite blocks, twenty thousand dollars;

That the appropriation of ten thousand dollars made in the District of Columbia appropriation act for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one for grading and regulating Brightwood avenue from Rock Creek Church Road to the District line may be expended on the east side of said avenue, if the proportionate amount of land required to be donated under said appropriation is donated on said east side. *Ante*, p. 298. Donated land.

For paving Fourteenth street extended, with asphalt, fifteen thousand dollars;

For paving Clifton street from Fourteenth street extended eastward, with asphalt, six thousand dollars.

For paving Euclid street from Fourteenth street extended westward, four thousand dollars;

For grading Fourth street extended, northeast, five thousand dollars;

To grade Sixteenth street, northwest, extended from Florida avenue to north side of Morris street, seventeen thousand dollars;

No expenditure until guaranty given as to existing lines.

but before said sum or any part thereof shall be expended every owner of property abutting on this street within said limits except as hereinafter provided, shall bind himself, his heirs, grantees, and successors in estate therein forever, never to allow any building or obstruction to be erected within the lines inclosed between the building lines of Sixteenth street, northwest, extended, on the same lines as now existing within the boundary: *Provided, however,* That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized in the manner provided with reference to the taking of land for public use in the District of Columbia, to condemn and take all of that part of block seven which lies immediately east of Meridian avenue and west of Sixteenth street, extended, for the public use in widening the same, so as to conform to the width of said Sixteenth street within the Boundary, and to pay out of the said seventeen thousand dollars the award of damages for such taking and condemnation, and the Commissioners are authorized to receive donations to the extent necessary to pay all but one thousand dollars of the sum which may be awarded in said proceedings but no portion of said seventeen thousand dollars shall be spent in improving Sixteenth street until such donations have been made to the satisfaction of the commissioners of the District in addition to other conditions herein imposed.

Proviso.

Commissioners may condemn part of block 7.

Damages.

Donations.

Limitation.

For graveling, where graded the street connecting Columbia road with Connecticut avenue extended, and thence along Connecticut avenue extended towards the District lines, ten thousand dollars.

For grading Massachusetts avenue extended in the direction of the Methodist University, ten thousand dollars.

For Linden street, to complete paving to Maple avenue, two thousand dollars;

For grading and regulating Linden street northward, six thousand dollars;

To complete paving Larch street from Boundary to Spruce street, two thousand dollars;

To pave Maple avenue from the present pavement to Le Droit avenue, twelve thousand dollars;

For grading and regulating Illinois avenue, four thousand dollars;

For grading and regulating Fillmore street (Anacostia) between Harrison and Jefferson, two thousand dollars;

For grading and regulating Pierce street (Anacostia) between Harrison and Jefferson, two thousand dollars;

For paving Nichols avenue with granite blocks, seven thousand dollars.

For grading and macadamizing Naylor road, three thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and twenty-seven thousand dollars.

Condemnation of streets, etc.

CONDEMNATION OF STREETS, ROADS, AND ALLEYS: For condemnation of streets, roads, and alleys, ten thousand dollars, including the amount of the award of the jury in the condemnation of lots for the opening of T street between Lincoln avenue and Second street east.

Sweeping, etc.

SPRINKLING, SWEEPING, AND CLEANING: For sprinkling, sweeping, and cleaning streets, avenues, alleys, and suburban streets, one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars.

Parking commission.

FOR THE PARKING COMMISSION: For contingent expenses, including laborers, cart-hire, trees, tree boxes, trees stakes, tree straps, planting and care of trees on city and suburban streets, whitewashing, care of parks, and miscellaneous items, nineteen thousand dollars.

Lighting.

LIGHTING: For illuminating material, lighting, extinguishing, repairing, and cleaning lamps on avenues, streets, roads, and alleys, and for purchasing and erecting new lamp posts, painting lamp posts, and lanterns, and replacing lamps and lamp posts damaged or unfit for service, one hundred and forty-one thousand dollars: *Provided,* That no more than twenty-one dollars and fifty cents per annum for each street lamp shall be paid for gas or oil, lighting, extinguishing, repairing, and cleaning, under any expenditure provided for in this

Provisos.

Maximum cost.

act; and said lamps shall burn not less than three thousand hours per annum: *Provided further*, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized to enter into contract for gas lighting, and in their discretion for oil lighting, for a period of three years from the first day of July, eighteen hundred and ninety-one: *Provided*, That before any expenditures are made from the appropriation herein provided for, the contracting gas companies shall equip each street lamp with a self-regulating burner and tip, so combined and adjusted as to secure, under all ordinary variations of pressure and density, a consumption of six cubic feet of gas per hour.

Minimum hours.
Contracts.
Limitation.
Gas consumption.

For electric lighting, including necessary expenses of inspection, on one or more of the principal streets in the cities of Washington and Georgetown, maintaining existing service, and necessary extensions fifty-nine thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That no more than fifty cents per night shall be paid for any electric arc light burning every night from sunset to sunrise, and operated wholly by means of underground wires; and each arc light shall be of not less than one thousand actual candle-power, and no part of this appropriation shall be used for electric lighting by means of wires that may exist on or over any of the streets or avenues of Washington and Georgetown: *Provided*, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized, in their discretion, to enter into contract for electric arc lights which shall fulfill the conditions above specified, for a period of three years from July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, at a price not to exceed fifty cents per lamp per night.

Electric lighting.
Provisos.
Maximum cost.
Underground wires.
Candle-power.
Overhead wires.
Contract; arc lights.
Limit.

HARBOR AND RIVER FRONT: For the improvement and protection of the harbor and river front, the enforcement of laws and regulations, construction and maintenance of wharves and buildings, and for other necessary items and services, two thousand six hundred dollars.

Harbor front.

FOR PUBLIC SCALES: For purchase of site in Georgetown, and transfer of Georgetown hay scales thereto, and for repair and replacement of public scales, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Scales.

FOR PUBLIC PUMPS: For the purchase, replacement, and repair of public pumps, cleaning and protecting public wells, and filling abandoned public wells, five thousand dollars.

Pumps.

CARE OF BRIDGES: For ordinary care of bridges, including keepers, oil, lamps, and matches, five thousand dollars; for construction and repairs of bridges, fifteen thousand dollars; in all twenty thousand dollars.

Bridges, repairs, etc.

NUMBERING HOUSES: To provide for designating alleys in the cities of Washington and Georgetown by placing fitting signs therein, and for numbering houses in the suburban villages of the District in a manner analogous to that which prevails by law in said cities, the expense of such numbering to be assessed and collected as like expenses are by law assessable and collectible for numbering houses in the city of Washington, nine hundred dollars.

Alley signs and suburban house numbers.

WASHINGTON AQUEDUCT.

Aqueduct.

For engineering, maintenance, and general repairs, twenty thousand dollars.

Engineering, etc.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Public schools.

FOR OFFICERS: For superintendent first six divisions, three thousand three hundred dollars; superintendent seventh and eight divisions, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; one clerk to superintendent of first six divisions and secretary to board of trustees, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk to superintendent of

Superintendents.
Clerks, etc.

seventh and eight divisions, eight hundred dollars; messenger to superintendent first six divisions, three hundred dollars; messenger to superintendent seventh and eight divisions, two hundred dollars; in all, eight thousand and fifty dollars.

Teachers. FOR TEACHERS: For eight hundred and forty-five teachers to be assigned as follows:

For one, at two thousand five hundred dollars;
For eleven, at two thousand dollars each;
For one, at one thousand eight hundred dollars;
For nine, at one thousand five hundred dollars each;
For one, at one thousand four hundred dollars;
For four, at one thousand three hundred dollars each;
For fourteen, at one thousand two hundred dollars each;
For four, at one thousand one hundred dollars each;
For forty-one, at one thousand dollars each;
For fourteen, at nine hundred and fifty dollars each;
For twelve, at nine hundred dollars each;
For nine, at eight hundred and seventy-five dollars each;
For fourteen, at eight hundred and fifty dollars each;
For fifty-three, at eight hundred twenty-five dollars each;
For twelve, at eight hundred dollars each;
For sixty-eight, at seven hundred and seventy-five dollars each;
For thirty-two, at seven hundred and fifty dollars each;
For one, at seven hundred and twenty-five dollars;
For eighty-six at seven hundred dollars each;
For three, at six hundred and seventy-five dollars each;
For eighty-three, at six hundred and fifty dollars each;
For four, at six hundred dollars each;
For five, at five hundred and seventy-five dollars each;
For ninety-seven, at five hundred and fifty dollars each;
For one, at five hundred and twenty-five dollars;
For ninety, at five hundred dollars each;
For thirty, at four hundred and seventy-five dollars each;
For forty-one, at four hundred and fifty dollars each;
For thirty-eight, at four hundred and twenty-five dollars each;
For sixty-six, at four hundred dollars each; in all five hundred and seventy eight thousand eight hundred dollars: *Provided*, That in assigning salaries to teachers, no discrimination shall be made between male and female teachers employed in the same grade of school, and performing a like class of duties; and the Commissioners are directed to report to Congress at each regular session in the Book of Estimates an estimate of the number of teachers required in each of the grades and classes of the schools in the District, the amount of salary, the employment, place and title of employment of each of the teachers in each and all of the grades and classes of the schools in the District.

Proviso. No discrimination. Estimates.

Night schools. For teachers of night schools, who may also be teachers in the day schools, six thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of night schools; six hundred dollars.

Janitors, etc. FOR JANITORS AND CARE OF BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS: For care of the high-school building and annex, two thousand dollars; of the Jefferson building, one thousand four hundred dollars; of the Stevens building, one thousand one hundred dollars; of the Franklin building, one thousand one hundred dollars; of the Peabody building, nine hundred dollars; of the Force, Seaton, Henry, Webster, Gales, Wallach, Garnett, Sumner, Analostan, Curtis, and Dennison buildings, at nine hundred dollars each; of the Lincoln, Miner, and Mott buildings, at eight hundred dollars each; of the Abbot, John F. Cook, Randall, and Berrett buildings, at seven hundred dollars each; of the Amidon, Addison, Cranch, Morse, Brent, Bannaker, Blair, Wormley, Anthony Bowen, Maury, Weightman, Bradley,

Blake, Carberry, Giddings, Towers, Magruder, Phelps, Twining, Smallwood, Adams, Jones, Arthur, Corcoran, Briggs, Lenox, Bell, McCormick, Madison, Jackson, Monroe, Garrison, Ambush, and five new buildings, thirty-eight in all, at five hundred dollars each; of the Hillsdale (old) Anacostia, Thompson, and Lovejoy buildings, at two hundred and fifty dollars each; of the Mount Pleasant, Potomac, Greenleaf, Hamilton Road, Chamberlain, High Street, Birney, Bennings (white), Bennings (colored), Threlkeld, Brightwood, and Tennallytown buildings, at one hundred and sixty-five dollars each; for care of smaller buildings and rented rooms, including cooking and manual training schools, wherever located, at a rate not to exceed forty-eight dollars per annum for the care of each school-room, four thousand one hundred and seventy-six dollars; in all forty-seven thousand seven hundred and fifty-six dollars.

Rent. For rent of school buildings, and repair shop, ten thousand dollars.

Repairs. For repairs and improvements to school buildings and grounds, twenty-four thousand dollars.

Tools, etc. For the purchase of tools, machinery, material, and apparatus, to be used in connection with instruction in manual training, ten thousand dollars.

Fuel. For fuel, twenty-nine thousand dollars.

Furniture. For furniture for new school buildings twelve thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses. For contingent expenses, including furniture, books, stationery, printing, insurance, and other necessary items, twenty-seven thousand dollars.

Free school books, etc. Distribution. For text-books and school supplies for use of the pupils of the first six grades who at the time are not supplied with the same to be distributed by the Superintendent of Public Schools under regulations to be made by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and for the necessary expenses of the purchase, distribution, and preservation of said text-books and supplies, twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the distribution of the text-books and school supplies herein provided for shall be made, giving preference first to the children of the lower of the said six grades.

Proviso. Lower grades preferred.

New buildings, etc. For one eight-room building on site now owned by District of Columbia in second division, twenty-seven thousand dollars.

For one four-room building and site at Brookland, District of Columbia (white), twelve thousand dollars.

For one eight-room building and site in eighth division, thirty-five thousand dollars.

For one eight-room building and site in third division, thirty-five thousand dollars.

For one high school building on site now owned by District of Columbia on Capitol Hill, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Sale of building and site, Columbia road. For one eight-room building and site in sixth division, thirty-five thousand dollars; and authority is hereby granted to sell and convey the school building and site on the south side of Columbia road near Sixteenth street extended, the proceeds of such sale to be covered into the Treasury to the credit of the United States and the District of Columbia, respectively, in equal parts.

Proceeds in Treasury. Half to credit of District.

Proviso. Limits of cost. For purchase of ground in rear of Brightwood school, one thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary. *Provided*, The total cost of the several and respective sites and buildings herein provided for when completed upon plans and specifications to be previously made and approved, shall not exceed the several and respective sums of money herein respectively appropriated for such purposes.

Plans, etc. That the plans and specifications for each of said buildings, and for all other buildings provided for in this act, shall be prepared by the inspector of buildings of the District of Columbia, and shall be

Approval and construction.

approved by the Architect of the Capitol and the Commissioners of the District, and said buildings shall be constructed by the Commissioners in conformity therewith.

Immediately available.

That all sums herein appropriated for the erection of school houses and improvement of county roads shall be immediately available.

Police.

FOR METROPOLITAN POLICE.

For one major and superintendent, three thousand three hundred dollars; one captain, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two lieutenants, inspectors, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; one chief clerk, who shall also be property clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; four surgeons for the police and fire departments, at five hundred and forty dollars each; for additional compensation for twelve privates detailed for special service in the detection and prevention of crime, two thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; nine lieutenants, at one thousand three hundred and twenty dollars each; thirty sergeants, at one thousand one hundred and forty dollars each; two hundred and five privates, class one, at nine hundred dollars each; one hundred and seventy privates, class two, at one thousand and eighty dollars each; twenty station keepers at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; nine laborers at four hundred and eighty dollars each; one messenger, seven hundred dollars; one messenger, five hundred dollars; one major and superintendent, mounted, two hundred forty dollars; one captain, mounted, two hundred and forty dollars; thirty-eight lieutenants, sergeants, and privates, mounted, at two hundred and forty dollars each, nine thousand one hundred and twenty dollars; one, van driver, three hundred and sixty dollars; one ambulance driver, four hundred and eighty dollars; two assistant ambulance drivers, at three hundred dollars each; ten drivers of patrol wagons, at three hundred sixty dollars each; three police matrons, at six hundred dollars each; in all, four hundred and sixty-seven thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars.

Contingent expenses.

MISCELLANEOUS: For rent of police headquarters and station at Anacostia, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For fuel, two thousand two hundred dollars.

For repairs to stations, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For patrol wagon and harness, four hundred and forty-three dollars.

Miscellaneous.

For miscellaneous and contingent expenses, including stationery, books, telegraphing, photographs, printing, binding, gas, ice, washing, meals for prisoners, furniture and repairs thereto, beds and bed-clothing, insignia of office, purchase and care of horses, police equipments and repairs of same, harness, forage, repairs to vehicles, van, ambulance, and patrol-wagons, and expenses incurred in prevention and detection of crime, and other necessary items, sixteen thousand dollars;

In all, twenty-two thousand three hundred and forty-three dollars.

Buildings, etc.

BUILDINGS: For station-house and site in Georgetown, twenty-nine thousand dollars.

Fire Department.

FOR THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

For one chief engineer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one fire marshal, one thousand dollars; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; two assistant chief engineers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; eleven foremen, at one thousand dollars each; eight engineers, at one thousand dollars each; eight firemen, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; three tillermen, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; twelve hostlers, at eight hundred and forty dollars

each; seventy-six privates, at eight hundred dollars each; six watchmen, at six hundred dollars each; one veterinary surgeon for all departments of the District government, four hundred dollars; in all, one hundred and nine thousand two hundred and twenty dollars.

MISCELLANEOUS: For repairs to engine houses, three thousand dollars; Miscellaneous.

For repairs to apparatus and new appliances, three thousand dollars;

For purchase of hose, three thousand dollars;

For fuel, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars;

For purchase of horses, three thousand six hundred dollars;

For forage, five thousand five hundred dollars;

For exchanging engine, four thousand dollars;

For addition to engine house number eight, for accommodation of extra truck, eight hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses, including office rent, horseshoeing, furniture, fixtures, washing, oil, medical and stable supplies, harness, blacksmithing, labor, gas, and other necessary items, eight thousand dollars; Contingent expenses.

In all, thirty-three thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.

TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE SERVICE.

Telegraph and telephone service.

For one superintendent, one thousand six hundred dollars; one electrician, one thousand two hundred dollars; three telegraph operators, at one thousand dollars each; three telephone operators, at six hundred dollars each; one expert repairman, nine hundred and sixty dollars; two repairmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two laborers, at four hundred dollars each; in all, ten thousand eight hundred dollars.

For general supplies, repairs, new batteries and battery supplies, telephone rental, wire extension of the telegraph and telephone service, repairs of lines, purchase of poles, insulators, brackets, pins, hardware, cross arms, gas, fuel, ice, record book, stationery, printing, office rent, purchase of harness, washing, blacksmithing, forage, extra labor, new boxes, and other necessary items, eight thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the board appointed under the provisions of the District of Columbia appropriation act approved August sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety, to consider and report upon a system of conduits and subways, and kindred matters, shall, in addition, submit a set of recommendations concerning the safe and efficient wiring of public and private buildings, for all electric purposes: *Provided further*, That until action by Congress upon the report of the Board appointed to consider the location, arrangement, and operation of electric wires in the District of Columbia, pursuant to the act approved August sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety—or until April first eighteen hundred and ninety-two whichever shall first occur, the Commissioners of said District shall not permit the additional construction of more than five miles of conduits or subways in aggregate length for electric lighting purposes nor more than five miles of conduits or subways in aggregate length for telephone service: this to apply to all permits heretofore granted or hereafter granted under existing law all such permits to be revocable by Congress as heretofore provided, but not to apply to necessary street or house connections for electric service nor to changes of motive power on street railways in compliance with existing law.

Supplies.

Provisos.

Board of electrical experts to make additional report.

Ante, pp. 304, 305.

Safe wiring of buildings.

Additional conduits and subways for electric lighting and telephone service.

Limitations on construction.

Application of restrictions, etc.

Exceptions.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Health Department.

For one heath officer, three thousand dollars; nine sanitary and food inspectors, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one inspector of marine products, one thousand two hundred dollars; for

one chief clerk, who shall act as deputy to the health officer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand two hundred each; one clerk, one thousand dollars; one messenger, five hundred and forty dollars; one pound master, one thousand two hundred dollars; laborers, at not exceeding forty dollars per month, one thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars; one ambulance driver, four hundred and eighty dollars; rent, one thousand one hundred and twenty dollars; collection and removal of garbage, twenty-four thousand dollars; in all, fifty thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars.

Scarlet fever and diphtheria.

Ante, p. 692.

For the enforcement of the provisions of an act entitled "An act to prevent the spread of scarlet fever and diphtheria in the District of Columbia," approved December twentieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, five thousand dollars.

COURTS.

Police court.

Judge, acting judge, clerks, etc.

FOR THE POLICE COURT: For one judge, three thousand dollars; compensation of a justice of the peace acting as judge of the police court during the absence of said judge, not exceeding three hundred dollars; one clerk, two thousand dollars; one deputy clerk, one thousand dollars; two bailiffs, at three dollars per day each; one messenger, nine hundred dollars; one doorkeeper, five hundred and forty dollars; in all, nine thousand six hundred and twenty-four dollars.

Miscellaneous.

MISCELLANEOUS: For United States marshal's fees, one thousand four hundred dollars;

For witness fees, four thousand five hundred dollars;

For repairs of police court building, eight hundred dollars:

For rent of property adjoining police court building for police court and other purposes, six hundred dollars;

In all, seven thousand three hundred dollars.

Defense in claims.

DEFENDING SUITS IN CLAIMS: For necessary expenses in examination of witnesses and procuring evidence in the matter of claims against the District of Columbia in the Departments, and defending suits against said District in the Court of Claims, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Lunacy writs.

WRITS OF LUNACY: To defray the expenses attending the execution of writs de lunatico inquirendo and commitments made thereunder, in all cases of indigent insane persons committed, or sought to be committed, to the Government Hospital for the Insane by order of the executive authority of the District of Columbia under the provisions of the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, two thousand dollars.

Vol. 19, p. 347.

Interest and sinking fund.

INTEREST AND SINKING FUND.

For interest and sinking fund on the funded debt, exclusive of water bonds, one million two hundred and thirteen thousand nine hundred and forty-seven dollars and ninety-seven cents.

Emergency fund.

EMERGENCY FUND.

To be expended only in case of emergency, such as riot, pestilence, calamity by flood or fire, and of like character, and in all other cases of emergency not otherwise sufficiently provided for, five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That in the purchase of all articles provided for in this act no more than the market price shall be paid for any such articles, and all bids for any of such articles above the market price shall be rejected.

Proviso.

Purchases limited to market price, etc.

FOR REFORMATORIES AND PRISONS. Reformatories and prisons.

SUPPORT OF CONVICTS: For support, maintenance and transportation of convicts transferred from the District of Columbia, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, twenty-one thousand dollars. Support, etc., of convicts.

TRANSPORTATION OF PAUPERS AND PRISONERS: For transportation of paupers and conveying prisoners to the Workhouse, four thousand dollars. Transportation of prisoners, etc.

FOR WASHINGTON ASYLUM: For one intendant, one thousand two hundred dollars; one matron, six hundred dollars; one visiting physician, one thousand and eighty dollars; one resident physician, four hundred and eighty dollars; one clerk, six hundred dollars; one baker, four hundred and twenty dollars; one overseer, nine hundred dollars; five overseers, at six hundred dollars each; one engineer, six hundred dollars; one assistant engineer, three hundred and fifty dollars; one second assistant engineer, three hundred dollars; five watchmen, at three hundred and sixty-five dollars each; one blacksmith, three hundred dollars; one hostler and ambulance driver, two hundred and forty dollars; one female keeper at workhouse, three hundred dollars; one female keeper at workhouse, one hundred and eighty dollars; three cooks at one hundred and twenty dollars each; two cooks at sixty dollars each; one trained nurse, four hundred and twenty dollars; five nurses at sixty dollars each; one tailor, three hundred dollars; in all, thirteen thousand eight hundred and seventy five dollars. Washington Asylum.

For contingent expenses, including improvements and repairs, provisions, fuel, forage, lumber, shoes, clothing, dry-goods, hardware, medicines, repairs to tools, cars, tracks, steam heating and cooking apparatus, painting, and other necessary items and services, fifty thousand dollars. Contingent expenses.

For building and fitting addition to female workhouse, five thousand dollars, together with the sum of twenty thousand dollars, appropriated by the District of Columbia appropriation act, approved August six, eighteen hundred and ninety, for raising magazine building two stories and fitting it for female workhouse, which sum is hereby reappropriated and made available for the object herein provided for. Female workhouse addition. *Ante, p. 306.* Reappropriation, available.

For inclosing portion of reservation number thirteen, transferred to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia by act of August sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety for burial ground, five hundred and fifty dollars. Burial ground addition. *Ibid.*

For furniture for hospital and dining room, eight hundred dollars. Furniture, etc.

For completing dining-room for new operating ward, five hundred dollars.

FOR REFORM SCHOOL: For one superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant superintendent, nine hundred dollars; teachers and assistant teachers, three thousand five hundred dollars; matron of school, six hundred dollars; three matrons of families, at one hundred and eighty dollars each; three foremen of work shops, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; farmer, four hundred and eighty dollars; engineer, three hundred and ninety-six dollars; one assistant engineer, three hundred dollars; baker, cook, shoemaker, and tailor, at three hundred dollars each; one laundress, one hundred and eighty dollars; two dining-room servants, seamstress, and chambermaid, at one hundred and forty-four dollars each; florist, three hundred and sixty dollars; watchmen, not exceeding five in number, one thousand one hundred and forty dollars; secretary and treasurer of board of trustees, six hundred dollars; in all, fourteen thousand two hundred and fifty two dollars. Reform school.

For support of inmates, including groceries, flour, feed, meats, dry goods, leather and shoes, gas, fuel, hardware, tableware, furniture, farm implements and seeds, harness and repairs to same, fertilizers, Support of inmates.

books stationery, plumbing, painting and glazing, medicines and medical attendance, stock, fencing, repairs to buildings, and other necessary items, including compensation, not exceeding nine hundred dollars for additional labor or services; and for transportation and other necessary expenses incident to securing suitable homes for discharged boys, not exceeding five hundred dollars, all under the control of the Commissioners, twenty-six thousand dollars.

Boiler house, etc.

For boiler house, two thousand four hundred dollars.

For one hundred horse-power steam-heating boiler, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For steam fittings and steam pipes in old family building, radiators and connections, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Industrial Home School.

FOR THE INDUSTRIAL HOME SCHOOL: For maintenance of inmates and salaries of superintendent and employees, the promotion of industries and general repairs and other necessary expenses, all under the control of the Commissioners, eleven thousand five hundred dollars.

Support of Insane.

FOR SUPPORT OF THE INSANE.

For support of the indigent insane of the District of Columbia in the Government Hospital for the Insane in said District, as provided

R. S., secs. 4844, 4850, pp. 939, 940.

in sections forty-eight hundred and forty-four and forty-eight hundred and fifty of the Revised Statutes, ninety thousand five hundred and seventy dollars.

Charities.

FOR CHARITIES.

Pay of superintendent.

For superintendent of Charities, at the rate of three thousand dollars per annum, three thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Relief of the poor.

For relief of the poor, sixteen thousand dollars.

Temporary support of indigent.

For temporary support of indigent persons, male and female, to be expended in such manner as the Commissioners of the District may deem best, five thousand four hundred dollars; and from this sum

Distribution.

the Commissioners may allot not exceeding two thousand five hundred dollars to the Board of Management of the Temporary Home for Soldiers and Sailors, Grand Army of the Republic, District of Columbia, and not exceeding one thousand dollars to the Young Woman's Christian Home, and not exceeding one thousand dollars to the Hope and Help Mission, and not exceeding four hundred dollars to the Washington Night Lodging-House Association.

Columbia Hospital.

For the support and maintenance of the Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-in Asylum, twenty thousand dollars.

Women's Christian Association.

For the Women's Christian Association, four thousand dollars.

Association for Destitute Colored Women, etc.

For the National Association for Destitute Colored Women and Children, ten thousand dollars.

Colored foundlings.

To enable said association to care for colored foundlings, two thousand dollars.

Children's Hospital.

For the Children's Hospital, ten thousand dollars.

Saint Ann's Infant Asylum.

For Saint Ann's Infant Asylum, six thousand five hundred dollars.

Saint Rose Industrial School.

For the Saint Rose Industrial School, for maintenance, two thousand five hundred dollars.

German Orphan Asylum.

For the German Orphan Asylum, six thousand dollars.

Church Orphanage of Saint John's.

For maintenance of the Church Orphanage Association of Saint John's Parish of the District of Columbia, two thousand dollars.

Foundling Hospital.

For the Washington Hospital for Foundlings, for maintenance, six thousand dollars.

Association for Works of Mercy.

For Association for Works of Mercy, for maintenance and repairs, three thousand dollars;

Homeopathic Hospital.

For the National Homeopathic Hospital Association of Washington, District of Columbia, for maintenance, six thousand dollars; for payment of indebtedness, three thousand dollars, in all, nine thousand dollars;

For maintenance of the National Temperance Home, two thousand dollars. National Temperance Home.

For House of the Good Shepherd, for maintenance, three thousand dollars. House of the Good Shepherd.

For expenses attending the instruction of deaf and dumb persons admitted to the Columbia Institution for the Deaf and Dumb from the District of Columbia, under section forty-eight hundred and sixty-four of the Revised Statutes, ten thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; and all disbursements for this object, beginning with the current fiscal year, shall be accounted for through the Department of the Interior. Columbia Institution for Deaf and Dumb. R. S., sec. 4864, p. 942. Disbursements to be accounted for.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to provide for the education of feeble-minded children belonging to the District of Columbia as provided for in the act approved June sixteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, three thousand four hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary. Education of feeble-minded children. Vol. 21, pp. 275, 276.

MILITIA OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

District militia.

For the following to be expended under the authority of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, namely: Expenditures under Commissioners.

For rent, fuel, light, care and repair of armories, fourteen thousand dollars. Rent, etc., of armories.

For current expenses namely: For lockers, gun-racks, and furniture for armories, one thousand three hundred dollars. Current expenses.

For printing and stationery, three hundred dollars.

For cleaning and repairing uniforms, arms, and equipments, and contingent expenses, one hundred and fifty dollars.

For custodian in charge of United States property and storerooms, nine hundred dollars. Custodian.

For expenditures for camp grounds, and for expenses of drills, parades, and instruction, namely: For camp grounds, drills, and parades.

For clearing and mowing grounds, and completing rifle range, two hundred and sixty-five dollars.

For expenses of drills and parades, one thousand dollars.

For transportation and incidental expenses of rifle practice on the rifle range five hundred dollars. Rifle practice, etc.

For expenses of rifle practice and matches, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For purchase of water barrels, one hundred and four dollars.

For general incidental expenses of the service, three hundred and fifty dollars. And no contract shall be made or liability incurred under appropriations for the militia of the District of Columbia beyond the sums herein appropriated. General incidental expenses. Limit of contracts etc.

WATER DEPARTMENT.

The following sums are hereby appropriated to carry on the operations of the water department, to be paid wholly from its revenues, namely: Water Department.

For Revenue and Inspection Branch: For one chief clerk, at one thousand five hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; one inspector, at nine hundred and thirty-six dollars; six inspectors, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger, at six hundred dollars. Revenue and inspection branch. Clerks, etc.

For Distribution Branch: For one superintendent, at one thousand six hundred dollars; one draughtsman, at one thousand five hundred dollars; one foreman, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; one timekeeper, at eight hundred dollars; one assistant foreman, at nine hundred dollars; one tapper and machinist, at nine hundred dollars; one assistant tapper, at six Distribution branch. Clerks, engineers, etc.

hundred dollars; four engineers, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; one extra engineer for such times as may be actually necessary, at three dollars per day, not to exceed five hundred and forty dollars; one blacksmith at seven hundred and fifty dollars; two plumbers, at seven hundred and fifty dollars each; two assistant machinists, at seven hundred and fifty dollars each; one property keeper, at six hundred dollars; six firemen, at seven hundred and thirty dollars each; two flushers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; one driver, at four hundred and eighty dollars; one watchman, at four hundred and eighty dollars; one hostler, at four hundred and eighty dollars; one calker, at seven hundred and thirty dollars; and three laborers, at five hundred dollars each; and for

Limitation.

not to exceed at any time two inspectors on manufacture of cast-iron pipe, at a maximum rate of four dollars and fifty cents per day for such periods as their services may be actually necessary, one

Immediately available.

thousand five hundred dollars, to be immediately available; in all, forty thousand six hundred and fifty-six dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses, including books, blanks, stationery, forage, advertising, printing, and other necessary items and services, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Extra clerical.

For extra clerical services in transcribing water-rent books to serve

Immediately available.

for the three fiscal years next ensuing, to be immediately available, one thousand and fifty dollars.

For providing numerical book for county, one hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Fuel, repairs, etc.

For fuel, repairs to boilers, machinery, and pumping stations, pipe distribution to high and low service, material for high and low service, including public hydrants and fire-plugs, and labor in repairing,

Mains, etc.

replacing, raising and lowering mains, laying new mains and connections, and erecting and repairing fire plugs and public hydrants, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

Interest and sinking funds.

For interest and sinking fund on water-stock bonds, forty-four thousand six hundred and ten dollars.

For interest on account of increasing the water supply, as pro-

Vol. 22, p. 170.

vided in the act of July fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, thirty thousand four hundred and ninety-nine dollars and forty-three cents.

For sinking fund on account of increase of water supply, under

Ibid.

act of July fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, fifty three thousand five hundred and seven dollars and seventy-seven cents.

Credit and refund on account of 48-inch main, etc.
Vol. 25, pp. 914, 915.

SEC. 2. That the amount charged against the District of Columbia on account of the forty-eight-inch main and connections as provided for by the deficiency appropriation act approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, is hereby credited to said District, and the amount charged against the revenues of the Water Depart-

Fourteenth street main.
Vol. 25, p. 327.

ment for lying the main on Fourteenth street, west, as provided in the District of Columbia appropriation act, approved July eighteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, is hereby credited to said Water Department, and hereafter it shall be the duty of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to include in their annual

Annual estimates, water department, to cover refund, in instalments, etc.

estimates for the expenses of the water department, an estimate to be made by the Treasurer of the United States of the amount necessary to refund, in twenty-five equal annual instalments one-half the cost of the said forty-eight-inch main and connections, and one-half the cost of the said Fourteenth street main and connections, with interest on said amount at the rate of three per cent. per annum, computed annually on the principal sum remaining unpaid.

Limit of requisitions upon Treasury.

SEC. 3. That said Commissioners shall not make requisitions upon the appropriations from the Treasury of the United States for a larger amount during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two than they make on the appropriations arising from the revenues, including drawback certificates, of said District.

SEC. 4. That the rate of interest to be collected of any person owing arrearages of general taxes prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, or assessments for special improvements, including the laying of water mains, now due to, and the liens for which are held by, the District of Columbia, shall be six per centum per annum in lieu of the rate and penalties now fixed by law and all accrued costs: *Provided*, That this provision shall apply only to taxes and assessments paid on or before the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and ninety-one: *Provided*, That as to all taxes, costs, and charges unpaid on said date there shall be added a penalty of ten per cent to be calculated on all sums due.

Interest on arrearages of taxes, etc., to be 6 per centum.

Provisos.

If paid June 30, 1891.

Added penalty, if unpaid.

Approved, March 3, 1891.

CHAP. 547.—An act making appropriations for the service of the Post-Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two.

March 3, 1891.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated for the service of the Post-Office Department, in conformity with the act of July second, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, as follows:

Postal service appropriations.

OFFICE OF THE POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

Postmaster-General.

For mail depredations, and post-office inspectors, and fees to United States marshals, attorneys, and the necessary incidental expenses connected therewith, two hundred and seventy thousand dollars, and the number of post-office inspectors is hereby increased to twelve, to be appointed by the Postmaster General.

Mail depredations, inspectors, etc.

For advertising, eighteen thousand dollars.

Advertising.

To enable the Postmaster General, if in his judgment, after a careful investigation it shall be deemed advisable, and they shall by him be deemed valuable as aids in facilitating and protecting the Government in the settlement of accounts now pending in the office of the Sixth Auditor of the Treasury Department, and in protecting the Government against over payments and frauds, to purchase certain books and records of the Post-Office Department of the late so-called Confederate Government, and referred to in Senate Executive Document Numbered Seven, second session, Fifty-first Congress, ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Purchase of confederate postal records.

For miscellaneous items in the office of the Postmaster-General, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Miscellaneous.

OFFICE OF THE FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

First Assistant Postmaster-General.

For compensation to postmasters, fourteen million nine hundred thousand dollars.

Postmasters.

For compensation to clerks in post offices, eight million and sixty thousand dollars.

Clerks in post-offices.

For rent, light, and fuel for first and second class post-offices, seven hundred and thirty-one thousand five hundred dollars.

Rent, light, and fuel.

For rent, light, and fuel to post offices of the third class, five hundred and ninety-two thousand eight hundred dollars: *Provided*, That there shall not be allowed for the use of any third-class post-office for rent a sum in excess of four hundred dollars, nor more than sixty dollars for fuel and lights in any one year.

Proviso.

Limit third-class offices.

For miscellaneous and incidental items for first and second class post offices, including furniture, one hundred and thirty-two thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous.

For free-delivery service, ten million ninety-two thousand five hundred and forty-two dollars, of which a sum not exceeding ten thou-

Free delivery.

Small offices. sand dollars may be expended for experimental "free delivery" at small offices not having the requirements of population or revenue under existing law.

Stationery. For stationery in post offices, fifty-seven thousand dollars.

Twine. For wrapping twine, eighty-five thousand dollars.

Paper. For wrapping paper, sixty thousand dollars.

Scales. For letter balances, scales, and test weights, and repairs to same, eighteen thousand dollars.

Canceling, etc., stamps. For post-marking and rating stamps, and repairs to same, and ink and pads for stamping and canceling purposes, and including forty thousand dollars for the rental of one hundred improved canceling machines, eighty thousand dollars.

Packing boxes, etc. For packing-boxes, saw dust, paste, and hardware, two thousand dollars.

Printing. For printing facing slips, card slide labels, blanks, and books of an urgent nature for post offices of the first and second classes, eight thousand dollars.

Second Assistant Postmaster-General.

OFFICE OF THE SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

Inland transportation. For inland mail transportation, namely, inland transportation by

Star routes. star routes, five million eight hundred and ninety-two thousand seven hundred and thirty dollars and fifty-one cents.

Steamboat routes. For inland transportation by steamboat routes, five hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Messenger service. For mail-messenger service, one million two hundred thousand dollars.

Bags and catchers. For mail bags and mail-bag catchers, cord fasteners, label casers, and for labor and material necessary for repairing equipment, two hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

Locks, keys, etc. For mail locks and keys, chains, tools and machinery and for labor and material necessary for repairing same, forty-five thousand dollars.

Repair shop. For the purpose of enabling the Postmaster-General to rent a building for mail-bag repair shop and lock repair shop, and for fuel, gas, watchmen, and charwomen, oil and repair of machinery for same, six thousand five hundred dollars.

Railroad routes. For inland transportation by railroad routes, of which a sum not

Freight. exceeding thirty thousand dollars may be employed to pay freight on postal cards, stamped envelopes, and stamped paper from the manufactories to the post offices and depots of distribution, twenty-two million five hundred and fifty thousand one hundred and twenty-eight dollars and thirty-one cents.

Postal cars. For railway post office car service, two million seven hundred and thirty-one thousand dollars.

Railway mail clerks. For railway post office clerks, six million three hundred and fifty-three thousand dollars, of which not to exceed twenty thousand

Traveling expenses. dollars may be used to pay necessary traveling expenses for chief clerks and railway postal clerks traveling on duty under order of the Postmaster-General.

Special facilities. For necessary and special facilities on trunk lines, two hundred and ninety-five thousand four hundred and twenty-one dollars and

Proviso. seventy-nine cents: *Provided*, That the Postmaster-General may, in

Withdrawal. his discretion, withdraw this fund, or any portion thereof, from any railroad company when, in his judgment, the public interests require it.

Miscellaneous. For miscellaneous items, one thousand dollars.

Third Assistant Postmaster-General.

OFFICE OF THE THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

Stamps. For manufacture of adhesive postage and special-delivery stamps, two hundred and three thousand dollars.

For pay of agents and assistants to distribute stamps, and expenses of agency, nine thousand dollars. Distribution.

For manufacture of stamped envelopes, newspaper wrappers, and letter sheets, nine hundred and thirty-three thousand dollars. Stamped envelopes, etc.

For pay of agent and assistants to distribute stamped envelopes, newspaper wrappers, and letter sheets, and expense of agency, seventeen thousand eight hundred dollars. Distribution.

For manufacture of postal-cards, two hundred and fourteen thousand dollars. Postal-cards.

For pay of agent and assistants to distribute postal-cards, and expense of agency, seven thousand eight hundred dollars. Distribution.

For registered package, tag, official, and dead-letter envelopes, one hundred and twenty-seven thousand dollars. Official, etc., envelopes.

For ship, steamboat, and way letters, two thousand five hundred dollars. Ship, etc., letters.

For engraving, printing, and binding drafts and warrants four thousand dollars. And the Postmaster-General may from time to time designate any officer of the Post Office Department, above the grade of fourth-class clerk, to sign warrants in his stead, and such warrants when so signed, shall be of the same validity as if they had been signed by the Postmaster General. Printing, etc., drafts. Officer to sign warrants.

For miscellaneous items, one thousand dollars. Miscellaneous.

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF FOREIGN MAILS. Superintendent foreign mails.

For transportation of foreign mails, one million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That hereafter the Postmaster General shall be authorized to expend such sums as may be necessary, not exceeding fifty-five thousand dollars, to cover one-half of the cost of transportation, compensation, and expense of clerks to be employed in assorting and pouching mails in transit on steamships between the United States and other postal administrations in the International Postal Union. Transportation. *Proviso.* Clerks on steamships.

For balance due foreign countries, one hundred and sixty thousand dollars. Balance due foreign countries.

SEC. 2. That if the revenue of the Post-Office Department shall be insufficient to meet the appropriations made by this act a sum equal to such deficiency of the revenues of said Department is hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply said deficiencies in the revenue of the Post-Office Department for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two. Appropriation to meet deficiencies.

SEC. 3. That the members and members elect of Congress, shall have the privilege of sending free through the mails, and under their frank, letters to any officer of the Government when addressed officially. Members of Congress may frank official letters to Government officers.

Approved, March 3, 1891.

CHAP. 548.—An act making appropriations for the payment of invalid and pensions of the United States, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, and for other purposes. March 3, 1891.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the payment of pensions for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, and for other purposes, namely: Pensions appropriations.

For Army and Navy pensions, as follows: For invalids, widows, minor children, and dependent relatives; survivors and widows of Invalid, etc., pensions.

the war of eighteen hundred and twelve and with Mexico, one hundred and thirty-three million one hundred and seventy-three thousand and eighty-five dollars: *Provided*, That the appropriation aforesaid for Navy pensions shall be paid from the income of the Navy pension fund, so far as the same, may be sufficient for that purpose: *And provided further*, That the amount expended under each of the above items shall be accounted for separately. *And provided further*, That hereafter no pension shall be allowed or paid to any officer, non commissioned officer, or private in the Army, Navy, or Marine Corps of the United States, either on the active or retired list. *Provided also*, That hereafter no agent or attorney shall demand, receive, or be allowed any compensation under existing law exceeding two dollars in any claim for increase of pension on account of the increase of the disability for which the pension has been allowed, or for services rendered in securing the passage of any special act of Congress granting a pension or an increase of pension in any case that has been presented at the Pension Office or is allowable under the general pension laws: *And provided further*, That any agent, attorney, or other person instrumental in prosecuting any claim for increase of pension on account of the increase of disability for which pension was allowed, or who has rendered services in procuring the passage of any special act of Congress granting a pension or an increase of pension in any case that has been presented at the Pension Office or is allowable under the general pension laws, who shall directly or indirectly contract for, demand, receive, or retain any compensation for such services, except as hereinbefore provided, shall be deemed guility of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall, for each and every such offense, be fined not exceeding five hundred dollars or imprisoned, not exceeding two years or both, in the discretion of the court: *Provided, however*, That the foregoing provisions in relation to fees of agents or attorneys shall not apply to any case now pending where there is an existing lawful contract express or implied.

Provisos.
Navy pensions.
Accounts.
Pensions not allowed to persons in Army or Naval service.
Fee for increase, etc., claims.
Penalty for taking illegal fee.
Pending contracts.

Examining surgeons fees.

For fees and expenses of examining surgeons for services rendered within the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, one million five hundred thousand dollars. And each member of each examining board shall, as now authorized by law, receive the sum of two dollars for the examination of each applicant whenever five or a less number shall be examined on any one day, and one dollar for the examination of each additional applicant on such day: *Provided*, That if twenty or more applicants appear on one day no fewer than twenty shall, if practicable, be examined on said day, and that if fewer examinations be then made, twenty or more having appeared then there shall be paid for the first examinations made on the next examination day the fee of one dollar only until twenty examinations shall have been made.

Proviso.
Examinations.

Agents salaries.

For salaries of eighteen agents for the payment of pensions, at four thousand dollars each, seventy-two thousand dollars.

Clerk hire.

For clerk hire, four hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the amount of clerk hire for each agency shall be apportioned as nearly as practicable in proportion to the number of pensioners paid at each agency, and the salaries paid shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior.

Proviso.
Apportionment.

Fuel.

For fuel, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Lights.

For lights, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Stationery.

For stationery and other necessary expenses, to be approved by the Secretary of the Interior, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Rent.

For rents, eighteen thousand two hundred dollars.

Agencies to be arranged in three groups.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to arrange the various agencies for the payment of pensions in three groups as he may think proper, and may from time to time change any agency from one group to another as he may deem convenient for the transaction of the public business. The first

group shall make their quarterly payments of pensions on January fourth, April fourth, July fourth, and October fourth of each year; the second group shall make their quarterly payments of pensions on February fourth, May fourth, August fourth, and November fourth of each year; and the third group shall make their quarterly payments of pensions on March fourth, June fourth, September fourth, and December fourth of each year. The Secretary of the Interior is hereby fully authorized to cause payments of pensions to be made for the fractional parts of quarters created by such change, so as to properly adjust all payments as herein provided. Section forty-seven hundred and sixty-four of the Revised Statutes is hereby so amended as to conform to the changes in the time of payments provided herein, and is made applicable thereto.

Quarterly payments to groups.

R. S., sec. 4764, p. 926, amended.

The sum of fifteen thousand dollars is hereby appropriated to meet the expenses involved in carrying into effect the changes herein provided for.

Expenses of change.

SEC. 3. That the same power to administer oaths and take affidavits, which by virtue of section forty-seven hundred and forty-four of the Revised Statutes is conferred upon clerks detailed by the Commissioner of Pensions from his office to investigate suspected attempts at fraud on the Government through and by virtue of the pension laws, and to aid in prosecuting any person so offending, shall be, and is hereby, extended to all special examiners or additional special examiners employed under authority of Congress to aid in the same purpose.

Investigating officers may administer oaths, etc.

R. S., sec. 4744, p. 923.

Approved, March 3, 1891.

March 3, 1891.

CHAP. 549.—An act authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury, in his discretion, to suspend for a period of one year from March twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, the provisions of an act approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, entitled "An act to amend sections forty-four hundred and eighty-eight and forty-four hundred and eighty-nine of the Revised Statutes, requiring life-saving appliances on steamers," so far as they relate to steamers plying exclusively upon any of the lakes or bays of the United States;

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized, in his discretion, to suspend for a period of one year from the twenty ninth day of March, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, so far as they relate to steamers plying exclusively upon any of the lakes or bays of the United States, the provisions of an act to amend sections forty-four hundred and eighty eight and forty-four hundred and eighty nine of the Revised Statutes, of the United States, approved, March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, requiring line-carrying projectiles and the means of propelling them to be carried on steamers, and the rules and regulations relating thereto adopted by the Board of Supervising Inspectors, approved by the Secretary of the Treasury March second eighteen hundred and ninety.

Suspension as to lakes, etc., of law requiring line-carrying projectiles on steamers.

R. S., secs. 4488, 4489 p. 868. Vol. 25, p. 1012.

Ante, p. 33.

The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby directed to make a series of experiments with such line carrying projectiles and the means of propelling them as may be submitted, and to report the same to Congress, at the beginning of the first session of the Fifty-second Congress, and also his opinion as to whether necessity exists for such life-saving appliances as are now required by the regulations of the Treasury Department under the aforesaid sections of the Revised Statutes, as amended, and as to what changes, if any, in such law or regulations may be deemed advisable by him to meet the interests of life-saving and the shipping interests alike.

Experiments, etc., of life-saving appliances.

Approved, March 3, 1891.

March 3, 1891.

CHAP. 550. An act to revise the wages of certain employees in the Government Printing Office.

Public printing.

Pay for night work, Government Printing Office.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the pay of all the employees of the Government Printing Office engaged on night work (between the hours of five o'clock postmeridian and eight o'clock antemeridian) shall be twenty per centum in addition to the amount paid for day labor.

SEC. 2. That all acts and parts of acts conflicting herewith are hereby repealed.

Approved, March 3, 1891.

March 3, 1891.

CHAP. 551.—An act in amendment to the various acts relative to immigration and the importation of aliens under contract or agreement to perform labor.

Alien labor immigration.

Classes denied admission.

Assisted immigrants.

Under contract.

Vol. 23., p. 332.

Relatives.

Proviso.

Political offenders.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following classes of aliens shall be excluded from admission into the United States, in accordance with the existing acts regulating immigration, other than those concerning Chinese laborers: All idiots, insane persons, paupers or persons likely to become a public charge, persons suffering from a loathsome or a dangerous contagious disease, persons who have been convicted of a felony or other infamous crime or misdemeanor involving moral turpitude, polygamists, and also any person whose ticket or passage is paid for with the money of another or who is assisted by others to come, unless it is affirmatively and satisfactorily shown on special inquiry that such person does not belong to one of the foregoing excluded classes, or to the class of contract laborers excluded by the act of February twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, but this section shall not be held to exclude persons living in the United States from sending for a relative or friend who is not of the excluded classes under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe: *Provided,* That nothing in this act shall be construed to apply to or exclude persons convicted of a political offense, notwithstanding said political offense may be designated as a "felony, crime, infamous crime, or misdemeanor, involving moral turpitude" by the laws of the land whence he came or by the court convicting.

Compromise of suits.

SEC. 2. That no suit or proceeding for violations of said act of February twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, prohibiting the importation and migration of foreigners under contract or agreement to perform labor, shall be settled, compromised, or discontinued without the consent of the court entered of record with reasons therefor.

Response to foreign advertisements deemed contract.

Proviso.

State Bureaus.

SEC. 3. That it shall be deemed a violation of said act of February twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, to assist or encourage the importation or migration of any alien by promise of employment through advertisements printed and published in any foreign country; and any alien coming to this country in consequence of such an advertisement shall be treated as coming under a contract as contemplated by such act; and the penalties by said act imposed shall be applicable in such a case: *Provided* This section shall not apply to States and Immigration Bureaus of States advertising the inducements they offer for immigration to such States.

Soliciting immigration forbidden.

Violation.

SEC. 4. That no steamship or transportation company or owners of vessels shall directly, or through agents, either by writing, printing, or oral representations, solicit, invite or encourage the immigration of any alien into the United States except by ordinary commercial letters, circulars, advertisements, or oral representations, stating the sailings of their vessels and the terms and facilities of transportation therein; and for a violation of this provision any such

steamship or transportation company, and any such owners of vessels, and the agents by them employed, shall be subjected to the penalties imposed by the third section of said act of February twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, for violations of the provision of the first section of said act. Vol. 23, p. 333.

Additional exceptions to classes prohibited.

SEC. 5. That section five of said act of February twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, shall be, and hereby is, amended by adding to the second proviso in said section the words "nor to ministers of any religious denomination, nor persons belonging to any recognized profession, nor professors for colleges and seminaries," and by excluding from the second proviso of said section the words "or any relative or personal friend." Vol. 23, p. 333.

Penalty for aiding, etc., illegal landing.

SEC. 6. That any person who shall bring into or land in the United States by vessel or otherwise, or who shall aid to bring into or land in the United States by vessel or otherwise, any alien not lawfully entitled to enter the United States shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, on conviction, be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Superintendent of immigration to be appointed.

SEC. 7. That the office of superintendent of immigration is hereby created and established, and the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, is authorized and directed to appoint such officer, whose salary shall be four thousand dollars per annum, payable monthly. The superintendent of immigration shall be an officer in the Treasury Department, under the control and supervision of the Secretary of the Treasury, to whom he shall make annual reports in writing of the transactions of his office, together with such special reports, in writing, as the Secretary of the Treasury shall require. The Secretary shall provide the superintendent with a suitable furnished office in the city of Washington, and with such books of record and facilities for the discharge of the duties of his office as may be necessary. He shall have a chief clerk, at a salary of two thousand dollars per annum, and two first-class clerks.

Reports, etc.

Office, etc.

Inspection of immigrants on arrival.

SEC. 8. That upon the arrival by water at any place within the United States of any alien immigrants it shall be the duty of the commanding officer and the agents of the steam or sailing vessel by which they came to report the name, nationality, last residence, and destination of every such alien, before any of them are landed, to the proper inspection officers, who shall thereupon go or send competent assistants on board such vessel and there inspect all such aliens, or the inspection officers may order a temporary removal of such aliens for examination at a designated time and place, and then and there detain them until a thorough inspection is made. But such removal shall not be considered a landing during the pendency of such examination. The medical examination shall be made by surgeons of the Marine Hospital Service. In cases where the services of a Marine Hospital Surgeon can not be obtained without causing unreasonable delay the inspector may cause an alien to be examined by a civil surgeon and the Secretary of the Treasury shall fix the compensation for such examination. The inspection officers and their assistants shall have power to administer oaths, and to take and consider testimony touching the right of any such aliens to enter the United States, all of which shall be entered of record. During such inspection after temporary removal the superintendent shall cause such aliens to be properly housed, fed, and cared for, and also, in his discretion, such as are delayed in proceeding to their destination after inspection. All decisions made by the inspection officers or their assistants touching the right of any alien to land, when adverse to such right, shall be final unless appeal be taken to the superintendent of immigration, whose action shall be subject to review by the Secretary of the Treasury. It shall be the duty of the aforesaid officers and agents of such vessel to adopt due precautions to prevent the

Medical examination.

Powers, etc., of inspection officers.

Prevention of landing before inspection.

landing of any alien immigrant at any place or time other than that designated by the inspection officers, and any such officer or agent or person in charge of such vessel who shall either knowingly or negligently land or permit to land any alien immigrant at any place or time other than that designated by the inspection officers, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Penalty for violation.

Rules for border transit.

That the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe rules for inspection along the borders of Canada, British Columbia, and Mexico so as not to obstruct or unnecessarily delay, impede, or annoy passengers in ordinary travel between said countries: *Provided*, That not exceeding one inspector shall be appointed for each customs district, and whose salary shall not exceed twelve hundred dollars per year.

Proviso.

Inspectors.

Duties of inspection officers.
Vol. 22, p. 214.

All duties imposed and powers conferred by the second section of the act of August third, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, upon State commissioners, boards, or officers acting under contract with the Secretary of the Treasury shall be performed and exercised, as occasion may arise, by the inspection officers of the United States.

Jurisdiction extended to State authorities to preserve peace, etc.

SEC. 9. That for the preservation of the peace and in order that arrests may be made for crimes under the laws of the States where the various United States immigrant stations are located, the officials in charge of such stations as occasion may require shall admit therein the proper State and municipal officers charged with the enforcement of such laws, and for the purposes of this section the jurisdiction of such officers and of the local courts shall extend over such stations.

Return of unlawful immigrants.

Cost.

SEC. 10. That all aliens who may unlawfully come to the United States shall, if practicable, be immediately sent back on the vessel by which they were brought in. The cost of their maintenance while on land, as well as the expense of the return of such aliens, shall be borne by the owner or owners of the vessel on which such aliens came; and if any master, agent, consignee, or owner of such vessel shall refuse to receive back on board the vessel such aliens, or shall neglect to detain them thereon, or shall refuse or neglect to return them to the port from which they came, or to pay the cost of their maintenance while on land, such master, agent, consignee, or owner shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished by a fine not less than three hundred dollars for each and every offense; and any such vessel shall not have clearance from any port of the United States while any such fine is unpaid.

Penalty for failure to return.

Return in one year of alien unlawfully here, etc.

SEC. 11. That any alien who shall come into the United States in violation of law may be returned as by law provided, at any time within one year thereafter, at the expense of the person or persons, vessel, transportation company, or corporation bringing such alien into the United States, and if that can not be done, then at the expense of the United States; and any alien who becomes a public charge within one year after his arrival in the United States from causes existing prior to his landing therein shall be deemed to have come in violation of law and shall be returned as aforesaid.

Pending actions not affected.

SEC. 12. That nothing contained in this act shall be construed to affect any prosecution or other proceeding, criminal or civil, begun under any existing act or any acts hereby amended, but such prosecution or other proceedings, criminal or civil, shall proceed as if this act had not been passed.

Jurisdiction of courts.

SEC. 13. That the circuit and district courts of the United States are hereby invested with full and concurrent jurisdiction of all causes, civil and criminal, arising under any of the provisions of this act; and this act shall go into effect on the first day of April, eighteen hundred and ninety-one.

Approved, March 3, 1891.

CHAP. 552.—An act to establish certain ports of delivery in Alaska Territory. March 3, 1891.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Mary Island, Wrangel, Juneau, Sand Point, Kodiak, and Ounalaska be, and the same are hereby, constituted ports of delivery within the collection district of Alaska. The Secretary of the Treasury may designate customs officers to be stationed at each of said ports with authority to enter and clear vessels, receive duties, fees, and other moneys, and perform such other services as in his judgment the exigencies of commerce may require. Alaska collection district. Ports of delivery established. Officers.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and is hereby, authorized to provide the necessary buildings for the transaction of the public business at Mary Island and Sand Point at a cost not to exceed in the aggregate fifteen thousand dollars, which sum is hereby appropriated for the purpose. Buildings at Mary Island and Sand Point.

Approved, March 3, 1891.

CHAP. 553.—An act authorizing the Coos Bay, Roseburgh and Eastern Railway and Navigation Company, in the county of Coos, State of Oregon, to construct a bridge across the Coal Bank Slough, in said State. March 3, 1891.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Coos Bay, Roseburgh and Eastern Railway and Navigation Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Oregon, its successors and assigns, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge across the Coal Bank Slough, at such point as may be selected on said stream in Coos County, in said State of Oregon: *Provided,* That said bridge shall not interfere with the free navigation of said stream and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction, or alleged obstruction, to the free navigation of said slough by reason of the construction of said bridge, the cause may be tried before the circuit court of the United States in and for the district in whose jurisdiction any portion of said obstruction or bridge may be. Coos Bay, Roseburgh and Eastern Railway and Navigation Company may bridge Coal Bank Slough, Oregon. *Proviso.* Free navigation. Litigation.

SEC. 2. That such bridge, built under the provisions of this act, may be built as a drawbridge, or with unbroken, continuous spans, as the Secretary of War may direct: *Provided,* That if such bridge shall be made with unbroken, continuous spans the main span shall be over the main channel of such navigable stream, and shall be of such width and the lowest part of the superstructure shall be of such height above extreme high-water mark as the Secretary of War may prescribe, and such bridge shall be at right angles to, and its piers parallel with, the channel or current of said river. And if such bridge, built under this act, shall be constructed as a drawbridge, the same shall be constructed with the opening over the center or channel of the river, and shall be of such width and character of construction as the Secretary of War shall prescribe, and the piers of such bridge shall be parallel with the current, and the draw of such bridge shall be over the main or deep channel of the stream: *Provided, also,* That said draw shall be opened promptly upon a reasonable signal for the passage of boats, and in no case shall unnecessary delay occur in opening said draw. Construction. *Provisos.* Spans. Draw. Opening draw.

And said Coos Bay, Roseburgh and Eastern Railway and Navigation Company shall maintain at its own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals on such bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe: *Provided, also,* That said bridge, at the option of the said railroad company, may be used for the passage of wagons or vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals and foot passengers for such reasonable rate of toll as may be approved from time to time Lights, etc. Railway, wagon, and foot bridge. Toll, etc.

by the Secretary of War, but the same may, at the option of the said company, be a free bridge for the passage of vehicles and foot passengers thereon.

Lawful structure and post-route.

SEC. 3. That the bridge authorized to be constructed under this act shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post-route, and shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-roads in the United States and no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, troops, or munitions of war of the United States or for other passengers or freight passing over said bridge than the rate per mile paid for transportation over any railroad leading to said bridge. And the United States shall have the right of way for a postal telegraph across said bridge and its approaches.

Postal telegraph.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Said bridge shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation on navigable rivers as the Secretary of War shall prescribe. To secure that object the said company shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawing of such bridge, and a map of the location, giving, for the space of one mile above and one mile below the location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the current at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed and channel of the stream, and the location of any other bridge or bridges, such map to be sufficiently in detail to enable the Secretary of War to judge of the proper location of said bridge, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject. And until the said plans and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be built or commenced, and any change made in the plans of such bridge during the progress of the work thereon shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

Changes, etc.

That such alterations or changes as may be required by the Secretary of War or Congress in the bridge constructed under the provisions of this act shall be made by the said company at its own expense.

Aids to navigation.

SEC. 4. That said company or any corporation or persons owning, controlling, or operating the bridge built under the authority of this act shall build and maintain at all times as accessory works to said bridge such booms, piers, dikes, guard fences and similar devices as may be necessary to insure at all times a permanent channel for a sufficient distance above and below the bridge site, and for guiding of rafts, steamboats, and other water craft safely under or through said bridge as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War.

Use by other railroads.

SEC. 5. That in case the bridge authorized by this act shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railroad trains, then all railroad companies desiring the use of the bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains or cars over the same, and over the approaches thereto,

Terms.

upon the payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the several railroad companies, or any one of them desiring such use fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid, and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between

Secretary of War to decide disagreements.

them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties; and equal privileges in the use of said bridge and approaches shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies.

Commencement and completion.

SEC. 6. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date of approval thereof.

SEC. 7. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved; and the right to require the entire removal of the bridge constructed under the provisions of this act, at the expense of the owners thereof, whenever Congress shall decide that the public interests require it, is also expressly reserved. Amendment, etc.

Approved, March 3, 1891.

CHAP. 554.—An act authorizing the construction of a railway upon the Government reservation at Fort Monroe, Virginia. March 3, 1891.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to grant permission to the Hampton and Old Point Railway Company, a corporation chartered by the general assembly of Virginia, to construct, maintain, and operate a street railway over and upon the lands of the Government reservation at Fort Monroe, Virginia, upon such location and upon such plans, dimensions, conditions, and requirements as may be prescribed and approved by the Secretary of War: *Provided*, That said railway shall cross Mill Creek upon a bridge separate and distinct from the existing bridge owned by the United States, to be constructed upon plans to be approved by the Secretary of War: *And provided further*, That the rates of transportation shall not exceed ten cents for each passenger for one continuous ride over the entire route of said railway, but the rates may be reduced by the Secretary of War: *And provided further*, That the privileges hereby granted may at any time be rescinded or suspended by order of the Secretary of War; and said corporation shall, at any time, when so ordered by the Secretary of War, remove its rails and all other fixtures and appurtenances at its own expense and cost without any claim of any kind whatever for any loss, damage, or compensation of any kind from the United States.

Hampton and Old Point Railway Company granted right of way, Fort Monroe, Va.

Vol. 25, p. 1011.

Street railway.

Provisos.

Mill Creek bridge.

Fare.

Privileges may be rescinded.

SEC. 2. That the grants and privileges mentioned in this act shall be determined and become void unless the said railway shall be completed and put in operation from Hampton, Virginia, to the terminus upon the Government lands at Fort Monroe, Virginia, within two years from the passage of this act. Completion.

SEC. 3. That this act shall be subject to alteration, amendment, or repeal at any time at the pleasure of Congress. Amendment, etc.

Approved, March 3, 1891.

CHAP. 555.—An act to provide for the inspection of live cattle, hogs, and the carcasses and products thereof which are the subjects of interstate commerce, and for other purposes. March 3, 1891.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of Agriculture shall cause to be made a careful inspection of all cattle intended for export to foreign countries from the United States, at such times and places, and in such manner, as he may think proper, with a view to ascertain whether such cattle are free from disease; and for this purpose he may appoint inspectors, who shall be authorized to give an official certificate clearly stating the condition in which such animals are found, and no clearance shall be given to any vessel having on board cattle for exportation to a foreign country unless the owner or shipper of such cattle has a certificate from the inspector herein authorized to be appointed, stating that said cattle are sound and free from disease.

Inspection of cattle for export.

Inspection certificate.

Clearances.

Inspection of cattle whose meat is to be exported.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of Agriculture shall also cause to be made a careful inspection of all live cattle the meat of which is intended for exportation to any foreign country, at such times and places, and in such manner, as he may think proper, with a view to ascertain whether said cattle are free from disease and their meat sound and wholesome, and may appoint inspectors, who shall be authorized to give an official certificate clearly stating the condition in which such cattle and meat are found, and no clearance shall be given to any vessel having on board any fresh beef for exportation to and sale in a foreign country from any port of the United States until the owner or shipper shall obtain from an inspector appointed under the provisions of this act such certificate.

Inspection certificate.
Clearances.

Inspection of animals before slaughter, for interstate commerce.

SEC. 3. The Secretary of Agriculture shall cause to be inspected prior to their slaughter, all cattle, sheep, and hogs which are subjects of interstate commerce and which are about to be slaughtered at slaughter-houses, canning, salting, packing or rendering establishments in any State or Territory, the carcasses or products of which are to be transported and sold for human consumption in any other State or Territory, or the District of Columbia, and in addition to the aforesaid inspection, there may be made in all cases where the Secretary of Agriculture may deem necessary or expedient, under rules and regulations to be by him prescribed, a post mortum examination of the carcasses of all cattle, sheep and hogs about to be prepared for human consumption at any slaughter-house, canning, salting, packing or rendering establishment in any State or Territory, or the District of Columbia which are the subjects of interstate commerce.

Post mortem examination.

Rules and regulations for examination, etc.

SEC. 4. That said examination shall be made in the manner provided by rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture, and after said examination the carcasses and products of all cattle, sheep, and swine found to be free of disease, and wholesome, sound, and fit for human food, shall be marked, stamped, or labeled for identification as may be provided by said rules and regulations of the Secretary of Agriculture.

Penalty for forging official marks, etc.

Any person who shall forge, counterfeit, or knowingly and wrongfully alter, deface, or destroy any of the marks, stamps, or other devices provided for in the regulations of the Secretary of Agriculture, of any such carcasses or their products, or who shall forge, counterfeit, or knowingly and wrongfully alter, deface, or destroy any certificate provided for in said regulations, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding one year, or by both said punishments in the discretion of the court.

Transporting carcasses marked unsound forbidden.

SEC. 5. That it shall be unlawful for any person to transport from one State or Territory or the District of Columbia into any other State or Territory or the District of Columbia, or for any person to deliver to another for transportation from one State or Territory or the District of Columbia into another State or Territory or the District of Columbia the carcasses of any cattle, sheep, or swine, or the food products thereof, which have been examined in accordance with the provisions of sections three and four of this act, and which on said examination have been declared by the inspector making the same to be unsound or diseased. Any persons violating the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and punished for each offense as provided in section four of this act.

Penalty.

Official certificates for sound meats, etc.

SEC. 6. That the inspectors provided for in sections one and two of this act shall be authorized to give official certificates of the sound and wholesome condition of the cattle, sheep, and swine, their carcasses and products described in sections three and four of this act, and one copy of every certificate granted under the provisions of this act shall be filed in the Department of Agriculture, another copy

shall be delivered to the owner or shipper, and when the cattle, sheep, and swine, or their carcasses and products are sent abroad, a third copy shall be delivered to the chief officer of the vessel on which the shipment shall be made.

Not applicable to animals killed by farmers.

SEC. 7 That none of the provisions of this act shall be so construed as to apply to any cattle, sheep, or swine slaughtered by any farmer upon his farm, which may be transported from one State or Territory or the District of Columbia into another State or Territory or the District of Columbia: *Provided, however*, That if the carcasses of such cattle, sheep, or swine go to any packing or canning establishment and are intended for transportation to any other State or Territory or the District of Columbia as hereinbefore provided, they shall there be subject to the post mortem examination provided for in sections three and four of this act.

Proviso. Carcasses sent to canning establishments to be examined.

Approved, March 3, 1891.

CHAP. 556.—An act granting to the Missoula and Northern Railroad Company the right of way through the Flathead Indian Reservation, in the State of Montana.

March 3, 1891.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the right of way is hereby granted, as hereinafter set forth, to the Missoula and Northern Railroad Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Montana, for the construction, operation, and maintenance of its railroad through the lands set apart for the use of the Flathead Indians, commonly known as the Flathead Indian Reservation, said railroad line beginning at a point at or near the mouth of Jocko River, on the Northern Pacific Railroad, in the county of Missoula, State of Montana, and running thence by the most practicable route to the northern line of the said State of Montana, and more particularly described, as far as extending through said Indian reservation, as beginning at or near the aforesaid mouth of Jocko River, and running thence in a northerly direction to the southerly end of Flathead Lake, and thence by the most practicable route, either to the east or west of said lake, in a northerly direction to the said northern boundary of Montana.

Missoula and Northern Railroad Company granted right of way through Flathead Indian Reservation, Mont.

Location.

SEC. 2. That the right of way hereby granted to said railroad company shall be seventy-five feet in width on each side of the central line of said railroad as aforesaid, and said company shall also have the right to take from lands adjacent to the line of said road material, stone, earth, and timber necessary for the construction thereof; also ground adjacent to said right of way for station buildings, depots, machine shops, side tracks, turn-outs, and water stations, not to exceed in amount three hundred feet in width and three thousand feet in length for each station, to the extent of one station for each ten miles of said road.

Width.

Stations, etc.

SEC. 3. That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to agree with the Flathead and Confederated tribes on the compensation to be paid them for such right of way, and the time and manner for the payment thereof, but no right of way of any kind shall vest in said railroad company in or to any part of the right of way or station grounds herein provided for until plats thereof, made upon actual survey for the definite location of such road, and including the points for station buildings, depots, machine shops, side tracks, turn-outs, and water stations, shall be filed with and approved by the Secretary of the Interior, which approval shall be made in writing and be open for the inspection of any party interested therein, and until the compensation agreed on has been paid; and the surveys, construction, and operation of such railroad shall be conducted with due regard for the rights of the Indians and in accordance with such

Compensation.

Secretary of the Interior to approve location, etc.

rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may make to carry out the provisions of this act: *Provided*, That the right of way herein granted shall be lost and forfeited by said company unless the road is constructed and in running order through said reservation within three years from the passage of this act: *Provided further*, That when said railroad shall have been constructed to the south end of said Flathead Lake said company may establish a temporary terminal station on the shore of said lake, on grounds not exceeding three thousand feet square, and, pending completion of said railroad, may utilize the waters of said Flathead Lake for transportation purposes.

Provisos. Completion.

Station at Flathead Lake.

Amendment, etc.

SEC. 4. That Congress may at any time amend, alter, or repeal this act.

Approved, March 3, 1891.

March 3, 1891.

CHAP. 557.—An act to provide for the purchase of a site, and the erection of a public building thereon, at Clarksville, in the State of Tennessee.

Clarksville, Tenn. Public building.

Site.

Cost.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to acquire, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, a site, and cause to be erected thereon a suitable building, including fire-proof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, for the use and accommodation of the United States post-office and other Government offices in the city of Clarksville and State of Tennessee, the cost of said site and building, including said vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, complete, not to exceed the sum of thirty-five thousand dollars.

Proposals to be advertised for.

Proposals for the sale of land suitable for said site shall be invited by public advertisement in one or more of the newspapers of said city of largest circulation for at least twenty days prior to the date specified in said advertisement for the opening of said proposals.

Responses.

Proposals made in response to said advertisement shall be addressed and mailed to the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall then cause the said proposed sites, and such others as he may think proper to designate, to be examined in person by an agent of the Treasury Department, who shall make written report to said Secretary of the results of said examination, and of his recommendation thereon, and the reasons therefor, which shall be accompanied by the original proposals and all maps, plats, and statements which shall have come into his possession relating to the said proposed sites.

Examination by Treasury agent.

Appointment of commission.

Examination.

Hearings.

Report.

If, upon consideration of said report and accompanying papers, the Secretary of the Treasury shall deem further investigation necessary, he may appoint a commission of not more than three persons, one of whom shall be an officer of the Treasury Department, which commission shall also examine the said proposed sites, and such others as the Secretary of the Treasury may designate, and grant such hearings in relation thereto as they shall deem necessary; and said commission shall, within thirty days after such examination, make to the Secretary of the Treasury written report of their conclusion in the premises, accompanied by all statements, maps, plats, or documents taken by or submitted to them, in like manner as hereinbefore provided in regard to the proceedings of said agent of the Treasury Department; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall thereupon finally determine the location of the building to be erected.

Determination of location.

Compensation of commissioners.

Proviso.

Treasury member.

The compensation of said commissioners shall be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, but the same shall not exceed six dollars per day and actual traveling expenses: *Provided, however*, That the member of said commission appointed from the Treasury Department shall be paid only his actual traveling expenses.

No money shall be used for the purpose mentioned until a valid title to the site for said building shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of Tennessee shall have ceded to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same, during the time the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of civil process therein. No expenditure until valid title, etc., pass.

The building shall be unexposed to danger from fire by an open space of at least forty feet on each side, including streets and alleys. Open space.

Approved, March 3, 1891.

CHAP. 558.—An act to incorporate the National Conservatory of Music of America. March 3, 1891.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Jeannette M. Thurber, William G. Choate, Chauncey M. Depew, Abram S. Hewitt, Frank R. Lawrence, of the State of New York; William Pinckney Whyte, Enoch Pratt, of Maryland; Fitz Hugh Lee, William H. Payne, of Virginia; Oliver Risley Seward, John Hay, S. P. Langley, Anthony Pollock, C. R. P. Rodgers, John M. Schofield, of the District of Columbia, and such others as may be associated with them, are hereby constituted a body politic and corporate by the name National Conservatory of Music of America, with perpetual succession, with power to sue and be sued, complain and defend in any court of law or equity, to make and use a common seal and alter the same at pleasure; to acquire, take by devise, bequest, or otherwise, hold, purchase, and convey such real and personal estate as shall be required for the purposes of its incorporation; to appoint such officers and agents as the business of the corporation shall require, and to make by-laws not inconsistent with any law of the United States for the admission and qualification of members, the management of its property, and the regulation of its affairs. Said corporation is hereby empowered to found, establish, and maintain a national conservatory of music within the District of Columbia for the education of citizens of the United States and such other persons as the trustees may deem proper in all the branches of music. The said corporation shall have the power to grant and confer diplomas and the degree of doctor of music or other honorary degrees. National Conservatory of Music incorporated. Corporators. General powers. Purpose. Degrees, etc.

SEC. 2. The power to alter, amend or repeal this act, is hereby reserved. Amendment etc.

Approved, March 3, 1891.

CHAP. 559.—An act to amend section eight of an act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled "An act to repeal timber culture laws and for other purposes." March 3, 1891.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section eight of an act entitled "An act to repeal timber culture laws, and for other purposes," approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows: Repeal of timber culture laws. *Post*, p. 1099, amended.

"SEC. 8. That suits by the United States to vacate and annul any patent heretofore issued shall only be brought within five years from the passage of this act, and suits to vacate and annul patents hereafter issued shall only be brought within six years after the date of the issuance of such patents. And in the States of Colorado, Montana, Idaho, North Dakota, and South Dakota, Wyoming, and the District of Alaska, and the gold and silver regions of Nevada and Suits to annul patents, to be brought in six years. Timber depredation suits in certain states, etc.

the Territory of Utah in any criminal prosecution or civil action by the United States for a trespass on such public timber lands or to recover timber or lumber cut thereon it shall be a defense if the defendant shall show that the said timber was so cut or removed from the timber lands for use in such State or Territory by a resident thereof for agricultural, mining, manufacturing, or domestic purposes under rules and regulations made and prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior and has not been transported out of the same, but nothing herein contained shall operate to enlarge the rights of any railway company to cut timber on the public domain, provided that the Secretary of the Interior may make suitable rules and regulations to carry out the provisions of this act, and he may designate the sections or tracts of land where timber may be cut, and it shall not be lawful to cut or remove any timber except as may be prescribed by such rules and regulations, but this act shall not operate to repeal the act of June third, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, providing for the cutting of timber on mineral lands.

Defense.

Railway companies.

Rules, etc.

Timber on mineral lands.

Vol. 20, p. 88.

Approved, March 3, 1891.

March 3, 1891.

CHAP. 560.—An act to provide for the purchase of a site and the erection of a public building thereon at Saginaw, in the State of Michigan.

Preamble.

Whereas the Legislature of the State of Michigan, at its biennial session, in the year Anno Domini Eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, by law provided for the consolidation of the cities of Saginaw and East Saginaw in the State of Michigan, under the name of Saginaw; and

Whereas the population of the said joint cities is of the number of sixty-five thousand inhabitants; and,

Whereas two presidential post offices are in existence within the limits of the said cities to be consolidated: Therefore,

Saginaw, Mich. Public building.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to acquire, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, a site and cause to be erected thereon a suitable building, including fire-proof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, for the use and accommodation of the United States post-office and other Government offices, in the city of Saginaw and State of Michigan, the cost of said site and building, including said vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, complete, not to exceed the sum of One hundred thousand dollars, which said sum of One hundred thousand dollars is hereby appropriated for said purpose out of any moneys in the United States Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Site.

Cost.

Appropriation.

Proposals to be advertised for.

Proposals for the sale of land suitable for said site shall be invited by public advertisement in one or more of the newspapers of said city of largest circulation for at least twenty days prior to the date specified in said advertisement for the opening of said proposals.

Responses.

Proposals made in response to said advertisement shall be addressed and mailed to the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall then cause the said proposed sites, and such others as he may think proper to designate, to be examined in person by an agent of the Treasury Department, who shall make written report to said Secretary of the results of said examination, and of his recommendation thereon, and the reasons therefor, which shall be accompanied by the original proposals and all maps, plats, and statements which shall have come into his possession relating to the said proposed sites.

Examination by Treasury agent.

Appointment of commission.

If, upon consideration of said report and accompanying papers, the Secretary of the Treasury shall deem further investigation necessary, he may appoint a commission of not more than three persons,

one of whom shall be an officer of the Treasury Department, which commission shall also examine the said proposed sites, and such others as the Secretary of the Treasury may designate, and grant such hearings in relation thereto as they shall deem necessary; and said commission shall, within thirty days after such examination, make to the Secretary of the Treasury written report of their conclusion in the premises, accompanied by all statements, maps, plats, or documents taken by or submitted to them, in like manner as hereinbefore provided in regard to the proceedings of said agent of the Treasury Department; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall thereupon finally determine the location of the building to be erected.

Examination.
Hearings.
Report.
Determination of location.

The compensation of said commissioners shall be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, but the same shall not exceed six dollars per day and actual traveling expenses: *Provided, however*, That the member of said commission appointed from the Treasury Department shall be paid only his actual traveling expenses.

Compensation of commissioners.
Proviso.
Treasury member.

So much of the appropriation herein made as may be necessary to defray the expenses of advertising for proposals, actual traveling expenses of said agent, and the compensation and actual traveling expenses of said commissioners, and other expenses incident to the selection of the site, and for necessary survey thereof, shall be immediately available.

Advertising, etc., expenses, immediately available.

So much of said appropriation as may be necessary for the preparation of sketch-plans, drawings, specifications, and detailed estimates for the building by the Supervising Architect of the Treasury Department shall be available immediately upon the approval by the Secretary of the Treasury of such site.

Appropriation for plans, etc., available on approval of site.

No money appropriated by this act shall be available, except as hereinbefore provided, until a valid title to the site for said building shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of Michigan shall have ceded to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same, during the time the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of civil process therein.

No expenditure until valid title, etc., pass.

After the said site shall have been paid for and the sketch-plans and detailed estimates for the building shall have been prepared by the Supervising Architect and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of the Interior and the Postmaster-General the balance of said appropriation shall be available for the erection and completion of the building, including fire-proof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches.

Balance for construction, etc.

The building shall be unexposed to danger from fire by an open space of at least forty feet on each side, including streets and alleys.

Open space.

Approved, March 3, 1891.

CHAP. 561.—An act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes.

March 3, 1891.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That an act entitled "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act to encourage the growth of timber on the Western prairies,'" approved June fourteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy eight, and all laws supplementary thereto or amendatory thereof, be, and the same are hereby, repealed: *Provided*, That this repeal shall not affect any valid rights heretofore accrued or accruing under said laws, but all bona fide claims lawfully initiated before the passage of this act may be perfected upon due compliance with law, in the same manner, upon the same terms and conditions, and subject to the same limitations, forfeitures, and contests as if this act had not been passed: *And provided further*, That the following words of the last clause of section two of said

Timber culture laws repealed.
Vol. 20, p. 113.
Provisos.
Existing rights preserved.
Number of trees per acre.

act, namely, "That not less than twenty-seven hundred trees were planted on each acre," are hereby repealed: *And provided further*, That in computing the period of cultivation the time shall run from the date of the entry, if the necessary acts of cultivation were performed within the proper time: *And provided further*, That the preparation of the land and the planting of trees shall be construed as acts of cultivation, and the time authorized to be so employed and actually employed shall be computed as a part of the eight years of cultivation required by statute: *Provided*, That any person who has made entry of any public lands of the United States under the timber-culture laws, and who has for a period of four years in good faith complied with the provisions of said laws and who is an actual bona fide resident of the State or Territory in which said land is located shall be entitled to make final proof thereto, and acquire title to the same, by the payment of one dollar and twenty five cents per acre for such tract, under such rules and regulations as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, and registers and receivers shall be allowed the same fees and compensation for final proofs in timber-culture entries as is now allowed by law in homestead entries: *And provided further*, That no land acquired under the provisions of this act shall in any event become liable to the satisfaction of any debt or debts contracted prior to the issuing of the final certificate therefor.

Period of cultivation.

Acts of cultivation.

Bona fide settlers for four years may make final proof

Payment.

Lands not liable for prior debts.

Desert lands.

SEC. 2. That an act to provide for the sale of desert lands in certain States and Territories, approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, is hereby amended by adding thereto the following sections:

Vol. 19, p. 377, amended.

Plan of proposed irrigation, etc.

SEC. 4. That at the time of filing the declaration hereinbefore required the party shall also file a map of said land, which shall exhibit a plan showing the mode of contemplated irrigation, and which plan shall be sufficient to thoroughly irrigate and reclaim said land, and prepare it to raise ordinary agricultural crops, and shall also show the source of the water to be used for irrigation and reclamation.

Associations.

Persons entering or proposing to enter separate sections, or fractional parts of sections, of desert lands may associate together in the construction of canals and ditches for irrigating and reclaiming all of said tracts, and may file a joint map or maps showing their plan of internal improvements.

Minimum expenditure to acquire patent.

SEC. 5. That no land shall be patented to any person under this act unless he or his assignors shall have expended in the necessary irrigation, reclamation, and cultivation thereof, by means of main canals and branch ditches, and in permanent improvements upon the land, and in the purchase of water rights for the irrigation of the same, at least three dollars per acre of whole tract reclaimed and patented in the manner following: Within one year after making entry for such tract of desert land as aforesaid the party so entering shall expend not less than one dollar per acre for the purposes aforesaid: and he shall in like manner expend the sum of one dollar per acre during the second and also during the third year thereafter, until the full sum of three dollars per acre is so expended. Said party shall file during each year with the register proof, by the affidavits of two or more credible witnesses, that the full sum of one dollar per acre has been expended in such necessary improvements during such year, and the manner in which expended, and at the expiration of the third year a map or plan showing the character and extent of such improvements. If any party who has made such application shall fail during any year to file the testimony aforesaid the lands shall revert to the United States, and the twenty-five cents advanced payment shall be forfeited to the United States, and the entry shall be cancelled. Nothing herein contained shall prevent a claimant from making his final entry and receiving his patent at an earlier date than

Distribution of amount.

Proof.

Forfeiture.

Earlier reclamations.

hereinbefore prescribed, provided that he then makes the required proof of reclamation to the aggregate extent of three dollars per acre: *Provided*, That proof be further required of the cultivation of one-eighth of the land.

Proviso. Proof of cultivation.

SEC. 6. That this act shall not affect any valid rights heretofore accrued under said act of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, but all bona-fide claims heretofore lawfully initiated may be perfected, upon due compliance with the provisions of said act, in the same manner, upon the same terms and conditions, and subject to the same limitations, forfeitures, and contests as if this act had not been passed; or said claims, at the option of the claimant, may be perfected and patented under the provisions of said act, as amended by this act, so far as applicable; and all acts and parts of acts in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

Valid rights not affected.

Vol. 19, p. 377.

SEC. 7. That at any time after filing the declaration, and within the period of four years thereafter, upon making satisfactory proof to the register and the receiver of the reclamation and cultivation of said land to the extent and cost and in the manner aforesaid, and substantially in accordance with the plans herein provided for, and that he or she is a citizen of the United States, and upon payment to the receiver of the additional sum of one dollar per acre for said land, a patent shall issue therefor to the applicant or his assigns; but no person or association of persons shall hold by assignment or otherwise prior to the issue of patent, more than three hundred and twenty acres of such arid or desert lands but this section shall not apply to entries made or initiated prior to the approval of this act. *Provided, however*, That additional proofs may be required at any time within the period prescribed by law, and that the claims or entries made under this or any preceding act shall be subject to contest, as provided by the law, relating to homestead cases, for illegal inception, abandonment, or failure to comply with the requirements of law, and upon satisfactory proof thereof shall be canceled, and the lands, and moneys paid therefor, shall be forfeited to the United States.

Patents to issue on proof, within four years.

Additional payment.

Limit.

Proviso.

Additional proofs.

SEC. 8. That the provisions of the act to which this is an amendment, and the amendments thereto, shall apply to and be in force in the State of Colorado, as well as the States named in the original act; and no person shall be entitled to make entry of desert land except he be a resident citizen of the State or Territory in which the land sought to be entered is located."

Act applicable to Colorado.

Resident citizens only may enter.

SEC. 3. That section twenty-two hundred and eighty-eight of the Revised Statutes be amended so as to read as follows:

SEC. 2288. Any bona fide settler under the pre-emption, homestead, or other settlement law shall have the right to transfer, by warranty against his own acts, any portion of his claim for church, cemetery, or school purposes, or for the right of way of railroads, canals, reservoirs, or ditches for irrigation or drainage across it; and the transfer for such public purposes shall in no way vitiate the right to complete and perfect the title to his claim."

Transfers before patent, for public purposes.

R. S., sec. 2288, p. 419, amended.

SEC. 4. That chapter four of title thirty-two, excepting sections twenty-two hundred and seventy-five, twenty-two hundred and seventy-six, twenty-two hundred and eighty-six, of the Revised Statutes of the United States, and all other laws allowing pre-emption of the public lands of the United States, are hereby repealed, but all bona fide claims lawfully initiated before the passage of this act, under any of said provisions of law so repealed, may be perfected upon due compliance with law, in the same manner, upon the same terms and conditions, and subject to the same limitations, forfeitures, and contests, as if this act had not been passed.

Pre-emption laws repealed.

R. S., secs. 2257-2274, 2277-2285, 2287-2288, pp. 414-419, repealed.

Perfection of bona fide claims.

SEC. 5. That sections twenty two hundred and eighty-nine and twenty-two hundred and ninety, in said chapter numbered five of

Homesteads.

the Revised Statutes, be, and the same are hereby, amended, so that they shall read as follows:

Entries. R. S., sec. 2289, p. 419, amended.

SEC. 2289. Every person who is the head of a family, or who has arrived at the age of twenty-one years, and is a citizen of the United States, or who has filed his declaration of intention to become such, as required by the naturalization laws, shall be entitled to enter one-quarter section, or a less quantity, of unappropriated public lands, to be located in a body in conformity to the legal subdivisions of the public lands; but no person who is the proprietor of more than one hundred and sixty acres of land in any State or Territory, shall acquire any right under the homestead law. And every person owning and residing on land may, under the provisions of this section, enter other land lying contiguous to his land, which shall not, with the land so already owned and occupied, exceed in the aggregate one hundred and sixty acres.

Maximum.

Procedure. R. S., sec. 2290, p. 420, amended. Contents of affidavit.

SEC. 2290. That any person applying to enter land under the preceding section shall first make and subscribe before the proper officer and file in the proper land office an affidavit that he or she is the head of a family, or is over twenty-one years of age, and that such application is honestly and in good faith made for the purpose of actual settlement and cultivation, and not for the benefit of any other person, persons or corporation, and that he or she will faithfully and honestly endeavor to comply with all the requirements of law as to settlement, residence, and cultivation necessary to acquire title to the land applied for; that he or she is not acting as agent of any person, corporation, or syndicate in making such entry, nor in collusion with any person, corporation, or syndicate to give them the benefit of the land entered, or any part thereof, or the timber thereon; that he or she does not apply to enter the same for the purpose of speculation, but in good faith to obtain a home for himself, or herself, and that he or she has not directly or indirectly made, and will not make, any agreement or contract in any way or manner, with any person or persons, corporation or syndicate whatsoever, by which the title which he or she might acquire from the Government of the United States should inure, in whole or in part, to the benefit of any person, except himself, or herself, and upon filing such affidavit with the register or receiver on payment of five dollars when the entry is of not more than eighty acres, and on payment of ten dollars when the entry is for more than eighty acres, he or she shall thereupon be permitted to enter the amount of land specified."

Payment.

SEC 6. That section twenty-three hundred and one of the Revised Statutes be amended so as to read as follows:

Payments in advance. R. S., sec. 2301, p. 421, amended.

"SEC. 2301. Nothing in this chapter shall be so construed as to prevent any person who shall hereafter avail himself of the benefits of section twenty-two hundred and eighty nine from paying the minimum price for the quantity of land so entered at any time after the expiration of fourteen calendar months from the date of such entry, and obtaining a patent therefor, upon making proof of settlement and of residence and cultivation for such period of fourteen months," and the provision of this section shall apply to lands on the ceded portion of the Sioux Reservation by act approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, in South Dakota, but shall not relieve said settlers from any payments now required by law.

Sioux Reservation. Vol. 25, p. 888.

Correction of clerical errors.

SEC. 7. That whenever it shall appear to the Commissioner of the General Land Office that a clerical error has been committed in the entry of any of the public lands such entry may be suspended, upon proper notification to the claimant, through the local land office, until the error has been corrected; and all entries made under the preemption, homestead, desert-land, or timber-culture laws, in which final proof and payment may have been made and certificates issued, and to which there are no adverse claims originating prior to final entry

Sales, etc., of lands after final entry.

and which have been sold or incumbered prior to the first day of March, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, and after final entry, to bona-fide purchasers, or incumbrancers, for a valuable consideration, shall unless upon an investigation by a Government Agent, fraud on the part of the purchaser has been found, be confirmed and patented upon presentation of satisfactory proof to the Land Department of such sale or incumbrance: *Provided*, That after the lapse of two years from the date of the issuance of the receiver's receipt upon the final entry of any tract of land under the homestead, timber-culture, desert-land, or pre-emption laws, or under this act, and when there shall be no pending contest or protest against the validity of such entry, the entryman shall be entitled to a patent conveying the land by him entered, and the same shall be issued to him; but this proviso shall not be construed to require the delay of two years from the date of said entry before the issuing of a patent therefor.

Proviso. Patent after two years.

SEC. 8. That suits by the United States to vacate and annul any patent heretofore issued shall only be brought within five years from the passage of this act, and suits to vacate and annual patents hereafter issued shall only be brought within six years after the date of the issuance of such patents. And in the States of Colorado, Montana, Idaho, North Dakota and South Dakota, Wyoming, and in the District of Alaska and the gold and silver regions of Nevada, and the Territory of Utah, in any criminal prosecution or civil action by the United States for a trespass on such public timber lands or to recover timber or lumber cut thereon, it shall be a defense if the defendant shall show that the said timber was so cut or removed from the timber lands for use in such State or Territory by a resident thereof for agricultural, mining, manufacturing, or domestic purposes, and has not been transported out of the same; but nothing herein contained shall apply to operate to enlarge the rights of any railway company to cut timber on the public domain: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior may make suitable rules and regulations to carry out the provisions of this section.

Suits to annul patents, to be brought in five or six years. *Ante*, p. 1093.

Timber depredations in mining localities.

Railway companies.

Proviso.

Rules, etc.

SEC. 9. That hereafter no public lands of the United States, except abandoned military or other reservations, isolated and disconnected fractional tracts authorized to be sold by section twenty-four hundred and fifty-five of the Revised Statutes, and mineral and other lands the sale of which at public auction has been authorized by acts of Congress of a special nature having local application, shall be sold at public sale.

Public lands not to be sold at public sale.

R. S., sec. 2455, p. 449.

SEC. 10. That nothing in this act shall change, repeal, or modify any agreements or treaties made with any Indian tribes for the disposal of their lands, or of land ceded to the United States to be disposed of for the benefit of such tribes, and the proceeds thereof to be placed in the Treasury of the United States; and the disposition of such lands shall continue in accordance with the provisions of such treaties or agreements, except as provided in section 5 of this act.

Indian agreements not changed.

Ante, p. 1096.

SEC. 11. That until otherwise ordered by Congress lands in Alaska may be entered for town-site purposes, for the several use and benefit of the occupants of such town sites, by such trustee or trustees as may be named by the Secretary of the Interior for that purpose, such entries to be made under the provisions of section twenty-three hundred and eighty-seven of the Revised Statutes as near as may be; and when such entries shall have been made the Secretary of the Interior shall provide by regulation for the proper execution of the trust in favor of the inhabitants of the town site, including the survey of the land into lots, according to the spirit and intent of said section twenty-three hundred and eighty-seven of the Revised Statutes, whereby the same results would be reached as though the entry had been made by a county judge and the disposal of the lots in such town site and the proceeds of the sale thereof had been prescribed

Alaska town sites.

Trustees.

R. S., sec. 2387, p. 437.

Proviso. Limit.

by the legislative authority of a State or Territory: *Provided*, That no more than six hundred and forty acres shall be embraced in one townsite entry.

Purchases for trade, etc., in Alaska.

SEC. 12. That any citizen of the United States twenty-one years of age, and any association of such citizens, and any corporation incorporated under the laws of the United States, or of any State or Territory of the United States now authorized by law to hold lands in the Territories now or hereafter in possession of and occupying public lands in Alaska for the purpose of trade or manufactures, may purchase not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres to be taken as near as practicable in a square form, of such land at two dollars and fifty cents per acre: *Provided*, That in case more than one person, association or corporation shall claim the same tract of land the person, association or corporation having the prior claim by reason of possession and continued occupation shall be entitled to purchase the same; but the entry of no person, association, or corporation shall include improvements made by or in possession of another prior to the passage of this act.

Proviso. Adverse claimants.

Payment for surveys.

SEC. 13. That it shall be the duty of any person, association, or corporation entitled to purchase land under this act to make an application to the United States marshal, ex officio surveyor-general of Alaska, for an estimate of the cost of making a survey of the lands ocupied by such person, association, or corporation, and the cost of the clerical work necessary to be done in the office of the said United States marshal, ex officio surveyor-general; and on the receipt of such estimate from the United States marshal, ex officio surveyor general, the the said person, association, or corporation shall deposit the amount in a United States depository, as is required by section numbered twenty-four hundred and one, Revised Statutes, relating to deposits for surveys.

R. S., sec. 2401, p. 440.

Surveys.

That on the receipt by the United States marshal, ex-officio surveyor-general, of the said certificates of deposit, he shall employ a competent person to make such survey, under such rules and regulations as may be adopted by the Secretary of the Interior, who shall make his return of his field notes and maps to the office of the said United States marshal, ex-officio surveyor-general; and the said United States marshal, ex officio surveyor-general, shall cause the said field notes and plats of such survey to be examined, and, if correct, approve the same, and shall transmit certified copies of such maps and plats to the office of the Commissioner of the General Land Office.

Approval of surveys, etc.

That when the said field notes and plats of said survey shall have been approved by the said Commissioner of the General Land Office, he shall notify such person, association, or corporation, who shall then, within six months after such notice, pay to the said United States marshal, ex officio surveyor-general, for such land, and patent shall issue for the same.

Patents.

Mineral, etc., lands, reserved.

SEC. 14. That none of the provisions of the last two preceding sections of this act shall be so construed as to warrant the sale of any lands belonging to the United States which shall contain coal or the precious metals, or any town site, or which shall be occupied by the United States for public purposes, or which shall be reserved for such purposes, or to which the natives of Alaska have prior rights by virtue of actual occupation, or which shall be selected by the United States Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries on the island of Kadiak and Afognak for the purpose of establishing fish-culture stations. And all tracts of land not exceeding six hundred and forty acres in any one tract now occupied as missionary stations in said district of Alaska are hereby excepted from the operation of the last three proceding sections of this act. No portion of the islands of the Pribylov Group or the Seal Islands of Alaska shall be subject to sale under this act; and the United States reserves, and there shall

Fish culture stations.

Missionary stations.

Seal Islands.

be reserved in all patents issued under the provisions of the last two preceding sections the right of the United States to regulate the taking of salmon and to do all things necessary to protect and prevent the destruction of salmon in all the waters of the lands granted frequented by salmon.

Salmon fisheries.

SEC. 15. That until otherwise provided by law the body of lands known as Annette Islands, situated in Alexander Archipelago in Southeastern Alaska, on the north side of Dixon's entrance, be, and the same is hereby, set apart as a reservation for the use of the Metlakahtla Indians, and those people known as Metlakahtlans who have recently emigrated from British Columbia to Alaska, and such other Alaskan natives as may join them, to be held and used by them in common, under such rules and regulations, and subject to such restrictions, as may prescribed from time to time by the Secretary of the Interior.

Annette Islands reserved for Metlakahtla Indians.

SEC. 16. That town-site entries may be made by incorporated towns and cities on the mineral lands of the United States, but no title shall be acquired by such towns or cities to any vein of gold, silver, cinnabar, copper, or lead, or to any valid mining claim or possession held under existing law. When mineral veins are possessed within the limits of an incorporated town or city, and such possession is recognized by local authority or by the laws of the United States, the title to town lots shall be subject to such recognized possession and the necessary use thereof and when entry has been made or patent issued for such town sites to such incorporated town or city, the possessor of such mineral vein may enter and receive patent for such mineral vein, and the surface ground appertaining thereto: *Provided*, That no entry shall be made by such mineral-vein claimant for surface ground where the owner or occupier of the surface ground shall have had possession of the same before the inception of the title of the mineral-vein applicant.

Town-site entries on mineral lands not to include mining rights.

Mining claims.

Proviso.
Prior right of surface owner.

SEC. 17. That reservoir sites located or selected and to be located and selected under the provisions of "An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and for other purposes," and amendments thereto, shall be restricted to and shall contain only so much land as is actually necessary for the construction and maintenance of reservoirs; excluding so far as practicable lands occupied by actual settlers at the date of the location of said reservoirs and that the provision of "An Act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and for other purposes," which reads as follows, viz: "No person who shall after the passage of this act enter upon any of the public lands with a view to occupation, entry, or settlement under any of the land laws shall be permitted to acquire title to more than three hundred and twenty acres in the aggregate under all said laws," shall be construed to include in the maximum amount of lands the title to which is permitted to be acquired by one person only agricultural lands and not to include lands entered or sought to be entered under mineral land laws.

Limit on reservoir sites.
Vol. 25, p. 526.

Lands of actual settlers.

Maximum land entries not to include mining claims.
Ante, p. 391.

SEC. 18. That the right of way through the public lands and reservations of the United States is hereby granted to any canal or ditch company formed for the purpose of irrigation and duly organized under the laws of any State or Territory, which shall have filed, or may hereafter file, with the Secretary of the Interior a copy of its articles of incorporation, and due proofs of its organization under the same, to the extent of the ground occupied by the water of the reservoir and of the canal and its laterals, and fifty feet on each side of the marginal limits thereof; also the right to take, from the public lands adjacent to the line of the canal or ditch, material, earth, and stone necessary for the construction of such canal or ditch: *Provided*, That

Rights of way to ditch companies.

Proviso.

Not to interfere with Government occupation.
Approval.

no such right of way shall be so located as to interfere with the proper occupation by the Government of any such reservation, and all maps of location shall be subject to the approval of the Department of the Government having jurisdiction of such reservation, and the privilege herein granted shall not be construed to interfere with the control of water for irrigation and other purposes under authority of the respective States or Territories.

Maps to be filed.

SEC. 19. That any canal or ditch company desiring to secure the benefits of this act shall, within twelve months after the location of ten miles of its canal, if the same be upon surveyed lands, and if upon unsurveyed lands, within twelve months after the survey thereof by the United States, file with the register of the land office for the district where such land is located a map of its canal or ditch and

Approval.

reservoir; and upon the approval thereof by the Secretary of the Interior the same shall be noted upon the plats in said office, and thereafter all such lands over which such rights of way shall pass shall be disposed of subject to such right of way. Whenever any person or corporation, in the construction of any canal, ditch, or reservoir, injures or damages the possession of any settler on the public domain, the party committing such injury or damage shall be liable to the party injured for such injury or damage.

Damages.

Applicable to all canals, etc.

SEC. 20. That the provisions of this act shall apply to all canals, ditches, or reservoirs, heretofore or hereafter constructed, whether constructed by corporations, individuals, or association of individuals, on the filing of the certificates and maps herein provided for. If such ditch, canal, or reservoir, has been or shall be constructed by an individual or association of individuals, it shall be sufficient for such individual or association of individuals to file with the Secretary of the Interior, and with the register of the land office where said land is located, a map of the line of such canal, ditch, or reservoir, as in case of a corporation, with the name of the individual owner or owners thereof, together with the articles of association, if any there be. Plats heretofore filed shall have the benefits of this act from the

Proviso.

date of their filing, as though filed under it: *Provided*, That if any section of said canal, or ditch, shall not be completed within five years after the location of said section, the rights herein granted shall be

Forfeiture for non-completion.

forfeited as to any uncompleted section of said canal, ditch, or reservoir, to the extent that the same is not completed at the date of the forfeiture.

Use only for canal.

SEC. 21. That nothing in this act shall authorize such canal or ditch company to occupy such right of way except for the purpose of said canal or ditch, and then only so far as may be necessary for the construction, maintenance, and care of said canal or ditch.

Disposal of land of Dakota Central Railroad Company.

SEC. 22. That the section of land reserved for the benefit of the Dakota Central Railroad Company on the west bank of the Missouri River, at the mouth of Bad River, as provided by section sixteen of

Vol. 25, p. 893.

"An act to divide a portion of the reservation of the Sioux Nation of Indians in Dakota into separate reservations and to secure the relinquishment of the Indian title to the remainder and for other pur-

For town sites.

poses," approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, shall be subject to entry under the town-site law only.

Entries on Osage lands confirmed.

SEC. 23. That in all cases where second entries of land on the Osage Indian trust and diminished reserve lands in Kansas, to which at the time there were no adverse claims, have been made and the law complied with as to residence and improvement, said entries be, and the same are hereby, confirmed, and in all cases where persons were actual settlers and residing upon their claims upon said Osage Indian trust and diminished reserve lands in the State of Kansas on the ninth day of May, eighteen hundred and seventy two, and who have made subsequent pre-emption entries either upon public or upon said Osage Indian trust and diminished reserve lands, upon which there were no legal prior adverse claims at the time, and the

law complied with as to settlement, said subsequent entries be, and the same are hereby, confirmed.

Forest reservations.

SEC. 24 That the President of the United States may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public land bearing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations and the limits thereof.

Approved, March 3, 1891.

CHAP. 562.—An act to amend section forty-seven hundred and eighty-seven of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

March 3, 1891.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section forty-seven hundred and eighty-seven of the Revised Statutes of the United States be amended by striking out the word "five" where it occurs therein, and inserting in lieu thereof the word "three" so that when amended said section will read as follows: Every officer, soldier, seaman, and marine who was disabled during the war for the suppression of the rebellion, in the military or naval service, and in the line of duty, or in consequence of wounds received or disease contracted therein, and who was furnished by the War Department since the seventeenth day of June, eighteen hundred and seventy, with an artificial limb or apparatus for resection, who was entitled to receive such limb or apparatus since said date, shall be entitled to receive a new limb or apparatus at the expiration of every three years thereafter, under such regulations as have been or may be prescribed by the Surgeon-General of the Army.

Artificial limbs, etc., to be furnished every three years.
R. S., sec. 4787, p. 929, amended.

Approved, March 3, 1891.

CHAP. 563.—An act to provide for the payment of bonds of the District of Columbia falling due July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-one and July first and twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two.

March 3, 1891.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Treasurer of the United States, ex officio commissioner of the sinking fund of the District of Columbia, is hereby directed to cause bonds to be prepared in sums of one hundred, five hundred, and one thousand dollars, to be designated as ten-year funding bonds of the District of Columbia, bearing interest at the rate of three and fifty hundredths per centum per annum, payable half yearly on the first days of July and January in each year. Such bonds shall be redeemable at pleasure after two years and payable ten years after the date of their issue. The principal and interest thereon shall be exempt from taxation by Federal, State, or municipal authority, and the faith of the United States is hereby pledged that the United States will, by proportional appropriations and by causing to be levied upon the property within said District such taxes as will do so, provide the revenues necessary to pay the interest on said bonds as the same may become due and payable, and create a sinking fund for the payment of the same at maturity; and the bonds shall have set forth and expressed on their face the above specified conditions, and the principal and interest thereon shall be made payable at the Treasury of the United States.

District of Columbia.

Issue of ten-year funding bonds.

Interest 3.50 per cent.

Redeemable after two, payable after ten years.

Not taxable.

Payment.

Said bonds shall be engraved and printed at the expense of the District of Columbia, shall be signed by the Treasurer of the United

Preparation, etc., of bonds.

States, ex-officio commissioner of the sinking fund, countersigned by the auditor of the District of Columbia, and bear the seal of said District. They shall be numbered consecutively, and registered in the office of the Register of the United States Treasury, for which registration the Secretary of the Treasury shall make such provision as may be necessary.

Sale of bonds.

The Treasurer of the United States is hereby authorized to sell and dispose of any of the bonds issued under this act, at not less than their par value, to the most favorable bidder or bidders, after having duly advertised the same for ten consecutive insertions in two daily papers in Washington and two in New York, the bids to be opened under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, and the award to be subject to his approval. The proceeds thereof shall be applied to the redemption of any of the bonds of the District of Columbia falling due on the first day of July, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and on the first and twenty sixth days of July, eighteen hundred and ninety-two; but the bonds hereby authorized shall be used for no other purpose whatsoever.

Proceeds exclusively to redeem bonds falling due.

Order of payment of new bonds.

Any of the bonds hereby authorized may be called in for payment after the expiration of two years from the date of issue, by said Treasurer of the United States, at his discretion. The last of the said bonds originally issued under this act, and their substitutes, shall be first called in, and this order of payment shall be followed until all shall have been paid.

Advertisement of redemption.

Public notice shall be given by advertisement by ten successive insertions in two daily papers published in the city of Washington of the time on which payment will be made, and the interest on the particular bonds so selected at any time to be paid shall cease at the expiration of thirty days from the date of such notice.

Expenses.

The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized and directed to provide for the payment of all expenses connected with the engraving, issue, and redemption of the above bonds, upon vouchers to be approved by the Treasurer of the United States.

Approved, March 3, 1891.

March 3, 1891.

CHAP. 564.—An act for the protection of the lives of miners in the Territories

Inspectors of coal mines in Territories to be appointed.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in each organized and unorganized Territory of the United States wherein are located coal mines, the aggregate annual output of which shall be in excess of one thousand tons per annum, the President shall appoint a mine inspector, who shall hold office until his successor is appointed and qualified. Such inspector shall, before entering upon the discharge of his duties, give bond to the United States in the sum of two thousand dollars, conditioned for the faithful discharge of his duties.

Bond.

Eligibility.

SEC. 2. That no person shall be eligible for appointment as mine inspector under section one of this act who, is not either a practical miner or mining engineer and who has not been a resident for at least six months in the Territory for which he shall be appointed; and no person who shall act as land agent, manager, or agent of any mine, or as mining engineer, or be interested in operating any mine in such Territory shall be at the same time an inspector under the provisions of this act.

Duties.

SEC. 3. That it shall be the duty of the mine inspector provided for in this act to make careful and thorough inspection of each coal

Reports.

mine operated in such Territory, and to report at least annually upon the condition of each coal mine in said Territory with reference to the appliances for the safety of the miners, the number of air or

ventilating shafts, the number of shafts or slopes for ingress or egress, the character and condition of the machinery for ventilating such mines, and the quantity of air supplied to same. Such reports shall be made to the governor of the Territory in which such mines are located and a duplicate thereof forwarded to the Secretary of the Interior, and in the case of an unorganized Territory directly to the Secretary of the Interior.

Notification of unsafe condition of mines.

SEC. 4. That in case the said mine inspector shall report that any coal mine is not properly constructed or not furnished with reasonable and proper machinery and appliances for the safety of the miners and other employees it shall be the duty of the governor of such organized Territory it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to give notice to the owners or managers of said coal mine that the said mine is unsafe and notifying them in what particular the same is unsafe, and requiring them to furnish or provide such additional machinery, slopes, entries, means of escape, ventilation, or other appliances necessary to the safety of the miners and other employees within a period to be in said notice named, and if the same be not furnished as required in such notice it shall be unlawful after the time fixed in such notice for the said owners or managers to operate said mine.

Two shafts for each mine.

SEC. 5. That in all coal mines in the Territories of the United States the owners or managers shall provide at least two shafts, slopes, or other outlets, separated by natural strata of not less than one hundred and fifty feet in breadth, by which shafts, slopes, or outlets distinct means of ingress and egress shall always be available to the persons employed in said mine. And in case of the failure of any coal mine to be so provided it shall be the duty of the mine inspector to make report of such fact, and thereupon notice shall issue, as provided in section four of this act, and with the same force and effect.

Ventilation to be provided.

SEC. 6. That the owners or managers of every coal mine at a depth of one hundred feet or more shall provide an adequate amount of ventilation of not less than fifty-five cubic feet of pure air per second, or thirty-three hundred cubic feet per minute, for every fifty men at work in said mine, and in like proportion for a greater number, which air shall by proper appliances or machinery be forced through such mine to the face of each and every working place, so as to dilute and render harmless and expel therefrom the noxious or poisonous gases; and all workings shall be kept clear of standing gas.

Penalty for failure to comply.

SEC. 7. That any mine owner or manager who shall continue to operate a mine after failure to comply with the requirements of this act and after the expiration of the period named in the notice provided for in section four of this act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be fined not to exceed five hundred dollars.

Furnace shaft.

SEC. 8. That in no case shall a furnace shaft be used or for the purposes of this act be deemed an escape shaft.

Construction of escape shafts.

SEC. 9. That escape shafts shall be constructed in compliance with the requirements of this act within six months from the date of the passage hereof, unless the time shall be extended by the mine inspector, and in no case shall said time be extended to exceed one year from the passage of this act.

Speaking tubes.

SEC. 10. That a metal speaking-tube from the top to the bottom of the shaft or slope shall be provided in all cases, so that conversation may be carried on through the same.

Safety catches.

SEC. 11. That an approved safety catch shall be provided and sufficient cover overhead on every carriage used in lowering or hoisting persons. And the mine inspectors shall examine and pass upon the adequacy and safety of all such hoisting apparatus.

Children under 12 not to work under ground.

Penalty for violating.

SEC. 12 That no child under twelve years of age shall be employed in the underground workings of any mine. And no father or other person shall misrepresent the age of anybody so employed. Any person guilty of violating the provisions of this section shall be

deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not to exceed one hundred dollars.

Men in charge of hoisting apparatus.

SEC. 13. That only experienced and competent and sober men shall be placed in charge of hoisting apparatus or engines. And the maximum number of persons who may ascend or descend upon any cage or hoisting apparatus shall be determined by the mine inspector.

Inspection.

SEC. 14 That it shall be lawful for any inspector to enter and inspect any coal mine in his district and the work and machinery belonging thereto at all reasonable times, but so as not to impede or obstruct the working of the mine; and to make inquiry into the state of the mine, works, and machinery, and the ventilation and mode of lighting the same, and into all matters and things connected with or relating to the safety of the persons employed in or about the same, and especially to make inquiry whether the provisions of this act are complied with; and the owner or agent is hereby required to furnish means necessary for such entry, inspection, examination and inquiry, of which the said inspector shall make an entry in the record in his office, noting the time and material circumstances of the inspection.

Owner to furnish information, etc.

Report of fatal accidents.

SEC. 15. That in all cases of fatal accident a full report thereof shall be made by the mine owner or manager to the mine inspector, said report to be in the writing and made within ten days after such death shall have occurred.

Injunction to prevent working of mines.

SEC. 16. That as a cumulative remedy, in case of the failure of any owner or manager of any mine to comply with the requirements contained in the notice of the Governor of such Territory or the Secretary of the Interior, given in pursuance of this act, any court of competent jurisdiction, or the judge of such court in vacation, may, on the application of the mine inspector in the name of the United States and supported by the recommendation of the governor of said Territory, or of the Secretary of the Interior, issue an injunction restraining the further operation of such mine until such requirements are complied with, and in order to obtain such injunction no bond shall be required.

Ownership responsibility.

SEC 17. That wherever the term "owner or manager" is used in this act the same shall include lessees or other persons controlling the operation of any mine. And in case of the violation of the provisions of this act by any corporation the managing officers and superintendents, and other managing agents of such corporation, shall be personally liable and shall be punished as provided in act for owners and managers

Inspectors pay, etc.

SEC 18. That the mine inspectors provided for in this act shall each receive a salary of two thousand per annum, and their actual traveling expenses when engaged in their duties.

Territorial statute to supersede this law.

SEC. 19. That whenever any organized Territory shall make or has made provision by law for the safe operation of mines within such Territory, and the governor of such Territory shall certify said fact with a copy of the said law to the Secretary of the Interior, then and thereafter the provisions of this act shall no longer be enforced in such organized Territory, but in lieu thereof the statute of such Territory shall be operative in lieu of this act.

Approved March 3, 1891.

March 3, 1891.

CHAP. 565.—An act to amend title sixty, chapter three, of the Revised Statutes of the United States, relating to copyrights.

Copyrights.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section forty-nine hundred and fifty-two of the Revised Statutes be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 4952. The author, inventor, designer or proprietor of any book, map, chart, dramatic or musical composition, engraving, cut, print, or photograph or negative thereof, or of a painting, drawing, chromo, statue, statuary, and of models or designs intended to be perfected as works of the fine arts, and the executors, administrators, or assigns of any such person shall, upon complying with the provisions of this chapter, have the sole liberty of printing, reprinting, publishing, completing, copying, executing, finishing, and vending the same; and, in the case of dramatic composition, of publicly performing or representing it or causing it to be performed or represented by others; and authors or their assigns shall have exclusive right to dramatize and translate any of their works for which copyright shall have been obtained under the laws of the United States."

Persons and publications entitled to copyright.
R. S., sec. 4952, p. 957, amended.

SEC. 2. That section forty-nine hundred and fifty-four of the Revised Statutes be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 4954. The author, inventor, or designer, if he be still living, or his widow or children, if he be dead, shall have the same exclusive right continued for the further term of fourteen years, upon recording the title of the work or description of the article so secured a second time, and complying with all other regulations in regard to original copyrights, within six months before the expiration of the first term; and such persons shall, within two months from the date of said renewal, cause a copy of the record thereof to be published in one or more newspapers printed in the United States for the space of four weeks."

Further term of exclusive right.
R. S., sec. 4954, p. 958, amended.

Publication of record.

SEC. 3. That section forty-nine hundred and fifty-six of the Revised Statutes of the United States be, and the same is hereby, amended so that it shall read as follows:

"SEC. 4956. No person shall be entitled to a copyright unless he shall, on or before the day of publication in this or any foreign country, deliver at the office of the Librarian of Congress, or deposit in the mail within the United States, addressed to the Librarian of Congress, at Washington, District of Columbia, a printed copy of the title of the book, map, chart, dramatic or musical composition, engraving, cut, print, photograph, or chromo, or a description of the painting, drawing, statue, statuary, or a model or design for a work of the fine arts for which he desires a copyright, nor unless he shall also, not later than the day of the publication thereof in this or any foreign country, deliver at the office of the Librarian of Congress, at Washington, District of Columbia, or deposit in the mail within the United States, addressed to the Librarian of Congress, at Washington, District of Columbia, two copies of such copyright book, map, chart, dramatic or musical composition, engraving, chromo, cut, print, or photograph, or in case of a painting, drawing, statue, statuary, model, or design for a work of the fine arts, a photograph of same: *Provided*, That in the case of a book, photograph, chromo, or lithograph, the two copies of the same required to be delivered or deposited as above shall be printed from type set within the limits of the United States, or from plates made therefrom, or from negatives, or drawings on stone made within the limits of the United States, or from transfers made therefrom. During the existence of such copyright the importation into the United States of any book, chromo, lithograph, or photograph, so copyrighted, or any edition or editions thereof, or any plates of the same not made from type set, negatives, or drawings on stone made within the limits of the United States, shall be, and it is hereby, prohibited, except in the cases specified in paragraphs five hundred and twelve to five hundred and sixteen, inclusive, in section two of the act entitled "An act to reduce the revenue and equalize the duties on imports, and for other purposes," approved October first, eighteen

Deposit of title or description, before publication.
R. S., sec. 4956, p. 958, amended.

Two copies of work or photograph, on day of publication.

Provisos.
To be made in the United States.

Importation of foreign editions prohibited.

Exceptions.
Ante, p. 604.

Purchases for use.

hundred and ninety; and except in the case of persons purchasing for use and not for sale, who import subject to the duty thereon, not more than two copies of such book at any one time; and except in

Newspapers, etc.

the case of newspapers and magazines, not containing in whole or in part matter copyrighted under the provisions of this act, unauthorized by the author, which are hereby exempted from prohibition of importation: *Provided, nevertheless,* That in the case of books in

Translations.

foreign languages, of which only translations in English are copyrighted the prohibition of importation shall apply only to the translation of the same, and the importation of the books in the original language shall be permitted."

SEC. 4. That section forty-nine hundred and fifty-eight of the Revised Statutes be, and the same is hereby, amended so that it will read as follows:

Fees.
R. S., sec. 4958, p. 958, amended.

"SEC. 4958. The Librarian of Congress shall receive from the persons to whom the services designated are rendered the following fees:

"First. For recording the title or description of any copyright book or other article, fifty cents.

"Second. For every copy under seal of such record actually given to the person claiming the copyright, or his assigns, fifty cents.

"Third. For recording and certifying any instrument of writing for the assignment of a copyright, one dollar.

"Fourth. For every copy of an assignment, one dollar.

"All fees so received shall be paid into the Treasury of the United

Proviso.
Charge for recording production of foreigner.

States: *Provided,* That the charge for recording the title or description of any article entered for copyright, the production of a person not a citizen or resident of the United States, shall be one dollar, to be paid as above into the Treasury of the United States, to defray the expenses of lists of copyrighted articles as hereinafter provided for.

List of copyrighted articles to be furnished Treasury.

"And it is hereby made the duty of the Librarian of Congress to furnish to the Secretary of the Treasury copies of the entries of titles of all books and other articles wherein the copyright has been completed by the deposit of two copies of such book printed from type set within the limits of the United States, in accordance with the provisions of this act and by the deposit of two copies of such other article made or produced in the United States; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby directed to prepare and print, at intervals of not more than a week, catalogues of such title-entries for distribution to the collectors of customs of the United States and to the postmasters of all post-offices receiving foreign mails, and such weekly lists, as they are issued, shall be furnished to all parties desiring them, at a sum not exceeding five dollars per annum; and the Secretary and the Postmaster-General are hereby empowered and required to make and enforce such rules and regulations as shall prevent the importation into the United States, except upon the conditions above specified, of all articles prohibited by this act."

Weekly catalogues for customs and postal officials.

Sales.

Rules to prevent prohibited importations.

SEC. 5. That section forty-nine hundred and fifty-nine of the Revised Statutes be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

Copy of subsequent editions.
R. S., sec. 4959, p. 958, amended.

"SEC. 4959. The proprietor of every copyright book or other article shall deliver at the office of the Librarian of Congress, or deposit in the mail, addressed to the Librarian of Congress, at Washington, District of Columbia, a copy of every subsequent edition wherein any substantial changes shall be made: *Provided, however,* That the

Proviso.
Additions by foreign authors.

alterations, revisions, and additions made to books by foreign authors, heretofore published, of which new additions shall appear subsequently to the taking effect of this act, shall be held and deemed capable of being copyrighted as above provided for in this act, unless they form a part of the series in course of publication at the time this act shall take effect."

SEC. 6. That section forty-nine hundred and sixty-three of the Revised Statutes be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 4963. Every person who shall insert or impress such notice, or words of the same purport, in or upon any book, map, chart, dramatic, or musical composition, print, cut engraving, or photograph, or other article, for which he has not obtained a copyright, shall be liable to a penalty of one hundred dollars, recoverable one-half for the person who shall sue for such penalty and one-half to the use of the United States."

Penalty for false notice of entry. R. S., sec. 4963, p. 959, amended.

SEC. 7. That section forty-nine hundred and sixty-four of the Revised Statutes be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 4964. Every person, who after the recording of the title of any book and the depositing of two copies of such book, as provided by this act, shall, contrary to the provisions of this act, within the term limited, and without the consent of the proprietor of the copyright first obtained in writing, signed in presence of two or more witnesses, print, publish, dramatize, translate, or import, or knowing the same to be so printed, published, dramatized, translated, or imported, shall sell or expose to sale any copy of such book, shall forfeit every copy thereof to such proprietor, and shall also forfeit and pay such damages as may be recovered in a civil action by such proprietor in any court of competent jurisdiction"

Violations of copyright of books. R. S., sec. 4964, p. 959, amended.

Forfeiture.

Damages.

SEC. 8. That section forty-nine hundred and sixty-five of the Revised Statutes be, and the same is hereby, so amended as to read as follows:

"SEC. 4965. If any person, after the recording of the title of any map, chart, dramatic or musical composition, print, cut, engraving, or photograph, or chromo, or of the description of any painting, drawing, statue, statuary, or model or design intended to be perfected and executed as a work of the fine arts, as provided by this act, shall within the term limited, contrary to the provisions of this act, and without the consent of the proprietor of the copyright first obtained in writing, signed in presence of two or more witnesses, engrave, etch, work, copy, print, publish, dramatize, translate, or import, either in whole or in part, or by varying the main design with intent to evade the law, or, knowing the same to be so printed, published, dramatized, translated, or imported, shall sell or expose to sale any copy of such map or other article as aforesaid, he shall forfeit to the proprietor all the plates on which the same shall be copied and every sheet thereof, either copied or printed, and shall further forfeit one dollar for every sheet of the same found in his possession, either printing, printed, copied, published, imported, or exposed for sale, and in case of a painting, statue, or statuary, he shall forfeit ten dollars for every copy of the same in his possession, or by him sold or exposed for sale; one-half thereof to the proprietor and the other half to the use of the United States."

Violations of copyright of maps, prints, designs, etc. R. S., sec. 4965, p. 959, amended.

Forfeiture of plates, sheets, etc.

Money penalty.

Disposition of proceeds.

SEC. 9. That section forty-nine hundred and sixty-seven of the Revised Statutes be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 4967. Every person who shall print or publish any manuscript whatever without the consent of the author or proprietor first obtained, shall be liable to the author or proprietor for all damages occasioned by such injury."

Damages for printing, etc., manuscript. R. S., sec. 4967, p. 959, amended.

SEC. 10. That section forty-nine hundred and seventy-one of the Revised Statutes be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Alien products. R. S., sec. 4971, p. 960, repealed.

SEC. 11. That for the purpose of this act each volume of a book in two or more volumes, when such volumes are published separately and the first one shall not have been issued before this act shall take effect, and each number of a periodical shall be considered an independent publication, subject to the form of copyrighting as above.

Volumes separately copyrightable.

In effect July 1, 1891.

SEC. 12. That this act shall go into effect on the first day of July, anno Domini eighteen hundred and ninety-one.

Applicable to citizens of foreign countries permitting similar rights.

SEC. 13. That this act shall only apply to a citizen or subject of a foreign state or nation when such foreign state or nation permits to citizens of the United States of America the benefit of copyright on substantially the same basis as its own citizens; or when such foreign state or nation is a party to an international agreement which provides for reciprocity in the granting of copyright, by the terms of which agreement the United States of America may, at its pleasure, become a party to such agreement. The existence of either of the conditions aforesaid shall be determined by the President of the United States by proclamation made from time to time as the purposes of this act may require.

Treaty stipulations.

Proclamations.

Approved, March 3, 1891.

March 3, 1891.

CHAP. 566.—An act to create a new division in the northern judicial district of Georgia.

Georgia northern judicial district.

Western division established.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a new division of the northern judicial district of the State of Georgia, to be known as the western division of the northern judicial district of Georgia, be, and the same is hereby, established, to be composed of the following counties, to-wit: Muscogee, Heard, Troup, Merriwether, Harris, Talbot, Taylor, Marion, Chattahoochee, Stewart Schley, Webster, Quitman, Clay, Randolph, Early, Miller, and Terrell, and all of said counties which may not now belong, for judicial purposes, to the northern district of the State of Georgia, be, and the same are hereby, transferred to the said northern district

Counties transferred.

Terms at Columbus. R. S., secs. 572, 658, pp. 99, 120.

SECTION TWO. That two terms of the circuit and district courts of the United States for said northern district shall be held annually in said new division at the city of Columbus, in the county of Muscogee, commencing on the second Monday in January and the second Monday in June, and shall continue in session for two weeks.

Process.

SECTION THREE. That all process, civil and criminal, issued against citizens residing in said counties, shall be made returnable to the said courts, respectively, at the said city of Columbus, and not otherwise.

Deputy clerk, etc.

SECTION FOUR. That the clerk of the district and the clerk of the circuit court shall appoint a deputy clerk for the courts for said division, and the marshal of said northern district shall provide suitable rooms for the occupancy of said courts and the officers thereof.

Pending actions.

SECTION FIVE. That no suit or prosecution now pending against a citizen or citizens residing in either of said counties constituting the division hereby created, in either of said courts, at any other place, under the provisions of existing laws, shall be affected by this act, but the same shall be prosecuted and determined as though this act had not been passed.

SECTION SIX. That all laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

Approved, March 3, 1891.

RESOLUTIONS.

[No. 1.] Joint resolution authorizing the printing of the annual report of the Chief of the Bureau of Statistics on Internal Commerce for eighteen hundred and eighty-nine. December 5, 1890.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be printed fifteen thousand additional copies of the annual report of the Chief of the Bureau of Statistics on Internal Commerce, for the year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, House Executive Document numbered six, First session Fifty-first Congress; four thousand five hundred copies for the use of the members of the Senate, and nine thousand copies for the use of the members of the House of Representatives, and one thousand copies for the use of the Bureau of Statistics, Treasury Department; and that the sum of eight thousand two hundred and eighty-four dollars and fifty cents, or so much of the same as may be necessary to defray the expenses of printing such report, be appropriated and paid out of the money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Internal commerce. Report for 1889 to be printed.

Appropriation.

Approved, December 5, 1890.

[No. 2.] Joint resolution to print the eulogies on Honorable James B. Beck. December 9, 1890

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be printed of the eulogies delivered in Congress on the late James B. Beck, a Senator in the Fifty-first Congress from the State of Kentucky, twenty-five thousand copies, of which number six thousand copies shall be for the use of the Senate, and nineteen thousand copies for the use of the House of Representatives, and that of the quota to the Senate the Public Printer shall reserve fifty copies, which he shall have bound in full morocco, with gilt edges, the same to be delivered when complete to the family of the deceased; and the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, directed to have printed a portrait in the usual manner of the late James B. Beck to accompany said eulogies, and for the purpose of engraving and printing said portrait the sum of one thousand dollars, or so much thereof as shall be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

James B. Beck. Eulogies on, to be printed.

Extra bound copies.

Portrait.

Appropriation.

Approved, December 9, 1890.

[No. 3.] Joint resolution to authorize the Secretary of War to issue one thousand stands of arms to each of the States of North and South Dakota, Wyoming, Montana, and Nebraska. December 9, 1890

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War, under such regulations as he may prescribe, be, and he is hereby, authorized to issue to the States of North and South Dakota, Wyo-

North and South Dakota, Wyoming, Montana, and Nebraska. Arms, etc., to protect from Indians, issued.

Post, p. 1114.

ming, Montana, and Nebraska, out of any ordnance stores which may belong to the United States and which have been superseded and are no longer issued to the Army, one thousand rifles each and ammunition for the same, not to exceed fifty ball cartridges for each arm, to enable the authorities of said States to assist the United States in protecting citizens and their property against depredations by Indians: *Provided*, That the said ordnance stores shall remain the property of the United States, and that the governors of said States shall each furnish security satisfactory to the Secretary of War for the care and return of said arms when the same shall be demanded: *And provided further*, That the quotas to said States under the act of February twelfth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, for arming and equipping the militia shall not be hereby diminished.

Provisos.

Return, etc.

Militia quota not diminished.
Vol. 24, p. 401.

Approved, December 9, 1890.

December 18, 1890.

[No. 4.] Joint resolution providing for the printing of decisions of the Department of the Interior regarding public lands and pensions, for sale.

Department of the Interior.
Public lands and pensions decisions to be printed for sale.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Public Printer be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to print from the stereotype plates, and to bind in full sheep, one thousand copies each of volumes eight to twelve, inclusive, of decisions of the Department of the Interior relating to public lands, and of volumes three, four, and five of decisions of the Department of the Interior relating to pensions, to be sold by the Secretary of the Interior in accordance with the provisions of joint resolution approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, providing for the sale of public documents: *Provided*, That one copy each of such decisions shall be delivered without cost to each member of the present Congress, and that such additional number of copies shall be published, and that there be appropriated ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purposes of carrying out the provisions of this joint resolution.

Vol. 24, p. 647.

Proviso.

Members of Congress.
Appropriation.

Approved, December 18, 1890.

December 20, 1890.

[No. 5.] Joint resolution to pay the officers and employees of the Senate and House of Representatives their respective salaries for the month of December, eighteen hundred and ninety, on the twentieth day of said month.

December salaries to be paid Congressional employees December 20, 1890.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives be, and they are hereby, authorized and instructed to pay the officers and employees of the Senate and House of Representatives, including the Capitol police, their respective salaries for the month of December, eighteen hundred and ninety, on the twentieth day of said month.

Approved, December 20, 1890.

December 24, 1890.

[No. 6.] Joint resolution concerning the publication of the United States map for the use of Congress.

United States map. Latest edition to be published.
Vol. 25, p. 1019.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the joint resolution of January twenty-third, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, providing for the publication of the United States map for the use of Congress, be amended by substituting the words "latest edition" in the

place of "edition of eighteen hundred and eighty-seven," so that it shall read, "The United States map prepared by the General Land Office of the latest edition."

Approved, December 24, 1890.

[No. 7.] Joint resolution defining a quorum of the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and for other purposes. December 24, 1890.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any two of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, sitting as a board, shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, and that the senior officer of the Corps of Engineers of the Army who shall for the time being be detailed to act as assistant (and in case of his absence from the District or disability, the junior officer so detailed) shall, in the event of the absence from the District or disability of the Commissioner who shall for the time being be detailed from the Corps of Engineers, perform all the duties imposed by law upon said Commissioner. Hereafter such Engineer Commissioner may, in the discretion of the President of the United States, be detailed from among the captains or officers of higher grade having served at least fifteen years in the Corps of Engineers of the Army of the United States.

Commissioners of the District of Columbia.
Quorum of board.
Acting Engineer Commissioner.
Engineer Commissioner may be appointed from captains.

Approved, December 24, 1890.

[No. 8.] Joint resolution to print the eulogies on Hon. Edward J. Gay. January 28, 1891.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be printed of the eulogies delivered in Congress on the late Edward J. Gay, a Representative in the Fifty-first Congress from the State of Louisiana, twenty-five thousand copies, of which number six thousand copies shall be for the use of the Senate, and nineteen thousand copies for the use of the House of Representatives; and the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, directed to have printed a portrait of the said Edward J. Gay to accompany said eulogies, and for the purpose of engraving and printing said portrait the sum of one thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated. That of the quota to the House of Representatives the Public Printer shall set apart fifty copies, which he shall have bound in full morocco with gilt edges, the same to be delivered when completed to the family of the deceased.

Edward J. Gay. Eulogies on, to be printed.
Portrait.
Appropriation.
Extra bound copies.

Approved, January 28, 1891.

[No. 9.] Joint resolution to authorize the Secretary of War to issue ordnance and ordnance stores to the Washington High School. February 5, 1891.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War is authorized to issue, at his discretion and under proper regulations to be prescribed by him, out of ordnance and ordnance stores belonging to the Government, and which can be spared for that purpose, such as may appear to be required for military instruction and practice by the students of the High School of Washington, District of Columbia, and the Secretary shall require a bond in each case, in double the value of the property, for the care and safe keeping thereof, and for the return of the same when required.

District of Columbia. Issue of ordnance to High School.

Approved, February 5, 1891.

February 7, 1891.

[No. 10.] Joint resolution to increase from fifty to one hundred the number of copies of the eulogies on the late Samuel Sullivan Cox to be delivered to his widow.

S. S. Cox. Additional number of eulogies to widow. *Ante*, p. 676.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the number of copies of the eulogies delivered in both Houses of Congress upon Samuel Sullivan Cox, deceased, late a Representative from the State of New York, authorized under House joint resolution one hundred and fifty, to be specially bound by the Public Printer and delivered to his widow, is hereby increased from fifty to one hundred.

Approved, February 7, 1891.

February 18, 1891.

[No. 11.] Joint resolution to correct an error of punctuation in the tariff act of eighteen hundred and ninety.

Tariff of 1890. Correction of error. *Ante*, p. 593.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the punctuation in paragraph three hundred and sixty-two of "An act to reduce the revenue and equalize duties on imports, and for other purposes," approved October first, eighteen hundred and ninety, be corrected so as to include in the parenthesis in said paragraph only the words "except binding twine," so that the said paragraph will read as follows:

Duty on cable, cords, and twine.

"362. Cables, cordage, and twine (except binding twine) composed in whole or in part of istle or Tampico fiber, manila, sisal grass, or sunn, one and one-half cents per pound; all binding twine manufactured in whole or in part from istle or Tampico fiber, manila, sisal grass, or sunn, seven-tenths of one cent per pound; cables and cordage made of hemp, two and one-half cents per pound; tarred cables and cordage, three cents per pound."

Approved, February 18, 1891.

March 2, 1891.

[No. 12.] Joint resolution amendatory of and supplementary to joint resolution number three, approved December ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety.

Arms to Dakotas, etc. *Ante*, p. 1112. Equipments to be issued.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That joint resolution number three, entitled "Joint resolution to authorize the Secretary of War to issue one thousand stands of arms to each of the States of North and South Dakota, Wyoming, Montana, and Nebraska," approved December ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety, is hereby amended by inserting after the words "rifles each" the words "together with all infantry equipments necessary to their use in the field."

Approved, March 2, 1891.

March 2, 1891.

[No. 13.] Joint resolution correcting an error in an enrolled bill

Preamble.

Whereas the act to incorporate the Washington and Arlington Railway Company, as enrolled, fails to express the intent of the two houses as manifested by the adoption of the report of the conference committee on the amendments between the two houses thereon: Now, therefore, for the purpose of correcting said error and for no other purpose,

Washington and Arlington Railway Company. Error in enrollment of charter corrected. *Ante*, p. 791.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section four of the act entitled "An act to incorporate the Washington and Arlington Railway Company of the District of Columbia" be, and same is

hereby, amended so that the last sentence of said section after the words "in accordance herewith" shall read as follows: "And bonds to be secured by mortgage or deed of trust upon the property of the company may be issued to the amount of five hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the entire issue of stock and bonds shall not exceed the actual cost of constructing and equipping the road, including the bridge: *And provided also*, That the total amount of bonds issued shall not exceed double the amount of paid up stock, and every certificate of stock shall show the amount paid on the same.

Provisos. Maximum stock and bond issue. Limit of bond issue, etc.

Approved, March 2, 1891.

[No. 14.] Joint resolution to print ten thousand additional copies of the work known as the "Growth of Industrial Art." March 2, 1891.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be printed ten thousand additional copies of the work known as the "Growth of Industrial Art," of which three thousand copies shall be for the use of the Senate, six thousand copies for the use of the House of Representatives, and the remaining one thousand copies to be turned over to the Secretary of the Interior to be sold by him under the provisions of the law providing for the sale of public documents by said Secretary approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty seven. The compiler of said work, the Hon. Benjamin Butterworth, having prepared illustrations of several other arts since the same was published, may add them to the work without increased cost. That the Public Printer is hereby authorized to contract for the printing and binding of the second edition proposed in this resolution, provided it can be done advantageously to the Government.

"Growth of Industrial Art." Additional copies to be printed.

Vol. 24, p. 647.

Contracts.

Resolved, That there be appropriated for the purposes of this resolution, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of twenty-three thousand five hundred dollars.

Appropriation.

Approved, March 2, 1891.

[No. 15.] Joint resolution providing for printing the Fifth Annual Report of the Commissioner of Labor. March 2, 1891.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be printed thirty-five thousand copies, in cloth binding, of the Fifth Annual Report of the Commissioner of Labor; twenty thousand copies for use of the members of the House of Representatives, and ten thousand copies for use of members of the Senate, and five thousand copies for the use of the Department of Labor.

Fifth Annual Labor Report to be printed.

Distribution.

SEC. 2. That the sum of twenty-one thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary to defray the cost of the publication of said report, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Appropriation.

Approved, March 2, 1891.

[No. 17.] Joint Resolution to provide for the organization of the circuit courts of appeals. March 3, 1891.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the first meetings of the several circuit courts of appeals mentioned in the act of Congress passed at this present session, entitled "An act to establish circuit

Circuit courts of appeals. Time of first meeting. *Ante*, p. 827.

courts of appeals and to define and regulate in certain cases the jurisdiction of the courts of the United States, and for other purposes," shall be held on the third Tuesday in June, A. D. eighteen hundred and ninety-one; and if, from any casualty, the first meeting of any of said courts shall fail to be so held on that day, the first meeting of any such court so failing to be held, shall be held on such day subsequent thereto as the chief justice, or any justice of the Supreme Court of the United States assigned to such circuit, shall direct: *And be it further resolved*, That nothing in said act shall be held or construed in anywise to impair the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court or any circuit court of the United States in any case now pending before it, or in respect of any case wherein the writ of error or the appeal shall have been sued out or taken to any of said courts before the first day of July, anno Domini, eighteen hundred and ninety-one.

Pending cases not affected.

Approved, March 3, 1891.

March 3, 1891.

[No. 18.] Joint resolution authorizing the State of Oregon to construct, maintain and operate a portage railroad over the property of the United States at the Cascades of the Columbia River, Oregon.

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the State of Oregon is hereby authorized to construct, maintain and operate a portage railroad over the lands belonging to the United States at the Cascades of the Columbia River in the State of Oregon and to use in the construction of the same and in the operation thereof, the Government roads upon said lands: *Provided*, That such occupation and use shall not interfere with the Government works at said Cascades, and shall be under such restrictions and regulations as the Secretary of War shall prescribe.

Oregon. May build portage railroad over United States lands at Cascades of Columbia River.

Proviso. Non-interference with Government works.

Approved, March 3, 1891.

March 3, 1891.

[No. 19.] Joint resolution appropriating one million dollars for the improvement of the Mississippi River and making the same immediately available

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of one million dollars is hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the improvement of the Mississippi River from the Head of the Passes to the mouth of the Ohio River, which sum shall be immediately available and shall be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War in accordance with the plans, specifications, and recommendations of the Mississippi River Commission: *Provided*, That no portion of this appropriation shall be expended to repair or build levees for the purpose of reclaiming lands or preventing injury to lands or private property by overflows: *Provided, however*, That the commission is authorized to repair and build levees, if in their judgment it should be done, as part of their plans to afford ease and safety to the navigation and commerce of the river and to deepen the channel: *Provided further*, That the office, clerical, and traveling expenses and salaries of the Mississippi River Commission may be paid from this appropriation.

Mississippi River. Appropriation for improvement from Head of the Passes to Ohio River.

Provisos.

Repairing levees.

Salaries, Mississippi River Commission.

Approved, March 3, 1891.

[No. 20.] Joint resolution to print one hundred thousand copies of report on Diseases of the Horse.

March 3, 1891.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be printed one hundred thousand copies of the special report on Diseases of the Horse, prepared under the supervision of the Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry; twenty thousand copies for the use of members of the Senate; seventy thousand copies for the use of members of the House of Representatives of the Fifty-first Congress; and ten thousand copies for the use of the Secretary of Agriculture, to be paid out of the appropriation hereinafter made.

Diseases of the Horse.
Special report on, to be printed.

SEC. 2. That the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to defray the expenses of printing and binding said report, and for illustrations for the same.

Appropriation.

Approved, March 3, 1891.

[No. 21.] Joint resolution to increase the number of members of the Board of Managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, and fill vacancies in such Board.

March 3, 1891.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Board of Managers for the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers shall hereafter consist of eleven members, and the following named persons be, and are hereby, appointed Managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, that is to say: Edmund N. Morrill, of Kansas, for the unexpired term of office of John A. Martin, deceased; Alfred L. Pearson, of Pennsylvania, for the unexpired term of office of John F. Hartranft, deceased; James Barnett, of Ohio, for the unexpired term of office of Leonard A. Harris, deceased; George H. Bonebrake, of California, for the unexpired term of office of Henry H. Markham, resigned; and William B. Franklin, of Connecticut, John C. Black, of Illinois, Francis Fessenden, of Maine, and George W. Steele, of Indiana, for the terms of office commencing on the twenty-first day of April, eighteen hundred and ninety, to fill vacancies occasioned by the expiration of terms of office and by the increase provided hereby.

National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers.
Number of managers increased.
Appointments.

Approved, March 3, 1891.

[No. 22.] Joint resolution providing for the greater security of the public buildings in the District of Columbia and their contents from destruction or damage by fire.

March 3, 1891.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That to enable the Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of the Department of the Interior to place electrical fire-alarm apparatus in the especially exposed file and storerooms of the various buildings occupied by their respective Departments, the sum of fifteen thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Electric fire-alarm apparatus.
Appropriation for, in files rooms, etc., Treasury and Interior Departments.

Approved, March 3, 1891.

March 3, 1891.

[No. 23.] Joint resolution providing for the printing of the Agricultural Report for eighteen hundred and ninety-one.

Agricultural Report for 1891 to be printed.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be printed four hundred thousand copies of the annual report of the Secretary of Agriculture for the year eighteen hundred and ninety-one; seventy-five thousand copies for the use of the Senate; three hundred thousand copies for the use of the House of Representatives, and twenty-five thousand copies for the use of the Department of Agriculture; the illustrations for the same to be executed under the supervision of the Public Printer in accordance with directions of the Joint Committee on Printing, said illustrations to be subject to the approval of the Secretary of Agriculture.

Appropriation.

SEC. 2. That the sum of two hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to defray the cost of printing said report.

Approved March 3, 1891.

PROCLAMATIONS.

[No. 1.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

March 21, 1889.

The following provisions of the laws of the United States are hereby published for the information of all concerned.

R. S., sec. 1956, p. 343.

Fur-bearing animals, Alaska.

Section 1956, Revised Statutes, Chapter 3, Title 23, enacts that: "No person shall kill any otter, mink, marten, sable, or fur seal, or other fur bearing animal within the limits of Alaska Territory, or in the waters thereof; and every person guilty thereof, shall, for each offence, be fined not less than two hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, or imprisoned not more than six months, or both, and all vessels, their tackle, apparel, furniture and cargo, found engaged in violation of this section shall be forfeited, but the Secretary of the Treasury shall have power to authorize the killing of any such mink, marten, sable, or other fur bearing animal, except fur seals, under such regulations as he may prescribe, and it shall be the duty of the Secretary to prevent the killing of any fur seal, and to provide for the execution of the provisions of this section until it is otherwise provided by law, nor shall he grant any special privileges under this section."

* * * * * * *

Vol. 25, p. 1009.

Section 3 of the act entitled "An act to provide for the protection of the salmon fisheries of Alaska" approved March 2, 1889, provides that:

Laws prohibiting killing fur-bearing animals in Alaska declared to include waters of Behring Sea in dominion of United States.

"Section 3. That Section 1956 of the Revised Statutes of the United States is hereby declared to include and apply to all the dominion of the United States in the waters of Behring Sea, and it shall be the duty of the President at a timely season in each year to issue his proclamation, and cause the same to be published for one month at least in one newspaper (if any such there be) published at each United States port of entry on the Pacific coast, warning all persons against entering such waters for the purpose of violating the provisions of said section, and he shall also cause one or more vessels of the United States to diligently cruise said waters and arrest all persons and seize all vessels found to be or to have been engaged in any violation of the laws of the United States therein."

Persons warned against entering Behring Sea intending to violate laws.

Now, therefore, I, Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States, pursuant to the above recited statutes, hereby warn all persons against entering the waters of Behring Sea within the dominion of the United States, for the purpose of violating the provisions of said section 1956, Revised Statutes; and I hereby proclaim, that all persons found to be, or have been engaged in any violation of the laws of the United States, in said waters, will be arrested and punished as above provided, and that all vessels so employed, their tackle, apparel, furniture and cargoes will be seized and forfeited.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this twenty-first day of March one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, and of the [SEAL.] Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirteenth.

BENJ. HARRISON.

By the President:
JAMES G. BLAINE,
Secretary of State.

[No. 2.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

March 23, 1889.

Preamble.
Vol. 23, p. 384.

Whereas, pursuant to Section eight, of the act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, entitled "An Act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, and for other purposes," certain articles of cession and agreement were made and concluded at the City of Washington on the nineteenth day of January, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, by and between the United States of America, and the Muscogee (or Creek) Nation of Indians, whereby the said Muscogee (or Creek) Nation of Indians, for the consideration therein mentioned, ceded and granted to the United States, without reservation or condition, full and complete title to the entire western half of the domain of the said Muscogee (or Creek) Nation, in the Indian Territory, lying west of the division line surveyed and established under the treaty with said Nation, dated the fourteenth day of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, and also granted and released to the United States all and every claim, estate, right or interest of any and every description in and to any and all land and territory whatever, except so much of the former domain of said Muscogee (or Creek) Nation as lies east of said line of division surveyed and established as aforesaid, and then used and occupied as the home of said Nation, and which articles of cession and agreement were duly accepted, ratified and confirmed by said Muscogee (or Creek) Nation of Indians by act of its council, approved on the thirty first day of January, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and by the United States by act of Congress, approved March first, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and

Vol. 25, p. 1004.

Whereas, by Section twelve of the Act, entitled "An Act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, and for other purposes," approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, a sum of money was appropriated to pay in full the Seminole Nation of Indians for all the right, title, interest and claim which said Nation of Indians might have in and to certain lands ceded by article three of the treaty between the United States and said Nation of Indians, concluded June fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, and proclaimed August sixteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, said appropriation to become operative upon the execution by the duly appointed delegates of said Nation, specially empowered to do so, of a release and conveyance to the United States of all right, title, interest and claim of said Nation of Indians, in and to said lands, in manner, and form, satisfactory to the President of the United States, and

Whereas, said release and conveyance, bearing date the sixteenth day of March, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, has been duly and fully executed, approved and delivered, and,

Vol. 25, p. 1005.

Whereas, Section thirteen of the Act last aforesaid, relating to said lands, provides as follows:

"Sec. 13. That the lands acquired by the United States under said agreement shall be a part of the public domain, to be disposed of only as herein provided, and sections sixteen and thirty-six of each township, whether surveyed or unsurveyed, are hereby reserved for the use and benefit of the public schools, to be established within the limits of said lands under such conditions and regulations as may be hereafter enacted by Congress."

"That the lands acquired by conveyance from the Seminole Indians hereunder, except the sixteenth and thirty-sixth sections shall be disposed of to actual settlers under the homestead laws only, except as herein otherwise provided (except that section two thousand three hundred and one of the Revised Statutes shall not apply): And provided further, That any person who having attempted to, but for any cause, failed to secure a title in fee to a homestead under existing law, or who made entry under what is known as the commuted provision of the homestead law, shall be qualified to make a homestead entry upon said lands: And provided further, That the rights of honorably discharged Union soldiers and sailors in the late civil war as defined and described in sections twenty-three hundred and four and twenty-three hundred and five of the Revised Statutes shall not be abridged: And provided further, That each entry shall be in square form as nearly as practicable, and no person be permitted to enter more than one-quarter section thereof, *but until said lands are opened for settlement by proclamation of the President, no person shall be permitted to enter upon and occupy the same, and no person violating this provision shall ever be permitted to enter any of said lands or acquire any right thereto.*"

"The Secretary of the Interior may, after said proclamation and not before, permit entry of said lands for town-sites, under sections twenty-three hundred and eighty-seven and twenty-three hundred and eighty-eight of the Revised Statutes, but no such entry shall embrace more than one-half section of land."

"That all the foregoing provisions with reference to lands to be acquired from the Seminole Indians, including the provisions pertaining to forfeiture shall apply to and regulate the disposal of the lands acquired from the Muscogee or Creek Indians by articles of cession and agreement made and concluded at the city of Washington, on the nineteenth day of January in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and eighty-nine."

Creek lands declared open to settlement

Now therefore, I, Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by said Act of Congress, approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, aforesaid, do hereby *declare and make known*, that so much of the lands, as aforesaid, acquired from or conveyed by the Muscogee (or Creek) Nation of Indians, and from or by the Seminole Nation of Indians, respectively, as is contained within the following described boundaries, viz:

Boundaries.

Beginning at a point where the degree of longitude ninety-eight west from Greenwich, as surveyed in the years eighteen hundred and fifty-eight and eighteen hundred and seventy-one, intersects the Canadian River; thence, north along and with the said degree to a point where the same intersects the Cimarron River; thence, up said river, along the right bank thereof, to a point where the same is intersected by the south line of what is known as the Cherokee lands lying west of the Arkansas River or as the "Cherokee Outlet," said line being the north line of the lands ceded by the Muscogee (or Creek) Nation of Indians to the United States by the treaty of June fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six; thence, east along said line to a

point where the same intersects the west line of the lands set apart as a reservation for the Pawnee Indians by act of Congress approved April tenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, being the range line between ranges four and five east of the Indian Meridian; thence, south on said line to a point where the same intersects the middle of the main channel of the Cimarron River; thence, up said river, along the middle of the main channel thereof, to a point where the same intersects the range line between range one east and range one west, (being the Indian Meridian), which line forms the western boundary of the reservations set apart respectively for the Iowa and Kickapoo Indians, by Executive Orders, dated, respectively, August fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three; thence, south along said range line or meridian to a point where the same intersects the right bank of the North Fork of the Canadian River; thence, up said river, along the right bank thereof, to a point where the same is intersected by the west line of the reservation occupied by the Citizen Band of Pottawatomies, and the Absentee Shawnee Indians, set apart under the provisions of the treaty of February twenty-seven, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, between the United States and the Pottawatomie tribe of Indians, and referred to in the act of Congress approved May twenty-three, eighteen hundred and seventy-two; thence south along the said west line of the aforesaid reservation to a point where the same intersects the middle of the main channel of the Canadian River; thence, up the said river, along the middle of the main channel thereof, to a point opposite to the place of beginning; and thence north to the place of beginning, (saving and excepting one acre of land in square form in the northwest corner of section nine, in township sixteen north, range two west, of the Indian Meridian in Indian Territory, and also one acre of land in the southeast corner of the northwest quarter of section fifteen, township sixteen north, range seven west, of the Indian Meridian in the Indian Territory; which last described two acres are hereby reserved for Government use and control), will, at and after the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, of the twenty-second day of April, next, and not before, be open for settlement, under the terms of, and subject to, all the conditions, limitations and restrictions contained in said Act of Congress, approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and the laws of the United States applicable thereto.

Open April 22, 1889.

No other lands in Indian Territory open.

And it is hereby expressly *declared and made known*, that no other parts or portions of the lands embraced within the Indian Territory than those herein specifically described, and declared to be open to settlement at the time above named and fixed, are to be considered as open to settlement under this proclamation or the Act of March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, aforesaid; and

Warning against entry before April 22, 1889.

Warning is hereby again expressly given, that no person entering upon and occupying said lands before said hour of twelve o'clock, noon, of the twenty-second day of April, A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, hereinbefore fixed, will ever be permitted to enter any of said lands or acquire any rights thereto; and that the officers of the United States will be required to strictly enforce the provision of the Act of Congress to the above effect.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this Twenty-third day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and [SEAL.] eighty nine, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirteenth.

BENJ. HARRISON.

By the President:
JAMES G. BLAINE,
Secretary of State.

[No. 3.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

April 4, 1889.

Preamble.

A hundred years have passed since the Government which our forefathers founded was formally organized. At noon on the thirtieth day of April, seventeen hundred and eighty-nine, in the city of New York, and in the presence of an assemblage of the heroic men whose patriotic devotion had led the Colonies to victory and independence, George Washington took the oath of office as Chief Magistrate of the new-born Republic. This impressive act was preceded, at nine o'clock in the morning, in all the churches of the city, by prayer for God's blessing on the Government and its first President.

The centennial of this illustrious event in our history has been declared a general holiday by act of Congress, to the end that the people of the whole country may join in commemorative exercises appropriate to the day.

Vol. 25, p. 980.

In order that the joy of the occasion may be associated with a deep thankfulness in the minds of the people for all our blessings in the past, and a devout supplication to God for their gracious continuance in the future, the representatives of the religious creeds, both Christian and Hebrew, have memorialized the Government to designate an hour for prayer and thanksgiving on that day.

Centennial of inauguration of the first President.

Tuesday, April 30, 1889, to be a public holiday.

Now, therefore, I, Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States of America, in response to this pious and reasonable request, do recommend that on Tuesday, April 30th, at the hour of nine o'clock in the morning, the people of the entire country repair to their respective places of Divine worship, to implore the favor of God that the blessings of liberty, prosperity and peace may abide with us as a people, and that His hand may lead us in the paths of righteousness and good deeds.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

Done in the City of Washington, this 4th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand, eight hundred and eighty-
[SEAL.] nine, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirteenth.

BENJ. HARRISON.

By the President:
JAMES G. BLAINE,
Secretary of State.

[No. 4.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

November 1, 1889.

Preamble.

A highly favored People, mindful of their dependence on the bounty of Divine Providence, should seek fitting occasion to testify gratitude and ascribe praise to Him who is the author of their many blessings. It behooves us then to look back with thankful hearts over the past year and bless God for his infinite mercy in vouchsafing to our land enduring peace, to our people freedom from pestilence and famine, to our husbandmen abundant harvests, and to them that labor a recompense of their toil.

November 28, 1889, set apart as a day of National Thanksgiving.

Now, therefore, I, Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States of America, do earnestly recommend that Thursday, the twenty-eighth day of this present month of November, be set apart as a day of National thanksgiving and prayer, and that the people of our country, ceasing from the cares and labors of their working day, shall assemble in their respective places of worship and give thanks to God, who has prospered us on our way and made our paths the paths of peace; beseeching Him to bless the day to our present and future good, making it truly one of thanksgiving for each re-united home circle as for the Nation at large.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this first day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand, eight hundred and [SEAL.] eighty-nine, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and fourteenth.

BENJ. HARRISON.

By the President:
JAMES G. BLAINE,
Secretary of State.

[No. 5.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

November 2, 1889.

Preamble. Vol. 25, p. 676.

Whereas the Congress of the United States did by an act approved on the twenty-second day of February one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine provide that the inhabitants of the Territory of Dakota might, upon the conditions prescribed in said act become the States of North Dakota and South Dakota;

And whereas it was provided by said act that the area comprising the Territory of Dakota should, for the purposes of the act, be divided on the line of the seventh standard parallel produced due west to the western boundary of said Territory and that the delegates elected as therein provided to the Constitutional convention in districts north of said parallel should assemble in convention, at the time prescribed in the act, at the city of Bismarck;

And whereas it was provided by the said act that the delegates elected as aforesaid should, after they had met and organized, declare on behalf of the people of North Dakota, that they adopt the Constitution of the United States; whereupon the said convention should be authorized to form a constitution and State Government for the proposed State of North Dakota;

And whereas it was provided by said act that the Constitution so adopted should be republican in form and make no distinction in civil or political rights on account of race or color, except as to Indians not taxed, and not be repugnant to the Constitution of the United States and the principles of the Declaration of Independence; and that the Convention should, by an ordinance irrevocable without the consent of the United States and the people of said States, make certain provisions prescribed in said act;

And whereas it was provided by said act that the Constitutions of North Dakota and South Dakota should, respectively, incorporate an agreement to be reached in accordance with the provision of the act, for an equitable division of all property belonging to the Territory of Dakota, the disposition of all public records, and also for the apportionment of the debts and liabilities of said Territory, and that each of said States should obligate itself to pay its proportion

of such debts and liabilities the same as if they had been created by such States respectively;

And whereas it was provided by said act that the Constitution thus formed for the people of North Dakota should, by an ordinance of the Convention forming the same, be submitted to the people of North Dakota at an election to be held therein on the first Tuesday in October, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, for ratification or rejection by the qualified voters of said proposed State and that the returns of said election should be made to the Secretary of the Territory of Dakota, who, with the Governor, and Chief Justice thereof, or any two of them, should canvass the same; and if a majority of the legal votes cast should be for the Constitution, the Governor should certify the result to the President of the United States, together with a statement of the votes cast thereon, and upon separate articles or propositions and a copy of said Constitution, articles, propositions and ordinances;

And whereas it has been certified to me by the Governor of the Territory of Dakota that within the time prescribed by said act of Congress a Constitution for the proposed State of North Dakota has been adopted and the same ratified by a majority of the qualified voters of said proposed State in accordance with the conditions prescribed in said act;

And whereas it is also certified to me by the said Governor that at the same time that the body of said Constitution was submitted to a vote of the people, a separate article, numbered twenty and entitled "Prohibition," was also submitted and received a majority of all the votes cast for and against said article as well as a majority of all the votes cast for and against the Constitution, and was adopted.

And whereas a duly authenticated copy of said Constitution, article, ordinances and propositions, as required by said act has been received by me:

Now, therefore, I, Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States of America, do, in accordance with the provisions of the act of Congress aforesaid, declare and proclaim the fact that the conditions imposed by Congress on the State of North Dakota to entitle that State to admission to the Union have been ratified and accepted and that the admission of the said State into the Union is now complete. North Dakota admitted as a State.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this second day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fourteenth.

[SEAL.]

BENJ. HARRISON.

By the President:
JAMES G. BLAINE,
Secretary of State.

[No. 6.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

November 2, 1889.

Whereas the Congress of the United States did, by an act approved on the twenty-second day of February, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, provide that the inhabitants of the Territory of Dakota might, upon the conditions prescribed in the said act, become the States of North Dakota and South Dakota;

Preamble.
Vol. 25, p. 676.

And whereas it was provided by said act that the area comprising

the Territory of Dakota should, for the purposes of the act, be divided on the line of the seventh standard parallel produced due west to the western boundary of said Territory, and that the delegates elected as therein provided to the Constitutional convention in districts south of said parallel should, at the time prescribed in the act, assemble in convention at the city of Sioux Falls;

And whereas it was provided by the said act that the delegates elected as aforesaid should, after they had met and organized, declare on behalf of the people of South Dakota that they adopt the Constitution of the United States; whereupon the said convention should be authorized to form a constitution and State Government for the proposed State of South Dakota;

And whereas it was provided by said act that the constitution so adopted should be republican in form, and make no distinction in civil or political rights on account of race or color, except as to Indians not taxed, and not be repugnant to the Constitution of the United States and the principles of the Declaration of Independence; and that the convention should, by an ordinance irrevocable without the consent of the United States and the people of said States, make certain provisions prescribed in said act;

And whereas it was provided by said act that the constitutions of North Dakota and South Dakota should, respectively, incorporate an agreement to be reached in accordance with the provisions of the act, for an equitable division of all property belonging to the Territory of Dakota, the disposition of all public records, and also for the apportionment of the debts and liabilities of said Territory, and that each of said States should obligate itself to pay its proportion of such debts and liabilities the same as if they had been created by such States respectively;

And whereas it was provided by said act that at the election for delegates to the constitutional convention in South Dakota, as therein provided, each elector might have written or printed on his ballot the words "For the Sioux Falls constitution," or the words "against the Sioux Falls constitution;" that the votes on this question should be returned and canvassed in the same manner as the votes for the election of delegates; and, if a majority of all votes cast on this question should be "for the Sioux Falls constitution" it should be the duty of the convention which might assemble at Sioux Falls, as provided in the act, to re-submit to the people of South Dakota, for ratification or rejection, at an election provided for in said act, the constitution framed at Sioux Falls and adopted November third, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, and also the articles and propositions separately submitted at that election, including the question of locating the temporary seat of government, with such changes only as related to the name and boundary of the proposed State, to the reapportionment of the judicial and legislative districts, and such amendments as might be necessary in order to comply with the provisions of the act;

And whereas it was provided by said act that the constitution formed for the people of South Dakota should, by an ordinance of the convention forming the same, be submitted to the people of South Dakota at an election to be held therein on the first Tuesday in October, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, for ratification or rejection by the qualified voters of said proposed State, and that the returns of said election should be made to the Secretary of the Territory of Dakota, who, with the Governor and Chief Justice thereof, or any two of them, should canvass the same, and if a majority of the legal votes cast should be for the constitution the Governor should certify the result to the President of the United States, together with a statement of the votes cast thereon and upon separate articles or propositions, and a copy of said constitution, articles, propositions and ordinances;

And whereas it has been certified to me by the Governor of the Territory of Dakota that at the aforesaid election for delegates the "Sioux Falls constitution" was submitted to the people of the proposed State of South Dakota, as provided in the said act; that a majority of all the votes cast on this question was "for the Sioux Falls constitution;" and that the said constitution was, at the time prescribed in the act resubmitted to the people of South Dakota, with proper changes and amendments, and has been adopted and ratified by a majority of the qualified voters of said proposed State, in accordance with the conditions prescribed in said act;

And whereas it is also certified to me by the said Governor that at the same time that the body of said Constitution was submitted to a vote of the people, two additional articles were submitted separately to wit: an article numbered twenty-four entitled "Prohibition," which received a majority of all the votes cast for and against said article, as well as a majority of all the votes cast for and against the constitution and was adopted; and an article numbered twenty-five, entitled "Minority Representation," which did not receive a majority of the votes cast thereon or upon the constitution and was rejected;

And whereas a duly authenticated copy of said constitution, additional articles, ordinances and propositions as required by said act, has been received by me:

South Dakota admitted as a State.

Now, therefore, I, Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States of America, do, in accordance with the act of Congress aforesaid, declare and proclaim the fact that the conditions imposed by Congress on the State of South Dakota to entitle that State to admission to the Union have been ratified and accepted, and that the admission of the said State into the Union is now complete.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this second day of November in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and [SEAL.] eighty-nine, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fourteenth.

BENJ. HARRISON.

By the President:
JAMES G. BLAINE,
Secretary of State.

[No. 7.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

November 8, 1889.

Preamble.
Vol. 25, p. 676.

Whereas the Congress of the United States did by an act approved on the twenty-second day of February one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, provide that the inhabitants of the Territory of Montana might, upon the conditions prescribed in said act, become the State of Montana;

And whereas it was provided by said act that delegates elected as therein provided, to a Constitutional convention in the Territory of Montana, should meet at the seat of government of said Territory; and that, after they had met and organized they should declare on behalf of the people of Montana that they adopt the Constitution of the United States; whereupon the said convention should be authorized to form a State Government for the proposed State of Montana;

And whereas it was provided by said act that the Constitution so adopted should be republican in form and make no distinction in

civil or political rights on account of race or color, except as to Indians not taxed, and not be repugnant to the Constitution of the United States and the principles of the Declaration of Independence; and that the Convention should by an ordinance irrevocable without the consent of the United States and the people of said State make certain provisions prescribed in said act;

And whereas it was provided by said act that the Constitution thus formed for the people of Montana should, by an ordinance of the Convention forming the same, be submitted to the people of Montana at an election to be held therein on the first Tuesday in October, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, for ratification or rejection by the qualified voters of said proposed State; and that the returns of said election should be made to the Secretary of said Territory, who, with the Governor and Chief Justice thereof, or any two of them, should canvass the same; and if a majority of the legal votes cast should be for the Constitution, the Governor should certify the result to the President of the United States, together with a statement of the votes cast thereon, and upon separate articles or propositions and a copy of said Constitution, articles, propositions and ordinances;

And whereas it has been certified to me by the Governor of said Territory that within the time prescribed by said act of Congress a Constitution for the proposed State of Montana has been adopted and that the same, together with two ordinances connected therewith, has been ratified by a majority of the qualified voters of said proposed State in accordance with the conditions prescribed in said act;

And whereas a duly authenticated copy of said Constitution and ordinances, as required by said act, has been received by me;

Montana admitted as a State.

Now, therefore, I, Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States of America, do, in accordance with the provisions of the act of Congress aforesaid, declare and proclaim the fact that the conditions imposed by Congress on the State of Montana to entitle that State to admission to the Union have been ratified and accepted and that the admission of the said State into the Union is now complete.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this eighth (8th) day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and [SEAL.] eighty-nine, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fourteenth.

BENJ. HARRISON.

By the President:
JAMES G. BLAINE,
Secretary of State.

[No. 8.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

November 11, 1889.

Preamble.
Vol. 25, p. 676.

Whereas the Congress of the United States did by an act approved on the twenty-second day of February one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, provide that the inhabitants of the Territory of Washington might, upon the conditions prescribed in said act, become the State of Washington;

And whereas it was provided by said act that delegates elected as therein provided, to a Constitutional convention in the Territory of

Washington, should meet at the seat of government of said Territory; and that, after they had met and organized they should declare on behalf of the people of Washington that they adopt the Constitution of the United States; whereupon the said convention should be authorized to form a State Government for the proposed State of Washington;

And whereas it was provided by said act that the Constitution so adopted should be republican in form and make no distinction in civil or political rights on account of race or color, except as to Indians not taxed, and not be repugnant to the Constitution of the United States and the principles of the Declaration of Independence; and that the Convention should by an ordinance irrevocable without the consent of the United States and the people of said State make certain provisions prescribed in said act;

And whereas it was provided by said act that the Constitution thus formed for the people of Washington should, by an ordinance of the Convention forming the same, be submitted to the people of Washington at an election to be held therein on the first Tuesday in October, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, for ratification or rejection by the qualified voters of said proposed State; and that the returns of said election should be made to the Secretary of said Territory, who, with the Governor and Chief justice thereof, or any two of them, should canvass the same; and if a majority of the legal votes cast should be for the Constitution, the Governor should certify the result to the President of the United States, together with a statement of the votes cast thereon, and upon separate articles or propositions and a copy of said Constitution, articles, propositions and ordinances;

And whereas it has been certified to me by the Governor of said Territory that within the time prescribed by said act of Congress a Constitution for the proposed State of Washington has been adopted and that the same, has been ratified by a majority of the qualified voters of said proposed State in accordance with the conditions prescribed in said act;

And whereas it is also certified to me by the said Governor that at the same time the body of said Constitution was submitted to a vote of the people two separate articles entitled "Woman Suffrage" and "Prohibition" were likewise submitted, which said separate articles did not receive a majority of the votes cast thereon or upon the Constitution and were rejected; also that at the same election the question of the location of a permanent seat of government was so submitted and that no place received a majority of all the votes cast upon said question;

And whereas a duly authenticated copy of said Constitution and articles, as required by said act, has been received by me;

Now, therefore, I, Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States of America, do, in accordance with the provisions of the act of Congress aforesaid, declare and proclaim the fact that the conditions imposed by Congress on the State of Washington to entitle that State to admission to the Union have been ratified and accepted and that the admission of the said State into the Union is now complete. Washington admitted as a State.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this eleventh (11th) day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fourteenth.

[SEAL.]

BENJ. HARRISON.

By the President:
JAMES G. BLAINE,
Secretary of State.

[No. 9.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

February 10, 1890.

Preamble.

Whereas, it is provided in the Act of Congress, approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, entitled "An Act to divide a portion of the reservation of the Sioux Nation of Indians in Dakota into separate reservations and to secure the relinquishment of the Indian title to the remainder, and for other purposes," "that this act shall take effect, only, upon the acceptance thereof and consent thereto by the different bands of the Sioux Nation of Indians, in manner and form prescribed by the twelfth article of the treaty between the United States and said Sioux Indians concluded April twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, which said acceptance and consent shall be made known by proclamation by the President of the United States, upon satisfactory proof presented to him, that the same has been obtained in the manner and form required, by said twelfth article of said treaty; which proof shall be presented to him within one year from the passage of this act; and upon failure of such proof and proclamation this act becomes of no effect and null and void." and

Vol. 25, p. 899.

Whereas satisfactory proof has been presented to me that the acceptance of and consent to the provisions of the said act by the different bands of the Sioux Nation of Indians have been obtained in manner and form as therein required;

Opening of Sioux Reservation.

Acceptance by Indians.

Now, therefore, I, Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested, do hereby make known and proclaim the acceptance of said act by the different bands of the Sioux Nation of Indians, and the consent thereto by them as required by the act, and said act is hereby declared to be in full force and effect, subject to all the provisions, conditions, limitations and restrictions, therein contained.

All persons will take notice of the provisions of said act, and of the conditions, limitations and restrictions therein contained, and be governed accordingly.

Reservations for Indians.

I furthermore notify all persons to particularly observe that by said act certain tracts or portions of the Great Reservation of the Sioux Nation in the Territory of Dakota, as described by metes and bounds, are set apart as separate and permanent reservations for the Indians receiving rations and annuities at the respective agencies therein named;

Allotment to Indians.

That any Indian receiving and entitled to rations and annuities at either of the agencies mentioned in this act at the time the same shall take effect, but residing upon any portion of said Great Reservation not included in either of the separate reservations herein established, may, at his option, within one year from the time when this act shall take effect, and within one year after he has been notified of his said right of option in such manner as the Secretary of the Interior shall direct by recording his election with the proper agent at the agency to which he belongs, have the allotment to which he would be otherwise entitled on one of said separate reservations upon the land where such Indian may then reside.

Allotments to Poncas.

That each member of the Ponca tribe of Indians now occupying a part of the old Ponca Reservation, within the limits of the said Great Sioux Reservation, shall be entitled to allotments upon said old Ponca Reservation, in quantities as therein set forth, and that when allotments to the Ponca tribe of Indians, and to such other Indians as allotments are provided for by this act, shall have been made upon that portion of said reservation which is described in the

act entitled "an act to extend the northern boundary of the State of Nebraska," approved March twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, the President shall, in pursuance of said act, declare that the Indian title is extinguished to all lands described in said act not so allotted hereunder, and thereupon all of said land not so allotted and included in said act of March twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, shall be open to settlement as provided in this act; Vol. 22, p. 35.

That protection is guaranteed to such Indians as may have taken allotments either within or without the said separate reservations under the provisions of the treaty with the Great Sioux Nation, concluded April twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight; and that provision is made in said act for the release of all title on the part of said Indians receiving rations and annuities on each separate reservation, to the lands described in each of the other separate reservations, and to confirm in the Indians entitled to receive rations at each of said separate reservations, respectively, to their separate and exclusive use and benefit, all the title and interest of every name and nature secured to the different bands of the Sioux Nation by said treaty of April twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight; and that said release shall not affect the title of any individual Indian to his separate allotment of land not included in any of said separate reservations, nor any agreement heretofore made with the Chicago, Milwaukee and Saint Paul Railroad Company or the Dakota Central Railroad Company respecting certain lands for right of way, station grounds, etc., regarding which certain prior rights and privileges are reserved to and for the use of said railroad companies, respectively, upon the terms and conditions set forth in said act: Protection to Indians. Indian titles. Rights of way.

That it is therein provided that if any land in said Great Sioux Reservation is occupied and used by any religious society at the date of said act for the purpose of missionary or educational work among the Indians, whether situate outside of or within the limits of any of the separate reservations, the same, not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres in any one tract, shall be granted to said society for the purposes and upon the terms and conditions therein named, and Lands for missionary or educational work.

Subject to all the conditions and limitations in said act contained, it is therein provided that all the lands in the Great Sioux Reservation outside of the separate reservations described in said act, except American Island, Farm Island, and Niobrara Island, regarding which Islands special provisions are therein made, and sections sixteen and thirty-six in each township thereof (which are reserved for school purposes) shall be disposed of by the United States, upon the terms, at the price and in the manner therein set forth, to actual settlers only, under the provisions of the homestead law (except section two thousand three hundred and one thereof) and under the law relating to town-sites. Lands to homestead settlers.

That section twenty-three of said act provides "that all persons who, between the twenty-seventh day of February, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, and the seventeenth day of April, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, in good faith, entered upon or made settlements with intent to enter the same under the homestead or pre-emption laws of the United States upon any part of the Great Sioux Reservation lying east of the Missouri River, and known as the Crow Creek and Winnebago Reservation, which, by the President's proclamation of date February twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, was declared to be open to settlement, and not included in the new reservation established by section six of this act, and who, being otherwise legally entitled to make such entries, located or attempted to locate thereon homestead, pre-emption, or town-site claims by actual settlement and improvement of any portion of such lands, shall, for a period of ninety days after the proclamation of Prior bona fide settlers granted leave to re-enter. Vol. 25, p. 898.

the President required to be made by this act, have a right to re-enter upon said claims and procure title thereto under the homestead or pre-emption laws of the United States, and complete the same as required therein, and their said claims shall, for such time, have a preference over later entries; and when they shall have in other respects shown themselves entitled and shall have complied with the law regulating such entries, and, as to homesteads, with the special provisions of this act, they shall be entitled to have said lands, and patents therefor shall be issued as in like cases: *Provided*, That pre-emption claimants shall reside on their lands the same length of time before procuring title as homestead claimants under this act. The price to be paid for town-site entries shall be such as is required by law in other cases, and shall be paid into the general fund provided for by this act."

Reservation for Lower Brule Agency.

It is, furthermore, hereby made known that there has been and is hereby reserved from entry or settlement that tract of land now occupied by the agency and school buildings at the Lower Brule Agency, to wit:

The west half of the southwest quarter of section twenty-four; the east half of the southeast quarter of section twenty-three; the west half of the northwest quarter of section twenty-five; the east half of the northeast quarter of section twenty-six, and the northwest fractional quarter of the southeast quarter of section twenty-six; all in township one hundred and four, north of range seventy-two, west of the fifth principal meridian;

Reservation at Cheyenne River Agency.

That there is also reserved as aforesaid the following described tract within which the Cheyenne River Agency, school and certain other buildings are located, to wit: Commencing at a point in the center of the main channel of the Missouri River opposite Deep Creek, about three miles south of Cheyenne River; thence due west five and one half miles; thence due north to the Cheyenne River; thence down said river to the center of the main channel thereof to a point in the center of the Missouri River due east or opposite the mouth of said Cheyenne River; thence down the center of the main channel of the Missouri River to the place of beginning:

Reservation at Pine Ridge Agency. Vol. 25, p. 888.

That in pursuance of the provisions contained in section one of said act, the tract of land situate in the State of Nebraska and described in said act as follows; to wit: "Beginning at a point on the boundary-line between the State of Nebraska and the Territory of Dakota, where the range line between ranges forty-four and forty-five west of the sixth principal meridian, in the Territory of Dakota, intersects said boundary-line; thence east along said boundary-line five miles; thence due south five miles; thence due west ten miles; thence due north to said boundary-line; thence due east along said boundary-line to the place of beginning," same is continued in a state of reservation so long as it may be needed for the use and protection of the Indians receiving rations and annuities at the Pine Ridge Agency.

Persons warned against entering lands reserved to Indians.

Warning is hereby also expressly given to all persons not to enter or make settlement upon any of the tracts of land specially reserved by the terms of said act, or by this proclamation, or any portion of any tracts of land to which any individual member of either of the bands of the great Sioux Nation, or the Ponca tribe of Indians, shall have a preference right under the provisions of said act; and further, to in no wise interfere with the occupancy of any of said tracts by any of said Indians, or in any manner to disturb, molest or prevent the peaceful possession of said tracts by them.

Surveys.

The surveys required to be made of the lands to be restored to the public domain under the provisions of the said act, and as in this proclamation set forth will be commenced and executed as early as possible.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this tenth day of February in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety, [SEAL.] and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and fourteenth.

BENJ. HARRISON.

By the President:
JAMES G. BLAINE,
Secretary of State.

[No. 10.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

February 17, 1890.

Preamble.

Whereas, that portion of the Indian Territory, commonly known as the Cherokee Strip or Outlet, has been for some years in the occupancy of an association or associations of white persons under certain contracts, said to have been made with the Cherokee Nation in the nature of a lease or leases for grazing purposes; and

Whereas, an opinion has been given to me by the Attorney General, concurring with the opinion given to my predecessor by the late Attorney General, that whatever the right or title of said Cherokee Nation or of the United States to or in said lands may be, no right exists in said Cherokee Nation under the Statutes of the United States to make such leases or grazing contracts, and that such contracts are wholly illegal and void; and

Whereas, the continued use of said lands thereunder for grazing purposes is prejudicial to the public interests;

Now, therefore, I, Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States, do hereby proclaim and give notice:

Grazing of cattle forbidden on Cherokee strip.

First. That no cattle or live stock shall hereafter be brought upon said lands for herding or grazing thereon;

Cattle to be removed before October 1, 1890.

Second. That all cattle and other live stock now on said Outlet must be removed therefrom not later than October 1, 1890, and so much sooner as said lands or any of them may be or become lawfully open to settlement by citizens of the United States; and that all persons connected with said cattle companies or associations must, not later than the time above indicated, depart from said lands.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this seventeenth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and [SEAL.] ninety, and of the Independence of the United States of America, the one hundred and fourteenth.

BENJ. HARRISON

By the President:
JAMES G. BLAINE,
Secretary of State.

[No. 11.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

March 15, 1890.

The following provisions of the laws of the United States are hereby published for the information of all concerned.

R. S., sec. 1956, p. 343.

Section 1956, Revised Statutes, Chapter 3, Title 23, enacts that: "No person shall kill any otter, mink, marten, sable, or fur seal, or other fur-bearing animal within the limits of Alaska Territory, or in the waters thereof; and every person guilty thereof, shall, for each offence, be fined not less than two hundred nor more than one thousand Dollars, or imprisoned not more than six months, or both, and all vessels, their tackle, apparel, furniture and cargo, found engaged in violation of this Section shall be forfeited, but the Secretary of the Treasury shall have power to authorize the killing of any such mink, marten, sable, or other fur-bearing animal, except fur seals, under such regulations as he may prescribe, and it shall be the duty of the Secretary to prevent the killing of any fur seal, and to provide for the execution of the provisions of this section until it is otherwise provided by law, nor shall he grant any special privileges under this Section."

Fur-bearing animals, Alaska.

* * * * * * *

Vol. 25, p. 1009.

Section 3 of the act entitled "An Act to provide for the protection of the salmon fisheries of Alaska" approved March 2, 1889, provides that:

Laws prohibiting killing fur-bearing animals in Alaska declared to include waters of Behring Sea in dominion of the United States.

"Section 3. That Section 1956 of the Revised Statutes of the United States is hereby declared to include and apply to all the dominion of the United States in the waters of Behring Sea, and it shall be the duty of the President at a timely season in each year to issue his proclamation, and cause the same to be published for one month at least in one newspaper (if any such there be) published at each United States port of entry on the Pacific coast, warning all persons against entering such waters for the purpose of violating the provisions of said section, and he shall also cause one or more vessels of the United States to diligently cruise said waters and arrest all persons and seize all vessels found to be or to have been engaged in any violation of the laws of the United States therein."

Persons warned against entering Behring Sea intending to violate laws.

Now, therefore, I, Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States, pursuant to the above recited statutes, hereby warn all persons against entering the waters of Behring Sea within the dominion of the United States, for the purpose of violating the provisions of said section 1956, Revised Statutes; and I hereby proclaim, that all persons found to be, or have been engaged in any violation of the laws of the United States, in said waters, will be arrested and punished as above provided and that all vessels so employed, their tackle, apparel, furniture, and cargoes will be seized and forfeited.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this fifteenth day of March one thousand eight hundred and ninety, and of the Indepen-
[SEAL.] dence of the United States the one hundred and fourteenth.

BENJ. HARRISON

By the President:
JAMES G. BLAINE,
Secretary of State.

[No. 12.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

October 23, 1890.

Preamble.
Vol. 22, p. 35.

Whereas, it is provided in the Act of Congress, entitled "An act to extend the Northern boundary of the State of Nebraska," approved March twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, "That the northern boundary of the State of Nebraska shall be, and hereby is, subject to the provisions hereinafter contained, extended so as to include all that portion of the Territory of Dakota lying south of the forty-third parallel of north latitude and east of the Keyapaha River and west of the main channel of the Missouri River; and when the Indian title to the lands thus described shall be extinguished, the jurisdiction over said lands shall be, and hereby is, ceded to the State of Nebraska, and subject to all the conditions and limitations provided in the act of Congress admitting Nebraska into the Union, and the northern boundary of the State shall be extended to said forty-third parallel as fully and effectually as if said lands had been included in the boundaries of said State at the time of its admission to the Union; reserving to the United States the original right of soil in said lands and of disposing of the same: *Provided*, That this act, so far as jurisdiction is concerned, shall not take effect until the President shall, by proclamation, declare that the Indian title to said lands has been extinguished, nor shall it take effect until the State of Nebraska shall have assented to the provisions of this act; and if the State of Nebraska shall not by an act of its legislature consent to the provisions of this act within two years next after the passage hereof, this act shall cease and be of no effect;" and

Vol. 25, p. 892.

Whereas, by section thirteen of the act entitled "An act to divide a portion of the reservation of the Sioux Nation of Indians in Dakota into separate reservations and to secure the relinquishment of the Indian title to the remainder, and for other purposes," approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, it is provided that "When the allotments to the Ponca tribe of Indians and to such other Indians as allotments are provided for by this act shall have been made upon that portion of said reservation which is described in the act entitled 'An act to extend the northern boundary of the State of Nebraska,' approved March twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, the President shall, in pursuance of said act, declare that the Indian title is extinguished to all lands described in said act not so allotted hereunder, and thereupon all of said land not so allotted and included in said act of March twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, shall be open to settlement as provided in this act: *Provided*, That the allotments to Ponca and other Indians

authorized by this act to be made upon the land described in the said act entitled 'An act to extend the northern boundary of the State of Nebraska,' shall be made within six months from the time this act shall take effect;" and

Whereas, the State of Nebraska, by an act of its legislature, approved May twenty-third, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, entitled "An act declaring the assent of the State of Nebraska to an act of Congress of the United States, entitled 'An act to extend the northern boundary of the State of Nebraska' approved March 28, 1882," assented to and accepted the provisions of said act of Congress, approved March twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two; and

Whereas, allotments have been made to the Ponca tribe of Indians, under and in accordance with the provisions of said section thirteen, of the act of March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and no other Indians having selected or applied for allotments upon that portion of the reservation of the Sioux Nation of Indians described in the act of March twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, aforesaid, and the six months limit of time within which said allotments were authorized to be made having expired on the tenth day of August, eighteen hundred and ninety;

Indian titles extinguished to lands on Ponca Reservation, Nebr.

Now, therefore, I, Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by the act (section thirteen) of March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, aforesaid, and in pursuance of the act of March twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, aforesaid, do hereby declare that the Indian title is extinguished to all lands described in said act of March twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, not allotted to the Ponca tribe of Indians as aforesaid and shown upon a schedule, in duplicate, of allotments made and certified jointly, by George P. Litchfield, U. S. Special Agent, and James E. Helms, U. S. Indian Agent, July thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety, and approved by the Acting Commissioner of Indian Affairs, October fourteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, and by the Acting Secretary of the Interior, October twenty-second, eighteen hundred and ninety, one copy of which schedule of allotments is now on file in the Office of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and the other in the Office of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, Department of the Interior.

Reservation of agency and school building tract.

Be it known, however, that there is hereby reserved from entry or settlement, that tract of land now occupied by the Agency and school buildings of the old Ponca Agency, to wit: The south half of the south-east quarter of section twenty-six and the south half of the south-west quarter of section twenty-five, all in township thirty-two north, range seven west of the sixth principal meridian.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this twenty third (23d) day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hun-
[SEAL.] dred and ninety, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and fifteenth.

BENJ. HARRISON.

By the President:
ALVEY A. ADEE,
Acting Secretary of State.

[No. 13.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

A PROCLAMATION.

November 8, 1890.

Preamble.

By the grace and favor of Almighty God, the people of this nation have been led to the closing days of the passing year, which has been full of the blessings of peace and the comforts of plenty. Bountiful compensation has come to us for the work of our minds and of our hands in every department of human industry.

November 27, 1890, set apart as a day of national thanksgiving.

Now, therefore, I, Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States of America, do hereby appoint Thursday, the 27th day of the present month of November, to be observed as a day of prayer and thanksgiving; and I do invite the people, upon that day, to cease from their labors, to meet in their accustomed houses of worship and to join in rendering gratitude and praise to our beneficent Creator for the rich blessings He has granted to us as a nation, and in invoking the continuance of His protection and grace for the future. I commend to my fellow-citizens the privilege of remembering the poor, the homeless, and the sorrowful. Let us endeavor to merit the promised recompense of charity and the gracious acceptance of our praise.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this eighth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and [SEAL.] ninety, and of the Independence of the United States, the one hundred and fifteenth.

BENJ. HARRISON.

By the President:
JAMES G. BLAINE,
Secretary of State.

[No. 14.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UN' 'ED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

November, 18, 1890.

Preamble.

Whereas an Act of Congress in regard to collision at sea was approved September 4, 1890, the said Act being in the following words:

"*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That in every case of collision between two vessels it shall be the duty of the master or person in charge of each vessel, if and so far as he can do so without serious danger to his own vessel, crew, and passengers (if any), to stay by the other vessel until he has ascertained that she has no need of further assistance, and to render to the other vessel, her master, crew, and passengers (if any) such assistance as may be practicable and as may be necessary in order to save them from any danger caused by the collision, and also to give to the master or person in charge of the other vessel the name of his own vessel and her port of registry, or the port or place to which she belongs, and also the name of the ports and places from which and to which she is bound. If he fails so to do, and no reasonable cause for such failure is shown, the collision shall, in the absence of proof to the

Ante, p. 425.

contrary, be deemed to have been caused by his wrongful act, neglect, or default.

"SEC. 2. That every master or person in charge of a United States vessel who fails, without reasonable cause, to render such assistance or give such information as aforesaid shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be liable to a penalty of one thousand dollars, or imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years; and for the above sum the vessel shall be liable and may be seized and proceeded against by process in any district court of the United States by any person; one-half such sum to be payable to the informer and the other half to the United States.

"SEC. 3. That this act shall take effect at a time to be fixed by the President by Proclamation issued for that purpose."

And whereas it is provided by Section 3 of the said Act that it shall take effect at a time to be fixed by the President by Proclamation issued for that purpose;

Act in regard to collisions at sea to take effect December 15, 1890.

Now, therefore, I, Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States of America, do, hereby, in virtue of the authority vested in me by Section 3 of the said Act, proclaim the fifteenth day of December, 1890, as the day on which the said Act shall take effect.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this eighteenth day of November in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and [SEAL.] ninety and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and fifteenth.

BENJ HARRISON

By the President:
JAMES G. BLAINE
Secretary of State.

[No. 15.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

December 24, 1890.

Preamble.

Whereas, satisfactory proof has been presented to me that provision has been made for adequate grounds and buildings for the uses of the World's Columbian Exposition, and that a sum not less than ten million dollars to be used and expended for the purposes of said Exposition has been provided in accordance with the conditions and requirements of Section ten of an Act entitled "An Act to provide for Celebrating the Four Hundredth Anniversary of the Discovery of America by Christopher Columbus by holding an International Exhibition of Arts, Industries, Manufactures, and the Products of the Soil, Mine and Sea, in the City of Chicago, in the State of Illinois," approved April twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety:

Ante, p. 64.

World's Columbian Exposition, Chicago, Ill.

Now, therefore, I, Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States, by virtue of the authority vested in me by said Act, do hereby declare and proclaim that such International Exhibition will be opened on the first day of May, in the year eighteen hundred and ninety-three, in the City of Chicago, in the State of Illinois, and will not be closed before the last Thursday in October of the same year.

To open May 1, 1893, and close last Thursday in October, 1893.

Invitation to foreign nations.

And in the name of the Government, and of the people of the United States, I do hereby invite all the nations of the earth to take part in the commemoration of an event that is pre-eminent in human history, and of lasting interest to mankind, by appointing representatives thereto, and sending such exhibits to the World's Columbian

Exposition as will most fitly and fully illustrate their resources, their industries, and their progress in civilization.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this twenty-fourth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and ninety, and of the [SEAL.] Independence of the United States, the one hundred and fifteenth.

BENJ. HARRISON.

By the President:
JAMES G. BLAINE
Secretary of State.

[No. 16.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

February 5, 1890.

Preamble.

Ante, p. 612.

Whereas, pursuant to Section three of the Act of Congress approved October 1, 1890, entitled "An Act to reduce the revenue and equalize duties on imports, and for other purposes," the Secretary of State of the United States of America communicated to the Government of the United States of Brazil the action of the Congress of the United States of America, with a view to secure reciprocal trade, in declaring the articles enumerated in said Section three, to wit, sugars, molasses, coffee and hides, to be exempt from duty upon their importation into the United States of America;

And whereas the Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of Brazil at Washington has communicated to the Secretary of State the fact that, in due reciprocity for and consideration of the admission into the United States of America free of all duty of the articles enumerated in Section three of said Act, the Government of Brazil has, by legal enactment, authorized the admission, from and after April 1, 1891, into all the established ports of entry of Brazil, free of all duty, whether national, state, or municipal, of the articles or merchandise named in the following schedule, provided that the same be the product and manufacture of the United States of America:

1.—SCHEDULE OF ARTICLES TO BE ADMITTED FREE INTO BRAZIL.

Articles admitted free into Brazil.

Wheat;
Wheat-flour;
Corn or maize, and the manufactures thereof, including corn meal and starch;
Rye, rye-flour, buckwheat, buckwheat-flour and barley;
Potatoes, beans and peas;
Hay and oats;
Pork, salted, including pickled pork and bacon, except hams;
Fish, salted, dried or pickled;
Cotton-seed oil;
Coal, anthracite and bituminous;
Rosin, tar, pitch and turpentine;
Agricultural tools, implements and machinery;
Mining and mechanical tools, implements and machinery, including stationary and portable engines, and all machinery for manufacturing and industrial purposes, except sewing-machines;
Instruments and books for the arts and sciences;
Railway construction material and equipment.

And that the Government of Brazil has, by legal enactment, further authorized the admission into all the established ports of entry of Brazil, with a reduction of twenty-five per centum of the duty designated on the respective article in the tariff now in force or which may hereafter be adopted in the United States of Brazil, whether national, state, or municipal, of the articles or merchandise named in the following schedule, provided that the same be the product or manufacture of the United States of America:

Articles admitted at reduced duty into Brazil.

2.—SCHEDULE OF ARTICLES TO BE ADMITTED INTO BRAZIL WITH A REDUCTION OF DUTY OF TWENTY-FIVE PER CENTUM.

Lard and substitutes therefor;
Bacon hams;
Butter and cheese;
Canned and preserved meats, fish, fruits and vegetables;
Manufactures of cotton, including cotton clothing;
Manufactures of iron and steel, single or mixed, not included in the foregoing free schedule;
Leather and the manufactures thereof, except boots and shoes;
Lumber, timber, and the manufactures of wood, including cooperage, furniture of all kinds, wagons, carts and carriages;
Manufactures of rubber.

And that the Government of Brazil has further provided that the laws and regulations, adopted to protect its revenue and prevent fraud in the declarations and proof that the articles named in the foregoing schedules are the product or manufacture of the United States of America, shall place no undue restrictions on the importer, nor impose any additional charges or fees therefor on the articles imported.

And whereas the Secretary of State has, by my direction, given assurance to the Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of Brazil at Washington that this action of the Government of Brazil in granting exemption of duties to the products and manufactures of the United States of America, is accepted as a due reciprocity for the action of Congress, as set forth in Section three of said Act:

Reciprocal modifications of Brazilian tariff laws.

Now, therefore, be it known that I, Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States of America, have caused the above stated modifications of the tariff law of Brazil to be made public for the information of the citizens of the United States of America.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this fifth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifteenth.

[SEAL.]

BENJ. HARRISON.

By the President:
JAMES G. BLAINE,
Secretary of State.

[No. 17.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

March 30, 1891.

Preamble. *Ante*, p. 1103.

Whereas it is provided by section twenty four of an Act approved March the third, eighteen hundred and ninety one, entitled an act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes: "that the President of the United States may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public land bearing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations and limits thereof."

Now therefore, I Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States by virtue of the power in me vested, do hereby make known and proclaim that there has been and is hereby reserved from entry or settlement and set apart for a public forest reservation all that tract of land situate in the State of Wyoming contained within the following described boundaries.

Forest reservation, Wyoming.

Boundaries.

Beginning at a point on the parallel of forty four degrees fifty minutes, where said parallel is intersected by the meridian of one hundred and ten degrees west longitude, thence due east along said parallel to the meridian of one hundred and nine degrees and thirty minutes west longitude; thence due south along said meridian to the forty fourth parallel of north latitude; thence due west along said parallel to its point of intersection with the west boundary of the State of Wyoming; thence due north along said boundary line to its intersection with the south boundary of the Yellowstone National Park.

Reserved from settlement.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to enter or make settlement upon the tract of land reserved by this proclamation.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 30th day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety [SEAL.] one, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and fifteenth.

BENJ HARRISON.

By the President:
JAMES G. BLAINE
Secretary of State.

[No. 18.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

April 4, 1891.

The following provisions of the laws of the United States are hereby published for the information of all concerned.

R.S., sec. 1956, p. 343.

Fur-bearing animals, Alaska.

Section 1956, Revised Statutes, Chapter 3, Title 23, enacts that: "No person shall kill any otter, mink, marten, sable, or fur seal, or other fur-bearing animal within the limits of Alaska Territory, or in the waters thereof; and every person guilty thereof, shall, for each offence, be fined not less than two hundred nor more than one

thousand Dollars, or imprisoned not more than six months, or both, and all vessels, their tackle, apparel, furniture and cargo, found engaged in violation of this Section shall be forfeited, but the Secretary of the Treasury shall have power to authorize the killing of any such mink, marten, sable, or other fur-bearing animal, except fur seals, under such regulations as he may prescribe, and it shall be the duty of the Secretary to prevent the killing of any fur seal, and to provide for the execution of the provisions of this section until it is otherwise provided by law, nor shall he grant any special privileges under this Section."

* * * * * * *

Vol. 25, p. 1009.

Section 3 of the act entitled "An Act to provide for the protection of the salmon fisheries of Alaska" approved March 2, 1889, provides that:

Laws prohibiting killing of fur-bearing animals in Alaska declared to include waters of Behring Sea in dominion of United States.

"Section 3. That section 1956 of the Revised Statutes of the United States is hereby declared to include and apply to all the dominion of the United States in the waters of Behring Sea, and it shall be the duty of the President at a timely season in each year to issue his proclamation, and cause the same to be published for one month at least in one newspaper (if any such there be) published at each United States port of entry on the Pacific coast, warning all persons against entering such waters for the purpose of violating the provisions of said section, and he shall also cause one or more vessels of the United States to diligently cruise said waters and arrest all persons and seize all vessels found to be or to have been engaged in any violation of the laws of the United States therein."

Persons warned against entering Behring Sea intending to violate laws.

Now, therefore, I, Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States, pursuant to the above recited statutes, hereby warn all persons against entering the waters of Behring Sea within the dominion of the United States, for the purpose of violating the provisions of said section 1956, Revised Statutes; and I hereby proclaim, that all persons found to be, or to have been engaged in any violation of the laws of the United States, in said waters, will be arrested and punished as above provided, and that all vessels so employed, their tackle, apparel, furniture and cargoes will be seized and forfeited.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this fourth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, and of the Inde-
[SEAL.] pendence of the United States the one hundred and fifteenth.

BENJ HARRISON

By the President:
JAMES G. BLAINE
Secretary of State.